

CHINA SUPPLY CHAIN HOLDINGS LIMITED

中國供應鏈產業集團有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Stock Code: 3708

ANNUAL REPORT
2025



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CORPORATE INFORMATION

(As at the date of this report)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. LAI Aizhong
Mr. WONG Ka Shing
Mr. YANG Hongwei
(appointed on 6 January 2025)

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. ZHENG Haipeng
Mr. WANG Xiaojia
Ms. SUN Qunying

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. WANG Xiaojia *(Chairman)*
Mr. ZHENG Haipeng
Ms. SUN Qunying

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Ms. MA Huijun *(Chairman)*
Mr. WANG Xiaojia
Ms. SUN Qunying

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. ZHENG Haipeng *(Chairman)*
Mr. WANG Xiaojia
Ms. SUN Qunying

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. KWONG Chun Chung
(appointed on 1 March 2025)

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. WONG Ka Shing
Mr. KWONG Chun Chung
(appointed on 1 March 2025)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Infinity CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants
Room 1501, 15th Floor
Olympia Plaza
255 King's Road
North Point, Hong Kong

HEADQUARTER AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG REGISTERED UNDER PART 16 OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE

Unit B2, 8/F, Kingston International Centre,
19 Wang Chiu Road, Kowloon Bay,
Kowloon, Hong Kong

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Union Registrars Ltd
Suites 3301-04, 33/F., Two Chinachem Exchange
Square, 338 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong

EMAIL

info@chsc.com.hk

COMPANY WEBSITE

<https://chsc.com.hk>

STOCK CODE

03708

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS

On behalf of the board (the "**Board**") of directors (the "**Directors**") of China Supply Chain Holdings Limited (the "**Company**", together with its subsidiaries, the "**Group**"), I present our annual report of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2025 (the "**Year**").

RESULTS

During the Year, the Group's principal businesses consist of building maintenance and renovation services.

For the Year, the Group recorded a revenue of approximately HK\$599.1 million, representing an increase of approximately HK\$70.2 million or 13.3% from HK\$528.9 million recorded in the same period in 2024. Consolidated total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company decreased from a consolidated total comprehensive income of about HK\$2.5 million for the year ended 30 June 2024 to a consolidated total comprehensive expenses of approximately HK\$2.9 million for the Year.

The basic and diluted loss per share of the Company (the "**Share**") for the Year was approximately HK\$0.03 cents (2024: HK\$0.07 cents earnings per share).

As at 30 June 2025, the equity attributable to owners of the Company amounted to approximately HK\$144.4 million (2024: HK\$133.8 million), representing an increase of 7.9%.

DEVELOPMENT FOR THE YEAR

Building maintenance services

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had 3 building maintenance contracts on hand with a notional or estimated contract value of approximately HK\$1,402 million. As at 30 June 2024, the Group had 4 building maintenance contracts on hand with a notional or estimated contract value of HK\$1,610 million. The Group has completed 2 building maintenance contract during the Year.

Renovation services

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had 18 renovation contracts on hand (including contracts in progress and contracts which are yet to commence) with a notional or estimated contract value of approximately HK\$144.5 million. As at 30 June 2024, the Group had 15 renovation contracts on hand (including contracts in progress and contracts which are yet to commence) with a notional or estimated contract value of approximately HK\$152.7 million. The Group have completed 14 renovation contracts during the Year.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

PROSPECTS

With the economic recovery and the continuous spending on infrastructure and residential building works by public sector, we are expecting stable growth in the building maintenance and renovation contracting service industry in Hong Kong. Riding on our operating resources and experience, we believe that we can continue to maintain our competitive edge in the industry to capture the market share for building maintenance and renovation contracting services in Hong Kong.

The Board will continue to review the financial position and the operations of the Company and will formulate long-term business plans and strategies of the Company. The Board will explore other business opportunities and consider whether any asset disposals, asset acquisition, business rationalisation, business divestment, fund raising, restructuring of the business and/or business diversification may be appropriate in order to enhance the long-term growth potential of the Company.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the shareholders of the Company ("**Shareholders**") for their continuous confidence, the business partners and customers for their great trust, and the management and staff for their persistent faith and loyalty to the Group. In the coming year, the Group shall continue to explore new opportunities and strive for business growth to bring the highest returns to the Shareholders.

Wong Ka Shing

Executive Director

Hong Kong, 26 September 2025

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group is a building maintenance and renovation service provider in Hong Kong. All (100%) revenue for the Year was derived from provision of building maintenance and renovation services in Hong Kong.

The Group has been focusing on these two business segments since its listing on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) in 2015 and continues so as the date of this report. Sing Fat Construction Company, Limited (“**Sing Fat**”) is the sole principal operating subsidiary of the Company, which is a ‘Group M2 (confirmed status)’ building contractor for maintenance works category granted by the Hong Kong Housing Authority (“**Housing Authority**”) and an approved contractor listed in the building (maintenance works) category with a quality maintenance contractor status admitted by the Housing Authority. Building maintenance had accounted for over 70% of the Group’s revenue for the past few years and its principal customers are from the public sector, which includes the Housing Authority, in Hong Kong.

Revenue for the Year was approximately HK\$599.1 million, representing an increase of approximately HK\$70.2 million or 13.3% when compared to the same period last year of approximately HK\$528.9 million. It was mainly due to the increase in revenue from building maintenance segment.

Loss for the Year was approximately HK\$2.1 million, representing a turnaround from profit to loss when compared to the same period as profit for the last year of approximately HK\$3.9 million. It was mainly due to the decrease in gross profit and the provision for impairment loss on financial and contract assets for the Year.

Building maintenance services

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had 3 building maintenance contracts on hand with a notional or estimated contract value of approximately HK\$1,402 million. As at 30 June 2024, the Group had 4 building maintenance contracts on hand with a notional or estimated contract value of HK\$1,610 million. The Group has completed 2 building maintenance contract during the Year.

Renovation services

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had 18 renovation contracts on hand (including contracts in progress and contracts which are yet to commence) with a notional or estimated contract value of approximately HK\$144.5 million. As at 30 June 2024, the Group had 15 renovation contracts on hand (including contracts in progress and contracts which are yet to commence) with a notional or estimated contract value of approximately HK\$152.7 million. The Group have completed 14 renovation contracts during the Year.

RECENT DEVELOPMENT

Building maintenance services

During the Year, the Group had been successfully awarded a contract with a notional or estimate contract value of approximately HK\$635.6 million, which was commenced in April 2025.

Renovation services

During the Year, the Group had been successfully awarded 17 contracts with a notional or estimate contract value of approximately HK\$123.6 million. 12 out of the 17 renovation contracts have been commenced during the Year.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

With the increasing awarded contracts in building maintenance projects and renovation services, the prospect of the building maintenance projects and renovation services is optimistic. We will focus on identifying opportunities for building maintenance projects, especially in the public sector, which is our core business. For renovation projects, with the growth in consciousness of building refurbishment in Hong Kong, we are confident in attaining new projects from the private sector.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

Revenue derived from building maintenance services increased by approximately HK\$45.7 million or 9.5% from approximately HK\$482.9 million for the year ended 30 June 2024 to approximately HK\$528.6 million during the Year. From time to time, there are three district term contract projects under progress. However, during July to September 2024, there were four district term contract projects with one of them ended in September 2024.

Revenue derived from renovation services increased by approximately HK\$24.5 million or 53.3% from approximately HK\$46.0 million for the year ended 30 June 2024 to approximately HK\$70.5 million during the Year. The increase in revenue was mainly caused by the increase in number of contracts during the Year.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

During the Year, the Group's gross profit amounted to approximately HK\$31.9 million (2024: HK\$33.5 million) representing decrease of approximately HK\$1.6 million, which is mainly due to the decrease of gross profit margin. Gross profit margin for the Year was approximately 5.3% (2024: 6.3%). The decrease in gross profit margin was caused by the decrease in the gross profit margin for building maintenance services.

Gross profit attributable to building maintenance services for the Year amounted to approximately HK\$27.7 million (2024: HK\$30.4 million), representing a decrease of approximately HK\$2.7 million or 8.9%. The Group's gross profit margin for building maintenance services for the Year was approximately 5.2% (2024: 6.3%). The decline in gross profit margin during the Year was attributable to the stiff competition among contractors for district term contract projects and resulted in lower contract price and so as gross profit margin.

Gross profit attributable to renovation services for the Year amounted to approximately HK\$4.2 million (2024: HK\$2.8 million), representing an increase of approximately HK\$1.4 million or 50.0%. The Group's gross profit margin for renovation services for the Year was approximately 6.0% (2024: 6.1%). The increase in gross profit was caused by the increase in number of contracts during the Year.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Other income and gains

During the Year, other income decreased by approximately HK\$1.7 million or 37.8% from approximately HK\$4.5 million for the same period in 2024 to approximately HK\$2.8 million for the Year, which was mainly due to the decrease in bank and loan interests income during the Year.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses decreased by approximately HK\$0.6 million or 1.8% from approximately HK\$34.1 million for the same period in 2024 to approximately HK\$33.5 million for the Year. The decrease was caused by the slightly decrease in the operating costs of the Company.

Finance costs

Finance costs for the Year amounted to approximately HK\$0.2 million (2024: HK\$0.1 million). The increase was mainly due to the increase in the Group's obligations under finance leases.

Income tax (expense)/credit

The effective tax rates were approximately a negative amount of 29.9% (income tax expenses) and a positive amount of 0.31% (increase tax credit) for the Year and the same period in 2024, respectively. The income tax expenses for the Year was mainly due to the current income tax movement.

(Loss)/profit for the Year

The Group's loss for the Year was approximately HK\$2.1 million (2024: profit HK\$3.9 million), which was mainly due to the decrease in gross profit in building maintenance for this segment and the provision for impairment loss on financial and contract assets.

Liquidity, financial resources and capital structure

The Group generally finances its operation through cash from operations, bank borrowings and finance leases. As at 30 June 2025, the Group had total cash and bank balances of approximately HK\$32.7 million (2024: HK\$46.7 million). There were no bank borrowings in the Group as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024. The Group had finance lease of approximately HK\$1.0 million and HK\$0.55 million as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024, respectively. All the cash and bank balances was denominated in Hong Kong dollar, Renminbi and United States Dollars as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024. As at 30 June 2025, the share capital and equity attributable to owners of the Company amounted to approximately HK\$13.4 million and HK\$144.4 million respectively (2024: HK\$11.2 million and HK\$133.8 million respectively).

As at 30 June 2025, the Company's total number of issued shares was 6,712,800,000 (2024: 5,594,000,000 shares) at par value of HK\$0.002 each. By way of the share subscription in January 2025, the Company issued a total of 1,118,800,000 ordinary shares at a price of HK\$0.0121 each. The par value of such shares is HK\$0.002 each.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Foreign exchange risk

The Group's business operations were conducted in Hong Kong. The major transactions, monetary assets and liabilities of the Group were denominated in Hong Kong dollar. With the insignificant portion of monetary assets denominated in foreign currencies, the Group did not engage in the any derivatives agreement and did not commit to any financial instruments to hedge its foreign exchange exposure during the Year.

Accounts receivable and contract assets

As at 30 June 2025, the Group's accounts receivable ("AR") and contract assets ("CA") were approximately HK\$48.0 million and HK\$70.1 million respectively. The Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") of AR and CA for the Year were about HK\$12,000 and HK\$18,000 separately. Details are set out in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements. The debtors of the AR and CA mainly are Hong Kong Government departments or related organisations. They have good payment record and the chance of bad debt is minimal. Therefore, the directors of the Company considered that low ECL is acceptable. As at the date of this report, the outstanding balance of AR and CR as at 30 June 2025 was approximately HK\$4.1 million and HK\$39.4 million respectively.

Gearing ratio

Gearing ratio is calculated based on the total debts divided by the total equity. Total debts represented lease liabilities. The gearing ratio was approximately 2.0% and 3.3% as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024, respectively. The decrease in gearing ratio is due to the decrease of lease liabilities during the Year.

Charge over assets of the Group

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had pledged bank deposits of approximately HK\$0.8 million (2024: HK\$1.4 million) to a bank to secure performance guarantee in respect of a renovation project issued by the Group and is expected to be recovered in its normal operating cycle. As at 30 June 2025, the Group had motor vehicle under finance lease of a HK\$1.0 million (2024: HK\$0.55 million).

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities in respect of legal claims

One subsidiary of the Group is defendant in a number of claims, lawsuits and potential claims relating to employees' compensation cases and personal injuries claims. No provision for the contingent liabilities in respect of the litigations is necessary, after due consideration of each case and with reference to legal advice, historical records and an outflow of economic benefits is not probable.

Significant investments, acquisitions or disposals

Significant Investments

There was no significant investment held by the Group as at 30 June 2025 and 2024.

Material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries and affiliated companies

There was no material acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries and affiliated companies by the Company during the Year.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Significant investments, acquisitions or disposals

Details of the significant investments of the Group are set out in Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

Guarantee issued

At the end of the reporting year, the Group had obtained guarantees from a bank in respect of the following:

	30 June 2025 HK\$'000	30 June 2024 HK\$'000
Performance bonds in favor of its clients	3,643	1,250

As at 30 June 2025, HK\$3,643,000 (2024: HK\$1,250,000) of performance bonds were given by a bank in favour of some of the Group's customers as security for the due performance and observance of the Group's obligations under the service contracts entered into between the Group and its customers. If the Group fails to provide satisfactory performance to its customers to whom performance bonds have been given, such customers may demand the bank to pay to them the sum or sums stipulated in such demand. The Group will then become liable to compensate such banks accordingly. The performance bonds will be released upon completion of the contract work for the relevant customers.

Save as disclosed above, the Group had no material contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2025 (2024: nil).

Employees and remuneration policies

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had approximately 141 employees (2024: 148). The staff related costs included salaries, wages and other staff benefits, contributions and retirement schemes, provisions for long services payment and untaken paid leave. The Group recruits and promotes individuals based on their performance and development potential in the positions held. In order to attract and retain high quality staff and enable smooth operations within the Group, the Group offered competitive remuneration packages (with reference to market conditions and individual qualifications and experience) and various in-house training courses. The remuneration packages were subject to review on a regular basis. The emoluments of the Directors and senior management have been reviewed by the remuneration committee of the Company, having regard to the Company's operating results, market competitiveness, individual performance and achievement, and approved by the Board.

Use of net proceeds from the Placing

Reference is made to the Company's announcements on 6 January 2025 and 7 January 2025 (the "Announcements") in relation to subscribe of 1,118,000,000 new ordinary shares of the Company (the "Subscription") which raised net proceeds of approximately HK\$13.53 million (the "Net Proceeds").

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Net Proceeds from the Subscription was fully utilised up to 30 June 2025 and were applied in accordance with the proposed application set out in the Announcements. The below table sets out the details of the application of the Net Proceeds:

	Intend use of the Net Proceeds HK\$ million (approximately)	Amount utilised up to 30 June 2025 HK\$ million (approximately)	Unutilised Net Proceeds as at 30 June 2025 HK\$ million (approximately)
General working capital	9.53	(9.53)	–
Investments in potential new projects/business opportunities	4.00	(4.00)	–
	13.53	(13.53)	–

DIVIDENDS

The Board does not recommend the payment of final dividend for the Year (2024: nil).

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

During the Year and up to the date of this announcement, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities of the Company.

CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company has adopted and complied with code provisions (the "**Code Provisions**") as set out under the Corporate Governance Code (the "**CG Code**") contained in Appendix C1 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Listing Rules**"). During the Year, the Company has complied with all the Code Provisions of the CG Code, except as follows:

Code provision C.5.8

It is required that an agenda and accompanying board papers should be sent, in full, to all Directors for regular board meetings and as far as practicable in all other cases. These papers should be sent in a timely manner and at least 3 days before the intended date of a board or board committee meeting (or other agreed period). Due to the practical reasons, agenda and related board papers have not been sent, in full, in 3 days in advance to certain meetings of the Board or Board Committee. Save for the disclosure of certain inside information which required timely publication of announcements, the Company Secretary used the best endeavours to fulfil the above practice of three days advance notice.

BIOGRAPHIES OF CURRENT DIRECTORS AND COMPANY SECRETARY

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. LAI Aizhong (“**Mr. Lai**”), aged 59, was appointed as an executive Director on 21 November 2019. Mr. Lai was appointed as an executive Director, Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the nomination committee of the Company during the period from 3 March 2016 to 14 January 2017. He was graduated from the Beijing Technological College (北京技術研修學院) and obtained the EMBA in Tsinghua University. Mr. Lai has extensive experience in corporate management, merger and acquisition and corporate taxation. He is currently the executive director of Shenzhen Fully Investment Administration Co., Ltd. (深圳市富來投資管理有限公司), the director of Shenzhen Boshang Information Consulting Co. Ltd. (深圳市博商信息諮詢有限公司), an indirectly wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, the chairman of the board of directors of China Bosum Asset Management Limited (Hong Kong) (中國博商資產管理有限公司(香港)), the President of Tsinghua University in Shenzhen Bosum Association Industry Association (深圳清華大學博商同學會行業協會), the General Manager of Tsinghua University in Shenzhen Bo Business Partnership Fund (深圳市清華大學博商基金), the Guangdong Region Managing Partner of Zhejiang Changsheng Venture Capital Partnership (浙江常晟創業投資合夥企業), the director of Guangzhou Aodelin Electronics Co., Ltd. (廣州市澳鐳林電子有限公司), and the director of Zhuzhou Seed Cemented Carbide Technology Co., Ltd. (株洲西迪硬質合金科技有限公司).

Mr. WONG Ka Shing (“**Mr. Wong**”), aged 47, Mr. Wong holds a Bachelor of Arts (Hon) degree in Accounting and Finance issued from The Leeds Metropolitan University in 2003. Mr. Wong is a fellow of both The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Wong was appointed as (i) an independent non-executive Director of the Company on 12 October 2021 and re-designated as an executive Director since 1 October 2022 and appointed as the Chief Executive Officer since 14 June 2023. Mr. Wong had been (i) an executive director of Yuk Wing Group Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1536) (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange) during the period from January 2019 to January 2021; (ii) an independent non-executive director of Jisheng Group Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 8133) (a company listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange) during the period from April 2015 to April 2022; and (iii) an executive director of NOVA Group Holdings Limited (Ex-Stock Code: 1360) (a company once listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange) during the period from September 2024 to August 2025. Mr. Wong has extensive experience in accounting, auditing, company secretary and financial management.

Mr. YANG Hongwei (“**Mr. Yang**”), aged 48, was appointed as an executive Director on 6 January 2025. Mr. Yang is a member of the Communist Party of China, graduated from Air Defense Command Academy (防空兵指揮學院) in Zhengzhou, China. Mr. Yang has been serving as a director and deputy general manager of Henan Chinda Cross Education Technology Group Co., Ltd. (河南清大縱橫教育科技集團有限公司) since 2020. From 2006 to 2012, Mr. Yang was the deputy general manager of Zhengzhou Chinda Cross Management Consulting Co., Ltd. (鄭州清大管理顧問有限公司), and from 2013 to 2019, he served as the executive dean of Henan Chinda Education Institute. He boasts over 20 years of expertise and experience in business administration.

BIOGRAPHIES OF CURRENT DIRECTORS AND COMPANY SECRETARY

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. ZHENG Haipeng (“**Mr. Zheng**”), aged 30, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 14 June 2023. He holds a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration from the University of Vermont and Master of Science with Merit in Investment and Finance from the Queen Mary University of London. Mr. Zheng acts as investment manager in investment development center of Eternal Asia Supply Chain Management Ltd. since 17 June 2021. Mr. Zheng has been participated in various investment research projects. He has professional knowledges regarding financial investment, securities, and marketing.

Mr. WANG Xiaojia (“**Mr. Wang**”), aged 34, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 1 July 2023. He graduated from the Southwestern University of Finance and Economics in 2013. He is a member of The Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Wang is now acting as a tax manager in Shenzhen Talents Housing Group Co. Ltd.. He has more than 9 years of experience in taxation and finance.

Ms. Sun Qunying (“**Ms. Sun**”), aged 42, graduated from The Open University of China (國家開放大學) (formerly known as the China Central Radio and TV University (中央廣播電視大學)) in 2005. Ms. Sun is now acting as sales general manager in Guangzhou City Tongdesheng Trading Company Limited* (廣州市通德升貿易有限公司). She has professional knowledge and experienced in the fields of sales and business operation.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. KWONG Chun Chung (“**Mr. Kwong**”) was appointed as the Company Secretary on 1 March 2025. Mr. Kwong is an associate member of The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute and a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Kwong has extensive working experience in company secretarial, accounting, auditing and finance for listed companies in Hong Kong. In addition, Mr. Kwong holds a Master of Business Administration degree from The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

* For identification purpose only

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Board is pleased to present their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Year.

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

The Company was incorporated on 17 September 2014 in the Cayman Islands. The Company is domiciled in Hong Kong with current principal place of business at Unit B2, 8/F, Kingston International Centre, 19 Wang Chiu Road, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company acts as an investment holding company and its sole principal operating subsidiary is principally engaged in provision of building maintenance and renovation services. The activities of the Company's subsidiaries are set out in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the Year are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 44 of this annual report.

The Board does not recommend any payment of a final dividend for the Year (2024: Nil).

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years as extracted from the audited financial statements and restated/reclassified as appropriate, is set out on page 118 in this annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

In conducting its business, the Group endeavours to protect the environment in which it operates and the Board is committed to sustainable development as its responsibility. The Group has established quality and environmental management systems and been certified under ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 for its building maintenance services. During the Year, the Group do not aware of significant non-compliance with the Environmental Protection Law of Hong Kong. Green office practices are also encouraged in the operation of the Group's businesses, such as deploying energy saving lightings, switching off idle lightings, computers and electrical appliances and equipment, monitoring water consumption, using digital technology and recycled paper, encouraging the use of public transport and using telephone or video conferencing as an alternative to business travel. The Group also targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, increase energy use efficiency and reduce unnecessary waste disposal in our daily business operations. A detailed discussion on the Group's environmental policies and performance and the stakeholder relationships are contained in the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" issued by the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group was not aware of any non-compliance with laws and regulations that would have a significant impact on the Group for the Year.

RESERVES AND DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Movements in the reserves of the Group during the Year are set out in consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 47 of this annual report.

There were no distributable reserves of the Company at 30 June 2025 (2024: Nil).

DONATIONS

During the Year, the Group had not made any charitable and other donations (2024: Nil).

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group are set out in Note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries during the Year are set out in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Company's total issued share capital as at 30 June 2025 was 6,712,800,000 ordinary Shares of HK\$0.002 per Share.

Details of movements in the share capital of the Company during the Year are set out in Note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the memorandum and articles of association of the Company and there was no restriction against such rights under the laws of Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new Share on a pro-rata basis to existing Shareholders.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

No equity-linked agreement was entered into by the Company during the Year or subsisted at the end of the Year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Pursuant to the written resolutions of the sole shareholder of the Company on 18 December 2014, the Company adopted a share option scheme (the "**Scheme**") to attract and retain high quality staff, to provide additional incentive to employees (full-time or part-time), directors, consultants or advisors, distributors, contractors, suppliers, agents, customers, business partners or service providers of the Group and to promote the success of the business of the Group.

The maximum number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme and any other schemes of the Company must not exceed 30% of the total number of Shares in issue from time to time. The total number of Shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Scheme is not permitted to exceed 10% of the Shares in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Shareholders.

The number of Shares issued and to be issued in respect of which options granted and may be granted to any individual in any one year is not permitted to exceed 1% of the Shares in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Shareholders. Options granted to substantial shareholders or independent non-executive Directors or any of their respective close associates (including a discretionary trust whose discretionary objects include a substantial shareholders, independent non-executive Directors, or any of their respective close associates) in any 12-month period in excess of 0.1% of the Company's share capital or with a value in excess of HK\$5 million must be approved in advance by the Shareholders.

Options granted must be taken up within seven days inclusive of the day on which such offer was made, upon payment of HK\$1 per option. Options may be exercised at any time during a period as the Directors may determine which shall not exceed ten years from the date of grant. The exercise price is determined by the Directors, and will be at least the higher of (i) the closing price of the Shares on the date of grant; (ii) the average closing price of the Shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the Share.

The subscription price of a Share in respect of any particular option granted under the Scheme shall be a price solely determined by the Board and notified to a participant and shall be at least the higher of: (i) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of grant of the option, which must be a business day; (ii) the average of the closing prices of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant of the option; and (iii) the nominal value of a Share on the date of grant of the option.

The Scheme has a term of ten years commencing on the date on the adoption date (i.e. 18 December 2014) and has expired on 17 December 2024.

No share option had been granted under the Scheme since its adoption and up to the expiry date of the Share Option Scheme.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

GROUP FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 118 of this annual report.

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

During the Year and up to the date of this annual report, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities of the Company.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors

Mr. LAI Aizhong

Mr. WONG Ka Shing

Mr. YANG Hongwei

(appointed on 6 January 2025)

Ms. MA Huijun

(ceased on 30 December 2024)

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. ZHENG Haipeng

Mr. WANG Xiaojia

MS. SUN Qunying

Pursuant to article 108(a) of the Company's articles of association, Mr. LAI Aizhong, Mr. WONG Ka Shing, Mr. ZHENG Haipeng, Mr. WANG Xiaojia and Ms. SUN Qunying shall retire by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Pursuant to article 112 of the Company's articles of association, any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the first annual general meeting of the Company after his appointment and shall then be eligible for re-election, Mr. YANG Hongwei will retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer himself for re-election.

The aforesaid directors, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election.

The Company has received, from each of the current independent non-executive Directors, an annual confirmation of his/her independence pursuant to the Rule 3.13 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Listing Rules**"). The Company considers all of the independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

The Company has entered into service contracts with all executive Directors for a term of three years which shall be continuing unless and until terminated by either party thereto giving to the other not less than one or three month(s) written notice (as the case may be) served by either party on the other.

Each of the independent non-executive Director has entered into an appointment letter with the Company for a term of three year commencing from the date of the appointment and thereafter shall continue year to year, unless terminated by not less than one month's notice in writing served by either party on the other.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Director has a contract of service with the Company or any of its subsidiaries not determinable by the employing company within one year without payment of compensation (except for statutory compensation).

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The emoluments of the Directors and senior management of the Group are determined by the remuneration committee of the Company with reference to their relevant qualifications, experience, competence and the prevailing market conditions.

Details of the emoluments of the Directors and five highest paid individuals during the Year are set out in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' AND DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

There were no transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director and the Director's connected party or a controlling shareholder had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the Year and up to the date of this annual report or at any time during the Year.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Other than those disclosed under the paragraphs headed "Share Option Scheme" and "Directors and Chief Executive's Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures of the Company or any of its Associated Corporations" in this section, at no time during the Year there were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of Shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any Director or their respective close associates, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries, a party to any arrangement whose objectives are to enable a Director to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of Shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND COMPANY SECRETARY

Biographical details of the current Directors of the Company and Company Secretary as at the date of this annual report are set out on pages 11 to 12 of this annual report.

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

As at 30 June 2025, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "**SFO**") which have been notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of the SFO (including interest or short positions which they had taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("**Model Code**") contained in Appendix C3 of the Listing Rules were as follows:

As at 30 June 2025, none of the Directors or the chief executives of the Company had or was deemed to have any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), which were required (i) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including any interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (ii) pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (iii) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the Model Code.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

As at 30 June 2025, so far as is known to the Directors, the following entity or person (not being a Director or chief executive of the Company) have interest or short positions (directly or indirectly) in Shares or underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provision of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which would be required, pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO, to be entered in the register of the Company referred to therein:

Name of shareholder	Capacity/ Nature of interest	Number of Shares held/ interested in	Approximate percentage of interest (Note 1)
Smart Paradise International Limited	Beneficial owner	3,268,750,000	48.69%
Qingda Horizontal Holding Group Co., Limited	Beneficial owner	670,600,000 (Note 2)	9.99%
李凱鵬	Interest of a controlled corporation	670,600,000	9.99%
Wen Ting	Beneficial owner	507,450,000	7.60%
Li Kwok Fan	Beneficial owner	448,200,000	6.68%

Note 1: The approximate percentage was calculated based on 6,712,800,000 shares in issue as at 30 June 2025.

Note 2: 670,600,000 Shares are held by Qingda Horizontal Holding Group Co., Limited which is controlled by Mr. 李凱鵬.

Save as disclosed above and so far as is known to the Directors, as at 30 June 2025, the Directors were not aware of any other entity which or person other than a Director and the chief executive of the Company who had, or was deemed to have an interest or a short position in the shares or the underlying shares or debentures of the Company which would be required to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register of the Company required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO.

MAJOR SUBCONTRACTORS AND CUSTOMERS

During the Year, the largest subcontractor accounted for approximately 24.8% (2024: 28.8%) of the Group's total costs of services and the five largest subcontractors accounted for approximately 73.6% (2024: 68.9%) of the Group's total costs of services. The largest customer accounted for approximately 88.2% (2024: 91.3%) of the Group's total revenue and the five largest customers accounted for approximately 98.9% (2024: 98.6%) of the Group's total revenue.

To the best of the Directors' knowledge, none of the Directors, or any Shareholders (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) and their respective close associates has any interests in the Group's five largest subcontractors and customers.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the significant related party transactions of the Group are set out in Note 33 to the consolidated financial statements and are fully exempted from the reporting, annual review, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements under chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors as at the date of this annual report, the Company has maintained the percentage of public float as prescribed in the Listing Rules for the Year and up to the date of this annual report.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review of the Group for the Year is included in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

None of the Directors or their respective close associates is or was interested in any business apart from the Group's business that competes or competed or is or was likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the Group's business at any time during the Year and up to the date of this annual report.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties of the Group are set out in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintaining the highest standard of corporate governance practices. Information on the corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 22 to 35 of this annual report.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group recognises the importance of compliance with regulatory requirements and has taken efforts to minimise the risks of non-compliance with such requirements. The Group has on-going review on the newly enacted laws and regulations affecting the operations of the Group. The Group is not aware of any material breach on non-compliance with the laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operations of the Group.

DIVIDEND POLICY

Information on the Dividend Policy adopted by the Company are set out in the section headed "CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT" on page 34 in this annual report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

TAX RELIEF

The Company is not aware of any relief from taxation available to the Shareholders by reason of their holding of the Shares. Intending holders and investors of the Company's shares are recommended to consult their professional advisers if they are in any doubt as to the taxation implications (including tax relief) of subscribing for, purchasing, holding, disposing of or dealing in shares. It is emphasised that none of the Company or its Directors or officers will accept any responsibility for any tax effect on, or liabilities of, holders of Shares in the Company resulting from their subscription for, purchase, holding, disposal of or dealing in such shares.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee had reviewed, together with the management and external auditor, the accounting principles and policies adopted by the Group and the audited consolidated financial statements for the Year.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the years ended 30 June 2024, 2023 and 2022 have been audited by Linksfield CPA Limited ("**Linksfield**").

As stated in the announcement of the Company dated 7 May 2025, Linksfield had resigned as the auditor of the Company with effect from 7 May 2025 as the Company could not reach a consensus with Linksfield on the audit fee for the Year.

Linksfield stated in its letter of resignation that, having taken into account factors including the resource requirements associated with the audit and the level of audit fees, it decided to tender its resignation as auditor of the Company. With the fact that Linksfield have not commenced the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the Year, and there are no circumstances connected with their resignation that they consider ought to be brought to the attention of holders of securities or creditors of the Company.

Infinity CPA Limited ("**Infinity**") has been appointed as the auditor of the Company with effect from 7 May 2025 to fill the casual vacancy following the resignation of Linksfield. Infinity will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company. A resolution for the re-appointment of Infinity as auditor of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Except for disclosed, there has been no change in the auditor of the Company for the preceding three years.

On behalf of the Board

WONG Ka Shing

Executive Director

Hong Kong, 26 September 2025



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) and the management of China Supply Chain Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) are committed to good corporate governance and the application of the principles including transparency, accountability and independence to achieve sustainable performance of the Company and enhance its value for the shareholders. The Company and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) also recognise that a comprehensive corporate governance management structure is crucial in helping the Company to implement its strategies and policies effectively and consistently throughout the Group, and safeguard the long-term interests of its shareholders. The Group has also continuously reviewed its policies and procedures to ensure that it meets the requirements of the applicable laws and regulations, industry best practices, global trends, and market expectations.

CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company has adopted and complied with code provisions (the “**Code Provisions**”) as set out under the Corporate Governance Code (the “**CG Code**”) contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules. During the year ended 30 June 2025 (“**Year**” or “**FY2025**”) the Company has complied with all the Code Provisions of the CG Code, except as follows:

Code provision C.5.8

It is required that an agenda and accompanying board papers should be sent, in full, to all Directors for regular board meetings and as far as practicable in all other cases. These papers should be sent in a timely manner and at least 3 days before the intended date of a board or board committee meeting (or other agreed period). Due to the practical reasons, agenda and related board papers have not been sent, in full, in 3 days in advance to certain meetings of the Board or Board Committee. Save for the disclosure of certain inside information which required timely publication of announcements, the Company Secretary used the best endeavours to fulfil the above practice of three days advance notice.

Save for the deviation as mentioned above, in the opinion of the Directors, the Company was in compliance with all the relevant code provisions under the CG Code throughout the Year.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “**Model Code**”) set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules regarding securities transactions for its Directors. After having made specific enquiries through current board members, all of them confirmed that they have complied with the required standard of dealings set out in the Model Code throughout the Year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board oversees the Group's businesses, strategic decisions and performance and takes decisions objectively in the best interest of the Company. The Directors are responsible for ensuring the Group keeps proper accounting records which disclose at any time the financial position of the Group from which the consolidated financial statements of the Group could be prepared in accordance with statutory requirements and the appropriate accounting policies. The Board has delegated the authority and responsibilities for day-to-day management and operation of the Group to the senior management of the Group. To oversee particular aspects of the Company's affairs, the Board has established three Board committees including the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee. The Board has delegated to the Board committees responsibilities as set out in their respective terms of reference. All Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to perform their duties. The Board regularly reviews the contribution required from a Director to perform his/her responsibilities to the Company, and whether the Director is spending sufficient time performing them.

Board Diversity Policy

The Board has adopted the board diversity policy with a view to achieve a sustainable and balanced development of the Group. In designing the Board's composition, board diversity has been considered from a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board. This diversity policy is reviewed annually by the nomination committee of the Company, and where appropriate, revisions will be made with the approval from the Board.

Board Composition

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises six Directors, consisting of 3 executive Directors, and 3 independent non-executive Directors ("**INEDs**").

The Directors during the FY2025 were:

Executive Directors

Mr. LAI Aizhong	
Mr. WONG Ka Shing	
Mr. YANG Hongwei	(appointed on 6 January 2025)
Ms. MA Huijun	(ceased on 30 December 2024)



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. ZHENG Haipeng
Mr. WANG Xiaojia
Ms. SUN Qunying

All Directors have no financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationship with each other.

Composition of the Board has met the recommended practice under the CG Code for the Board to have at least one-third of its members comprising independent non-executive Directors.

The biographical information of the Directors is set out on pages 11 to 12 under the section headed "Biographies of Current Directors and Company Secretary".

The Company is also committed to following the Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Reporting Guide as set out in Appendix C2 of the Listing Rules. The Company's annual ESG Report is made available for public on the Company's website.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Under Code Provisions A.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. In FY2025, Ms. MA Huijun served as the chairman of the Board whereas Mr. WONG Ka Shing served as chief executive officer of the Company.

Independent Non-Executive Directors

For the FY2024, the Board at all times met the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors representing at least one-third of the Board with one of whom possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. The Company has received written annual confirmation from each of the current independent non-executive Directors pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Board has assessed their independence and concluded that they are independent.

Term of Appointment of Non-executive Directors

Each of the non-executive Director and the independent non-executive Director has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of three years (subject to termination in certain circumstances as stipulated in the relevant letter of appointment). Each of such appointment is subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at annual general meetings of the Company pursuant to the articles of association of the Company ("Articles").

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

DIRECTORS' INDUCTION, CONTINUOUS TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Pursuant to the CG Code, every newly appointed Director is provided with a comprehensive induction and information to ensure that he has a proper understanding of the Company's operations and businesses as well as his responsibilities under the relevant statutes, laws, rules and regulations.

Mr. YANG Hongwei, who were appointed as a Director effective 6 January 2025, attended a training session on 5 January 2025, at which an external legal adviser provided legal advice on Hong Kong law as regards the requirements under the Listing Rules that are applicable to him as a director of a listed company, his obligations as a Director, and the possible consequences of making false declarations or giving false information to the Securities and Futures Commission. Mr. Yang has confirmed his understanding of the information provided by the legal adviser.

Development and training of Directors is an ongoing process so that they can perform their duties appropriately. During the FY2024, all Directors were provided with regular updates on the Company's performance, position and prospects to enable the Board as a whole and each Director to discharge their duties. In addition, all Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that they continue to make contribution to the Board in an informed and relevant manner. The Company updates Directors on the latest development regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements from time to time, to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices. The Directors are required to provide the Company with details of the training records. The Directors received the following training during the FY2025:

Name of Directors	Type of training	
	Reading and/or on-line training	Seminars and/or workshops
Executive Directors		
Mr. LAI Aizhong	√	N/A
Mr. WONG Ka Shing	√	√
Mr. YANG Hongwei (appointed on 6 January 2025)	√	√
Ms. MA Huijun (ceased on 30 December 2024)	Note	Note
Independent non-executive Directors		
Mr. ZHENG Haipeng	√	N/A
Mr. WANG Xiaojia	√	N/A
Ms. SUN Qunying	√	N/A

Note: As the Company has not received the necessary confirmation, the Board cannot make any representation on this matter.

√ — represents training with records.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

Regular Board meetings are scheduled at least four times per year. Additional meetings would be arranged if and when required. Directors may participate either in person or through electronic means of communications. Minutes of the Board and committee meetings are prepared and kept by the Company Secretary, and are open for inspection by Directors upon request. All Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary, and are allowed to seek external professional advice if needed. The management is committed to provide the Board with appropriate and sufficient explanation and information of the Group's affairs through financial reports and business and operational reports in a timely manner, to enable them to make informed decisions. The Directors are also provided with access to the Group's management and the Company Secretary at all times to obtain relevant information for carrying out their duties as the Directors.

Set out below are the attendance records of all the Directors at the Company's board meetings, board committee meetings and general meetings held during the FY2025:

	Board Meeting	Audit Committee Meeting	Remuneration Committee Meeting	Nomination Committee Meeting	General Meeting
Executive Directors:					
Mr. LAI Aizhong	8/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. WONG Ka Shing	8/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. YANG Hongwei (appointed on 6 January 2025)	0/7	N/A	N/A	N/A	0/0
Ms. MA Huijun (ceased on 30 December 2024)	1/1	N/A	N/A	1/1	1/1
Independent Non-executive Directors:					
Mr. ZHENG Haipeng	7/8	4/4	2/2	1/1	1/1
Mr. WANG Xiaojia	5/8	2/4	2/2	2/2	1/1
Ms. SUN Qunying	4/8	3/4	1/2	1/2	1/1

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

APPOINTMENT, RE-ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

The Board adopted a nomination policy (the “**Nomination Policy**”) which sets out the procedures and criteria to be used by the Nomination Committee for the selection, appointment and re-appointment of directors. The Nomination Committee has from time to time identified individuals suitably qualified to become Board members, having due regard to the Nomination Policy and the Board Diversity Policy and make recommendations to the Board. The main consideration in selecting candidates for directorships is whether their characters, qualifications and experiences are appropriate for the businesses of the Group. All of the Directors have entered into service contracts with the Company for a term of three years which shall be continuing unless and until terminated by either party thereto giving to the other not less than one or three month(s) written notice, except for mutually agree between both parties.

In accordance with Article 108(a) of the Articles, at each annual general meeting, at least one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at an annual general meeting at least once every three years.

Any general meeting of the Company may authorise the Board to fill any vacancy in their number left unfilled at a general meeting of the Company. The Directors shall have the power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy on Board or, as an addition to the existing Board but so that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed any maximum number determined from time to time by the Shareholders in general meeting. In accordance with Article 112 of the Articles, any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office only until the first general meeting of the Company after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next annual general meeting and shall then be eligible for re-election.

In addition, pursuant to Article 114 of the Articles, the Company may by ordinary resolution remove any Director before the expiration of his term of office (but without prejudice to any claim which such Director may have for damages for any breach of any contract between him and the Company) and may by ordinary resolution elect another person in his stead. Any person so elected shall hold office only until the next general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three committees, namely, the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Company’s affairs. All Board committees of the Company are established with defined written terms of reference. The terms of reference of the Board committees are posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange and are available to Shareholders upon request.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was established on 17 December 2014 in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code.

During the FY2025, members of the Audit Committee were as follows:

Mr. WANG Xiaojia (*Chairman*)

Mr. ZHENG Haipeng

Ms. SUN Qunying

The principal duties of the Audit Committee include monitoring the integrity of the consolidated financial statements of the Group, reviewing the effectiveness of the Group's internal control (including the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Group's accounting and financial reporting function, and their training programmes and budget) and risk management as delegated by the Board, and making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, reappointment and/or removal of the external auditor for the audit and non-audit services. The Audit Committee is provided with sufficient resources enabling it to discharge its duties.

During the Year, the Board had no disagreement with the Audit Committee's view on the appointment of the independent auditor. This annual report has been reviewed by the Audit Committee.

During the Year, the Audit Committee held 5 meetings (i) to review the Group's financial results for the year ended 30 June 2024; (ii) to review the interim results for the period ended 31 December 2024; (iii) to oversee the audit process; (iv) to review financial control, internal control and risk management systems; (v) review of Corporate Governance and Corporate Governance report and (vi) to recommend the appointment of independent auditor. Subsequent to the end of the Year and up to the date of this annual report, a meeting of the Audit Committee was held on 26 September 2025 (i) to review the Group's financial results for the Year for submission to the Board for approval; (ii) to oversee the audit process; (iii) to review financial control, internal control and risk management systems; (iv) review of Corporate Governance and Corporate Governance report; and (v) to recommend the re-appointment of the independent auditor for the forthcoming annual general meeting.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee was established on 17 December 2014 with written terms of reference in compliance with the paragraph B3 of the CG Code.

During the FY2025, members of the Nomination Committee were as follows:

Ms. SUN Qunying (*Chairman*)
Mr. ZHENG Haipeng
Mr. WANG Xiaojia

The principal responsibilities of the Nomination Committee include:

- assisting the Board in discharging its responsibilities relating to the composition of the Board;
- evaluating the balance of skills, knowledge, experience and diversity on the Board;
- evaluating the size, structure and composition of the Board; and
- evaluating the retirements and appointments of additional and replacement Directors and making appropriate recommendations to the Board on such matters.

During the Year, 2 meetings of the Nomination Committee were held (i) to review the structure, size and composition of the Board; (ii) to assess the independence of the INEDs and (iii) to make recommendation to the Board on the proposal of appointment of Directors. Subsequent to the Year and up to the date of this annual report, a meeting of the Nomination Committee was held on 26 September 2025 to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge, experience and diversity) of the Board and the board diversity policy, assess the independence of the INEDs and make recommendations to the Board on the proposal of reappointment of Directors at the forthcoming annual general meeting.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee was established on 17 December 2014 in compliance with Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code.

During the FY2025, members of the Remuneration Committee were as follows:

Mr. ZHENG Haipeng (*Chairman*)

Mr. WANG Xiaojia

Ms. SUN Qunying

The principal responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee include:

- making recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy on executive Director's remuneration;
- determining, the individual remuneration and benefits package of each of the executive Directors; and
- recommending and monitoring the remuneration of senior management below Board level.

During the Year, 2 meetings of the Remuneration Committee were held (i) to review the remuneration of the Directors and senior management and (ii) to make recommendation to the Board on the proposal of the remuneration package for appointment of directors.

Details of the Directors' remuneration are set out in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements. During the Year, the remuneration of the members of the senior management excluding Directors of the Group by band for the year ended 30 June 2025 is set out below:

	Number of individuals	
	2025	2024
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	3	4
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	–	2
HK\$3,000,001 to HK\$3,500,000	–	1
HK\$3,500,001 to HK\$4,000,000	2	–
HK\$4,500,001 to HK\$5,000,000	1	–

The remuneration for the Directors comprises Directors' fee, salaries, allowances and benefits, discretionary bonuses and retirement scheme contributions. Salary adjustments are made where the Remuneration Committee takes into account performance, contribution and responsibilities of the individual. Apart from basic salary, executive Directors and senior management of the Group are eligible to receive a discretionary bonus taking into account factors such as market conditions as well as corporate and individual's performance during the year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

It is the responsibility of the Board to determine the appropriate corporate governance practices applicable to the Company's circumstances and to ensure processes and procedures are in place to achieve the Company's corporate governance objectives. The duties of the Board in performing its corporate governance functions under the CG Code include:

- to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations to the Board;
- to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management of the Company;
- to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual applicable to employees and Directors; and
- to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance functions set out in the Code Provision D.3.1 of the CG Code. As at the date of this annual report, the Board has reviewed and monitored (i) the Company's corporate governance policies and practices; (ii) training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management; (iii) the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; (iv) the Company's code of conduct; and (v) the Company's compliance with the CG Code disclosure requirements.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The Audit Committee is responsible for considering the appointment and re-election of the Company's external auditor and reviewing any non-audit functions performed by the external auditor. The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for FY2024 was audited by Linksfield CPA Limited, which was resigned with effect from 7 May 2025. For the FY2025, the Group engaged Infinity CPA Limited (appointed on 7 May 2025) as the Group's external auditor and the remuneration paid and payable to Infinity CPA Limited is set out as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Audit services	800	1,104
Non-audit services	—	—

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board acknowledges that it is its duty to monitor the risk management and internal control systems of the Group on an ongoing basis and review their effectiveness. The Group has established guidelines and procedures for the approval and control of expenditures, to ensure the reliability of the financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operation and the compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Whilst these guidelines and procedures are designed to identify and manage risks that could adversely impact the achievement of the Group's business objectives, they do not provide absolute assurance against material mis-statement, errors, losses, fraud or non-compliance. The Board, through the Audit Committee, has conducted a review of effectiveness on both design and implementation of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group for the FY2025, covering all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls. Such review will be made at least annually to monitor the adequacy and the effectiveness of the risk management and the internal control system of the Group. In this respect, the Audit Committee communicates any material issues to the Board. Although the Company does not have internal audit function, the Board has put in place adequate measures to perform the internal audit function at different aspects of the Group. Subsequent to the FY2025, the Group engaged an expert to review the effectiveness and efficiency of the Group's risk management and internal control systems in relation to the financial, operational and compliance controls, and the results and recommendations of the expert were summarised and reported to the Audit Committee and the Board. Recommendations as recommended by the expert have been adopted by the Board. Based on the result of the follow-up review of the expert, the Board considered the internal control and risk management systems effective and adequate.

COMPANY SECRETARY

During the Year, Mr. HUNG Kai Ming ("**Mr. Hung**") was the company secretary of the Company until she resigned with effect from 1 March 2025. The Company has engaged under a service contract with an external service provider, Mr. KWONG Chun Chung ("**Mr. Kwong**"), who is appointed as the company secretary of the Company with effect from 1 March 2025. Mr. WONG Ka Shing, an executive Director, is the primary corporate contact person of the Company with Mr. Kwong. The biography of Mr. Kwong is set out in the "Biographies of Current Directors and Company Secretary" section of this annual report. During the Year, Mr. Hung and Mr. Kwong have undertaken not less than 15 hours relevant professional training in compliance with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company considers that effective communication with Shareholders and potential investors is essential for enhancing investor relations and understanding of the Group's business, performance and strategies. The Company has adopted the shareholders' communication policy with the objective of ensuring that the Shareholders and potential investors are provided with ready, equal and timely access to balanced and understandable information about the Company (including the financial performance, strategic goals and plans, material development, governance and risk profile). The Company also recognises the importance of timely and non-selective disclosure of information, which will enable Shareholders and potential investors to make the informed investment decisions. To promote effective communication, the Company maintains the website at <https://chsc.com.hk>, where up-to-date information on the Company's business operations and developments, financial information, corporate governance practices and other information are available for public access. Latest information on the Group including annual and interim reports, announcements and other corporate communications will be updated on the website of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company's website in a timely fashion.

The Company shall convene its annual general meeting in an as soon as possible manner. The notice of the annual general meeting, setting out details of the proposed resolutions, voting procedures and other relevant information, will be sent to Shareholders at least 21 days prior to the meeting.

DIRECTORS' AND AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge and understand their responsibility for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group and to ensure that the consolidated financial statements of the Group are prepared in a manner which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group on a going concern basis and are in compliance with the relevant accounting standards and principles, applicable laws and disclosure provisions required of the Listing Rules. The Directors are of the view that the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2025 has been prepared on this basis. The Directors were not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The statements by external auditor, Infinity CPA Limited (appointed on 7 May 2025), about their reporting responsibility on the consolidated financial statements of the Group are set out in the section headed "INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT" in this annual report.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Board has adopted a dividend policy (the “**Dividend Policy**”) during the Year. The Board is committed to maintaining sufficient resources and flexibility to meet the Company’s financial and operational requirements. At the same time, the Board continually seeks ways to enhance shareholders’ value to ensure sustainable long-term yields for shareholders. The dividend payout ratio shall be determined or recommended, as appropriate, by the Board at its absolute discretion after taking into account the Company’s financial results, future prospects and other factors, and subject to:

- the Articles;
- the applicable restrictions and requirements under the laws of the Cayman Islands;
- any banking or other funding covenants by which the Company is bound from time to time;
- the investments and operating requirements of the Company; and
- any other factors that have material impact on the Company.

SHAREHOLDERS’ RIGHTS — PROCEDURES FOR CONVENING GENERAL MEETINGS BY SHAREHOLDERS

The general meeting of the Company provides an opportunity for communication between the Shareholders and the Board. Pursuant to Article 64 of the Articles, the Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. Extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on the requisition of one or more Shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the Company Secretary by post at 12/F, Guangdong Finance Building, 88 Connaught Road West, Hong Kong for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

PROCEDURES FOR PUTTING FORWARD PROPOSALS AT SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

Shareholders are requested to follow Article 64 of the Articles for putting forward a resolution at an extraordinary general meeting. The requirements and procedures are set out above in the section headed "Shareholders' Rights — Procedures for Convening General Meetings by Shareholders" in this annual report. Pursuant to Article 113 of the Articles, no person, other than a retiring Director, shall, unless recommended by the Board for election, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting, unless notice in writing of the intention to propose that person for election as a Director and notice in writing by that person of his willingness to be elected shall have been lodged at the Company's principal place of business or branch share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong. The period for lodgment of the notices required under Article 113 will commence no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven days prior to the date of such general meeting and the minimum length of the period during which such notices to the Company may be given will be at least seven days.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

The Company discloses information in compliance with the securities regulations of the Stock Exchange, and publishes periodic reports and announcements to the public in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. Our primary focus is to ensure information disclosure is timely, fair, accurate, truthful and complete, thereby enabling Shareholders, investors as well as the public, to make rational and informed decisions.

SHAREHOLDERS' ENQUIRIES

For matters in relation to the Board, Shareholders may send their enquiries and concerns to the Board by addressing them to the Company Secretary or relevant personnel by post to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at 12/F, Guangdong Finance Building, 88 Connaught Road West, Hong Kong. For share registration related matters, such as share transfer and registration, change of name or address, loss of share certificates or dividends warrants, the registered Shareholders can contact branch share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong: Union Registrars Ltd. at Suites 3301-04, 33/F, Two Chinachem Exchange Square, 338 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2849 3399.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There is no change in the Company's memorandum and articles of association during the FY2025. The latest version of the Company's Articles has been posted on the websites of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company (<https://chsc.com.hk>).

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**Infinity CPA Limited**

Room 1501, 15/F, Olympia Plaza
255 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CHINA SUPPLY CHAIN HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Supply Chain Holdings Limited (the "**Company**") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "**Group**") set out on pages 44 to 117, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2025 and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "**HKICPA**") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

Key audit matters identified in our audit are summarised as follows:

- Revenue recognition for provision of building maintenance services and renovation services and recognition of contract assets;
- Impairment for trade receivables and contract assets; and
- Impairment for loan and interest receivables.

Key Audit Matters

Revenue recognition for provision of building maintenance services and renovation services and recognition of contract assets

Refer to Note 2.18, Note 2.19, Note 4(a) and Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 30 June 2025, the Group's revenue as recognised from provision of building maintenance services and renovation services amounted to approximately HK\$599,113,000 and the Group's contract assets as arisen from provision of building maintenance services and renovation services amounted to approximately HK\$70,033,000 as at 30 June 2025.

Revenue from provision of building maintenance services and renovation services are recognised over time by measuring the progress towards completion of the Group's performance obligations as set out in respective contracts.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters

We performed the following procedures to address the key audit matter:

- Understood management's internal control on the revenue recognition for provision of building maintenance services and renovation services and recognition of contract assets and assessed the inherent risk of material misstatement by considering the degree of estimation uncertainty and other inherent risk factors;
- Evaluated and tested, on a sample basis, the key controls over the revenue recognition for provision of building maintenance services and renovation services and recognition of contract assets;



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key Audit Matters

Revenue recognition for provision of building maintenance services and renovation services and recognition of contract assets (Continued)

The Group has used the output method to estimate the progress of each performance obligation satisfied over time by reference to the value of construction works completed to date (as certified by external architects, surveyors or other representatives as appointed by customers (collectively the "External Technicians") as a proportion of the total contract value of the relevant construction contracts.

Contract assets arise when the Group has performed certain construction works for provision of building maintenance services and renovation services but the Group's right to consideration is not yet unconditional, based on factors other than passage of time.

The determination of the estimated value of the construction works completed to date for different projects involved significant management's judgment and estimate which may have significant impact on the amount of revenue recognised.

We focused on this area because the magnitude of revenue as recognised for provision of building maintenance services and renovation services during the year and the contract assets as at the end of reporting period are significant and determining the value of the construction works completed and contract assets to date for the purpose of recognising revenue from provision of construction works over time involved significant management's judgment and estimate.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters

We performed the following procedures to address the key audit matter: (Continued)

- Reviewed, on a sample basis, the key terms and conditions of material construction contracts;
- Checked, on a sample basis, the value of the certified construction works completed to date for different projects as used in determining the amounts of revenue recognised for the provision of certified construction works and contract assets against the amounts as set out in the underlying supporting certificates issued by the External Technicians;
- Discussed with management and project managers to understand the extent of completion of the construction works of different projects in progress; and
- Assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements.

Based on the procedures performed, we found that the judgment and estimate adopted by management in the accounting for revenue recognition for provision of building maintenance services and renovation services and recognition of contract assets were supportable by available evidence.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key Audit Matters

Impairment for trade receivables and contract assets

Refer to Note 2.9.4, Note 3.1(b), Note 4(b), Note 6(b) and Note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had gross trade receivables and contract assets of approximately HK\$48,000,000 and HK\$70,051,000, respectively, and the provision for impairment of trade receivables and contract assets of approximately HK\$12,000 and HK\$18,000, respectively. Provision is made for lifetime expected credit losses ("ECL") on trade receivables and contract assets.

The Group applied the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9 to measure the ECL of trade receivables and contract assets. Trade receivables and contract assets are assessed individually for debtors with material carrying amount or know financial difficulties or significant doubt on collection of receivables. The ECL rates are based on estimation about risk of default, the corresponding historical credit loss experience, and adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information such as macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the debtors to settle the receivables.

We focused on this area due to the magnitude of the trade receivables and contract assets and the estimation and judgment involved in determining the ECL allowance of the gross trade receivables and contract assets.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters

We performed the following procedures to address the key audit matter:

- Understood and evaluated the Group's process and internal control over the impairment assessment of trade receivables and contract assets;
- For trade receivables and contract assets assessed on an individual basis, evaluating the appropriateness of the judgements used by management;
- Discussed with management on the estimation involved in determining the amount of ECL allowance regarding the trade receivables and contract assets;
- Evaluated the external valuer's independence, competence, capabilities and objectivity;
- Tested the mathematical accuracy of the ECL calculation and checked the information included in the calculation;
- Reviewed the ECL calculation that was prepared by management assisted by the external expert engaged by the Group, and involved our internal valuation expert to assist us in evaluating the Group's estimation methodology of ECLs and check the parameters to external available data sources; and
- Assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosures about the ECL allowance regarding trade receivables and contract assets in the consolidated financial statements.

Based upon the above, we found that the estimation and judgment made by management in respect of the ECL allowance of trade receivables and contract assets were supportable by the available evidence.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key Audit Matters

Impairment for loan and interest receivables

Refer to Note 2.9.4, Note 4(c) and Note 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had gross loan and interest receivables of approximately HK\$33,266,000 and the provision for impairment of loan and interest receivables of approximately HK\$2,685,000. Provision is made for lifetime ECL on loan and interest receivables.

The Group applied the general approach to measure the ECL of loan and interest receivables. Management assessed the ECL based on estimation about risk of default, ECL rate and whether there has been any significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition for loan and interest receivables. The Group used judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, including the credit loss experience, settlement records, internal credit ratings, collateral values, relationships with debtors and other factors that impacted their ability of repayment. Management also took into account of existing market conditions and forward-looking information.

We focused on this area due to the carrying amounts of loan and interest receivables are significant to the consolidated financial statements and management's impairment assessment of loan and interest receivables require the use of significant judgment and estimate.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters

We performed the following procedures to address the key audit matter:

- Understood control procedures over the management's estimation of ECL allowance and assessed the inherent risk of material misstatement by considering the degree of estimation uncertainty and level of other inherent risk factors associated with estimating the ECL;
- Obtained management's assessment on the ECL allowance of loan and interest receivables. We corroborated and validated, on a sample basis, management's assessment based on the historical settlement pattern, collateral, correspondence with the customers, evidence from external sources including the relevant market research regarding the relevant forward-looking information such as macroeconomic factors used in management's assessment;
- Challenged management's estimation of the risk of default and ECL rate referencing to the debtors' credit information including settlement records and ability of repayment and collaborated management's explanations with publicly available information and supporting evidence;
- Evaluated the external valuer's independence, competence, capabilities and objectivity;
- Tested the mathematical accuracy of the ECL calculation and checked the information included in the calculation;
- Reviewed the ECL calculation that was prepared by management assisted by the external expert engaged by the Group, and involved our internal valuation expert to assist us in evaluating the Group's estimation methodology of ECLs and check the parameters to external available data sources; and
- Assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosures about the ECL allowance regarding loan and interest receivables in the consolidated financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key Audit Matters

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters

We performed the following procedures to address the key audit matter: (Continued)

Based upon the above, we found that the estimation and judgment made by management in respect of the ECL allowance of loan and interest receivables were supportable by the available evidence.

OTHER MATTER

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2024 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 26 September 2024.

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the annual report other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND THE AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The directors are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform of the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

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

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

Infinity CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

CHAN Kin Ming

Practising Certificate Number: P07802

Hong Kong, 26 September 2025



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Revenue	6(a)	599,113	528,910
Cost of sales	8	(567,206)	(495,430)
Gross profit		31,907	33,480
Other income and gains	7	2,775	4,465
(Provision for)/reversal of impairment loss on financial and contract assets, net	9	(2,510)	115
Administrative expenses	8	(33,540)	(34,071)
Operating (loss)/profit		(1,368)	3,989
Finance costs	11	(231)	(113)
(Loss)/profit before tax		(1,599)	3,876
Income tax (expense)/credit	12	(478)	12
(Loss)/profit for the year		(2,077)	3,888
Other comprehensive (expense)/income			
<i>Item that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")		(1,194)	–
<i>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Exchange difference arising on translation of financial statements of foreign operations		356	(1,388)
Other comprehensive expense for the year, net of tax		(838)	(1,388)
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year		(2,915)	2,500
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to:			
— Owners of the Company		(2,101)	3,857
— Non-controlling interests		24	31
		(2,077)	3,888
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year attributable to:			
— Owners of the Company		(2,939)	2,469
— Non-controlling interests		24	31
		(2,915)	2,500
		HK cents	HK cents
(Loss)/earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company			
Basic and diluted	13	(0.03)	0.07

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16	1,644	2,286
Right-of-use assets	17	4,280	4,650
Financial assets at FVOCI	18	8,806	10,000
Rental deposits	19	–	457
		14,730	17,393
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	19	61,360	66,359
Loan and interest receivables	20	30,581	32,561
Contract assets	6(b)	70,033	69,861
Time deposits with original maturity over three months	21(c)	29,988	–
Pledged bank deposits	21(b)	788	1,350
Cash and cash equivalents	21(a)	32,749	46,677
		225,499	216,808
Total assets		240,229	234,201
EQUITY			
Share capital	26	13,427	11,189
Reserves		130,999	122,638
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company		144,426	133,827
Non-controlling interests		609	585
Total equity		145,035	134,412

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Long services payment obligations	23	724	636
Lease liabilities	17(a)	15	1,871
Deferred income tax liabilities	24	478	403
		1,217	2,910
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	22	88,923	94,282
Amounts due to directors	25	1,810	–
Tax payable		403	–
Lease liabilities	17(a)	2,841	2,597
		93,977	96,879
Total liabilities		95,194	99,789
Total equity and liabilities		240,229	234,201
Net current assets		131,522	119,929
Total assets less current liabilities		146,252	137,322

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 September 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

WONG Ka Shing
Director

LAI Aizhong
Director

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Attributable to the owners of the Company								
	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserve (Note)	Fair value reserve	Translation reserve	Retained earnings	Sub-Total	Non-controlling interests	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
As at 1 July 2023	11,189	77,790	(480)	–	–	42,859	131,358	633	131,991
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	–	3,857	3,857	31	3,888
Other comprehensive expense for the year	–	–	–	–	(1,388)	–	(1,388)	–	(1,388)
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	–	–	–	–	(1,388)	3,857	2,469	31	2,500
Dividend to non-controlling interests	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(79)	(79)
As at 30 June 2024 and 1 July 2024	11,189	77,790	(480)	–	(1,388)	46,716	133,827	585	134,412
(Loss)/profit for the year	–	–	–	–	–	(2,101)	(2,101)	24	(2,077)
Other comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	–	–	–	(1,194)	356	–	(838)	–	(838)
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	–	–	–	(1,194)	356	(2,101)	(2,939)	24	(2,915)
Issuance of shares under general mandate (Note 26)	2,238	11,300	–	–	–	–	13,538	–	13,538
As at 30 June 2025	13,427	89,090	(480)	(1,194)	(1,032)	44,615	144,426	609	145,035

Note: Other reserve represented the difference between the nominal value of the issued share capital of Sing Fat Construction Company Limited ("Sing Fat Construction") and ABO Group Limited ("ABO") in aggregate amount of approximately HK\$9,310,000 over nominal value of the share capital of the Company in the amount of HK\$9,790,000 issued in exchange thereof, pursuant to the group reorganisation.

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	27(a)	1,656	4,489
Hong Kong profits tax refunded		–	91
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,656	4,580
Cash flows from investing activities			
Bank interest received		954	1,120
Loan interest received		–	1,751
Placement of pledged bank deposits		(788)	(113)
Placement of time deposits with original maturity over three months		(29,988)	–
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	27(c)	255	456
Proceeds from loan receivables		–	(77,801)
Purchase of financial assets measured at FVOCI		–	(10,000)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	16	–	(157)
Purchase of right-of-use assets		(379)	(217)
Repayment from loan receivables		1,512	44,568
Withdrawal of pledged bank deposits		1,350	1,261
Net cash used in investing activities		(27,084)	(39,132)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Advance from directors	27(b)	1,810	–
Interest paid	27(b)	(231)	(113)
Proceeds from issuance of shares		13,538	–
Repayment of principal portion of leases liabilities	27(b)	(3,605)	(2,262)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		11,512	(2,375)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(13,916)	(36,927)
Net effect of foreign exchange rate changes		(12)	–
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		46,677	83,604
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	21(a)	32,749	46,677

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

China Supply Chain Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Its parent and ultimate holding company is Smart paradise International Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (“BVI”) and wholly-owned by Mr. Dai Jian, the controlling party of the Company. The Company’s registered office is Windward 3, Regatta Office Park, P.O. Box 1350, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands. The principal place of business of the Company is Unit B2, 8th floor, Kingston International Centre, 19 Wang Chiu Road, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The Company acts as an investment holding company and the principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of Hong Kong dollar (“**HK\$’000**”), unless otherwise stated.

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the HKFRS Accounting Standards which includes all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“**HKFRS**”), Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“**HKAS**”), and HK (IFRIC) Interpretations, HK Interpretations and HK (SIC) Interpretations (collectively referred to as “**Interpretations**”), issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Listing Rules**”) and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRS Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 4. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(a) Amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards issued by the HKICPA for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the annual periods beginning on 1 July 2024 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to HKFRS 16	Lease liability in a Sale and Leaseback
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7	Supplier Finance Arrangements

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

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

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

Amendment to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments ³
Amendment to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ¹
Amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards	Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11 ³
Amendments to HKAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability ²
HKFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements ⁴
HKFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures ⁴

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

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

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

Except for HKFRS 18 mentioned below, the Directors of the Company anticipate that the application of all other new and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

HKFRS 18 replaces HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. While a number of sections have been brought forward from HKAS 1 with limited changes, HKFRS 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 HKAS 1 are moved to HKAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, which is renamed as HKAS 8 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements. As a consequence of the issuance of HKFRS 18, limited, but widely applicable, amendments are made to HKAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows, HKAS 33 Earnings Per Share and HKAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. In addition, there are minor consequential amendments to other HKFRS Accounting Standards. HKFRS 18 and the consequential amendments to other HKFRS Accounting Standards will be 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 HKFRS 18 on the presentation and disclosure of the Group's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2 Principles of consolidation

Subsidiaries

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

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of financial position, respectively.

2.3 Separate financial statements

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

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

2.4 Segment reporting

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.5 Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a net basis within other income and gains.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

(iii) Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position,
- income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.5 Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(iii) Group companies (Continued)

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate. Currency translation difference arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

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

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

The following property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis, at the following rates per annum:

Leasehold improvement	Over the shorter of the term of lease or 25% per annum
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For other property, plant and equipment, they are depreciated on diminishing balance method at their estimated depreciation rates as below:

Machinery and equipment	15% per annum
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	15% per annum
Motor vehicles	15% per annum

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each financial year.

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

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.7 Leases

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the fixed lease payments. Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received; and
- makes any adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability,
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, and
- any initial direct costs.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.7 Leases (Continued)

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases of premises and all leases of low-valued assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less without a purchase option. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

2.9 Investments and other financial assets

2.9.1 Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income ("OCI") or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.9 Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

2.9.1 Classification (Continued)

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at FVOCI.

2.9.2 Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

2.9.3 Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset, except for those investments measured at FVPL for which transaction costs are recognised directly in profit or loss.

Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.9 Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

2.9.4 Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses (the “**ECL**”) associated with its financial assets measured at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. Impairment on other financial assets at amortised cost is measured as either 12-month ECL or lifetime ECL, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If a significant increase in credit risk of a receivable has occurred since initial recognition, then impairment is measured as lifetime ECL.

The Group applies the general approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the ECL, which uses a three-stage model to calculate the loss allowances. According to the changes of credit risk of financial instruments since the initial recognition, the Group calculates the ECL by three stages:

Stage 1: A financial instrument of which the credit risk has not significantly increase since initial recognition. The amount equal to 12-month ECL is recognised as loss allowance.

Stage 2: A financial instrument with a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but is not considered to be credit-impaired. The amount equal to lifetime ECL is recognised as loss allowance.

Stage 3: A financial instrument is considered to be credit-impaired as at the end of the reporting period. The amount equal to lifetime ECL is recognised as loss allowance.

Assessment of significant increase in credit risk

Significant increase in credit risk is assessed by comparing the risk of default of an exposure at the reporting date with the risk of default at origination (after considering the passage of time). ‘Significant’ does not mean statistically significant nor is it reflective of the extent of the impact on the Group’s consolidated financial statements. Whether a change in the risk of default is significant or not is assessed using quantitative and qualitative criteria, e.g. payment being past due by more than certain amounts of days.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.9 Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

2.9.4 Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Assessment of credit-impaired

Credit-impaired financial assets comprise those assets that have experienced an observed credit event and are in default. Default represents those assets that are at least 90 days past due in respect of principal and interest payments and/or where the assets are otherwise considered unlikely to pay, such as bankruptcy, fraud or death. This definition is consistent with internal credit risk management and the regulatory definition of default.

2.10 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

2.11 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection of trade and other receivables is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at transaction prices and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, and bank overdrafts.

2.13 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.14 Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade and other payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business, if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.15 Current and deferred income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(i) Current income tax

Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the consolidated statement of financial position date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

(ii) Deferred income tax

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

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.15 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

(ii) Deferred income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(iii) Investment allowances and similar tax incentives

Companies within the Group may be entitled to claim special tax deductions for investments in qualifying assets or in relation to qualifying expenditure. The Group accounts for such allowances as tax credits, which means that the allowance reduces income tax payable and current tax expense.

2.16 Employee benefits

(i) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

(ii) Bonus plans

The expected cost of bonus payments is recognised as a liability and an expense when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of services rendered by employees and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

Liabilities for bonus payments are expected to be settled within 12 months and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when they are settled.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.16 Employee benefits (Continued)

(iii) Pension obligations

The Group has established a mandatory provident fund scheme (“**MPF Scheme**”) in Hong Kong. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held in separate trustee-administered funds. Both the Group and the employees are required to contribute 5% of the employees’ monthly relevant income up to a capped amount per employee.

The contributions to the MPF Scheme are recognised as employee benefit expense in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when they are due. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(iv) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and accumulating sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees’ services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the consolidated statement of financial position.

(v) Long service payments

In Hong Kong, employees who have completed a required number of years of service to the Group are eligible for long service payments under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance in the event of the termination of their employment, provided that such termination meet the circumstances specified in the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. Long service payments are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for long service payment as a result of services rendered by employees up to the statement of financial position date.

2.17 Provisions

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties and make good obligations are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.17 Provisions (Continued)

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provision for defect liabilities is recognised for expected claim on defective works for completed construction projects, based on the Group's expectation and past experience of the level of repair works.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the rendering of services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities.

If contracts involve the sale of multiple elements, the transaction price will be allocated to each performance obligation based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. If the stand-alone selling prices are not directly observable, they are estimated based on expected cost plus a margin or adjusted market assessment approach, depending on the availability of observable information.

Revenue is recognised when or as the control of the good or service is transferred to the customer. Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the good or service may be transferred over time or at a point of time.

Revenue from building maintenance and/or renovation contract

The Group is a building maintenance and renovation service provider in Hong Kong. A contract with a customer is classified by the Group as a construction contract when the contract relates to work on assets under the control of the customer and therefore the Group's building maintenance and renovation activities create or enhance an asset under the customer's control.

Where the Group involves subcontractors to fulfill the performance obligations with its customers, the directors of the Group consider the terms and conditions of the contracts of the Group with its subcontractors and conclude that the Group has both the right to direct the use of and to obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from the services/goods to be provided by the subcontractors. Therefore, the Group acts as a principal in delivering the performance obligation agreed with its customer and recognises the revenue in the gross amount to which it expects to be entitled, while recognising the amount payable to subcontractors as its costs of services provided.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.18 Revenue recognition (Continued)

Revenue from building maintenance and/or renovation contract (Continued)

The Group has to identify the performance obligations in contract. A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a good or service to a customer. Building maintenance services include general upkeep, restoration and improvement of existing facilities and facility components of buildings and surroundings. Building maintenance contract will provide a significant integration service including purchase of materials, arrangement of subcontractor and labour for the provision of services and the goods and services within the contract will be highly dependent on or highly integrated with other goods or services. As such, different elements of a building maintenance contract are accounted as a single performance obligation. The Group treated all of the building maintenance contracts as a single performance obligation, as the building maintenance works are not capable of being distinct.

Renovation works include alteration, upgrading and fitting-out works, installation of hardware and equipment; and other renovation works that upgrade the general condition of buildings and their facilities. Renovation contract will also provide a significant integration service including purchase of materials, arrangement of subcontractor and labour for the provision of services and the goods and services within the contract will be highly dependent on or highly integrated with other goods or services. As such, different elements of a renovation contract are accounted as a single performance obligation. The Group treated all of the renovation contracts as a single performance obligation, as the renovation works are not capable of being distinct.

When determining the transaction price at the inception of the contract, the Group takes into account the variable consideration based on the contract terms and considers factors such as whether there is any financing component. The Group considers whether the payment schedule is commensurate with the Group's performance and whether the delayed payment is for finance purpose. The Group assessed that there is no significant financing component in building maintenance and/or renovation contracts as the payment schedule commensurate closely to the Group's performance. Therefore, transaction price is not adjusted for any financing component.

Under HKFRS 15, revenue is recognised when, or as, performance obligations are satisfied through transfer of control of goods or services to a customer. A performance obligation is satisfied over time when at least one of the following criteria is met:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs;
- the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.18 Revenue recognition (Continued)

Revenue from building maintenance and/or renovation contract (Continued)

The Group recognised the revenue from the building maintenance and renovation contract progressively over time using the output method, which is to recognise revenue based on the value of construction works completed to date (as certified by external architects, surveyors or other representatives as appointed by customers (collectively the “External Technicians”)) as a proportion of the total contract value of the relevant construction contracts, that best depict the Group’s performance in transferring control of goods or services.

For contracts that contain variable consideration, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled using either (a) the expected value method or (b) the most likely amount, depending on which method better predicts the amount of consideration to which the Group will be entitled.

The estimated amount of variable consideration is included in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that such an inclusion will not result in a significant revenue reversal in the future when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group updates the estimated transaction price (including updating its assessment of whether an estimate of variable consideration is constrained) to represent faithfully the circumstances present at the end of each reporting period and the change in circumstance during the reporting period.

When the Group determines that its contract has been modified, it should first determine whether the modification should be accounted for as a separate contract. The Group should account for a contract modification as a separate contract if the modification adds distinct goods or services to the contract and the price of the contract increases by an amount equal to the stand-alone selling prices of the additional distinct goods or services. When the Group accounts for a contract modification as a separate contract, the entity’s accounting for the original contract is not affected by the modification. Any revenue recognised through the date of the modification is not adjusted, and remaining performance obligations will continue to be accounted for under the original contract. The new contract is accounted for separately from the original contract on a prospective basis.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.18 Revenue recognition (Continued)

Revenue from building maintenance and/or renovation contract (Continued)

In respect of contract modifications, including changes in the scope or price (or both) of a contract that is approved by the parties to the contract, that are not accounted for as separate contracts, the promised goods or services that are not yet transferred at the date of the contract modification (i.e. the remaining promised goods or services) which are not distinct and, therefore, form part of a single performance obligation that is partially satisfied at the date of the contract modification, are accounted for by treating the contract modification as if it were a part of the existing contract. The effect that the contract modification has on the transaction price, and on the Group's measure of progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation, is recognised as an adjustment to revenue (either as an increase in or a reduction of revenue) at the date of the contract modification (i.e. the adjustment to revenue is made on a cumulative catch-up basis).

For the loss making contracts, when it is probable that total contract cost will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

There is generally no material cost of obtaining contracts of the Group.

2.19 Contract assets and contract liabilities

Upon entering into a contract with a customer, the Group obtains rights to receive consideration from the customer and assume performance obligations to transfer goods or services to the customer. The combination of those rights and performance obligations give rise to a net asset or net liability depending on the relationship between the remaining rights and the performance obligations. The contract is an asset and recognised as contract assets if the measure of the remaining conditional rights to consideration exceeds the satisfied performance obligations. Conversely, the contract is a liability and recognised as contract liabilities if consideration received (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer exceeds the measure of the remaining unsatisfied performance obligations.

In the consolidated statement of financial position, the contract assets mainly consist of unbilled revenue and retention receivables arising from the building maintenance and renovation contracts. Contract liabilities mainly consist of the Group's obligations to transfer the control of performance obligation to the customers for which the Group has received consideration from the customers.

A contract asset and a contract liability relating to the same contract are accounted for and presented on a net basis.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.20 Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

2.21 Sundry income

Sundry income is recognised on an accrual basis.

2.22 Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

3 FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and cash flow and fair value interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group did not use derivative financial instruments to hedge its risk exposures.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the relevant group entity.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

3 FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

The majority of the Group's transactions were denominated in its functional currency of relevant group entity. There are no significant financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of relevant group entity for the year and at the year end. The Group is therefore not exposed to significant exchange risk.

Management closely monitors foreign currency exchange exposure and will take measures to minimise the currency translation risk. The Group manages its foreign exchange risk by performing regular reviews of the Group's net foreign exchange exposure. The Group has not used any hedging arrangement to hedge its foreign exchange risk exposure as management considers its exposure is not significant.

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's cash flow interest rate risk mainly arises from pledged bank deposits, and bank balances, which carry interests at variable rates. The Group is also exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate loan receivables and time deposits with original maturity over three months.

In the opinions of the directors of the Company, the interest income derived from the loan receivables, time deposits with original maturity over three months, pledged bank deposits and bank balances are insignificant and the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. Accordingly, no sensitivity analysis is performed.

(b) Credit risk

As at 30 June 2025 and 2024, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Company due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amounts of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The credit risk of the Group mainly arises from trade and other receivables, loan and interest receivables, contract assets, time deposits with original maturity over three months, pledged bank deposits and bank balances. The carrying amounts of these balances represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

3 FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow up action is taken to recover overdue debts.

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had concentration of credit risk as 99% (2024: 91%) of its total trade receivables was due from its largest trade debtor, the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the "Government of HKSAR"). The directors of the Company believe the credit risk of the Government of HKSAR is low in view of its past good repayment history.

The Group applies the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9 to measure the ECL of trade receivables and contract assets.

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

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout the year. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset at the end of the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information. Especially the following indicators are incorporated:

- internal credit rating
- external credit rating
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor's ability to meet its obligations
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the debtor
- significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the debtor

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

3 FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group applies the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9 to measure the ECL of trade receivables and contract assets. Trade receivables and contract assets are assessed individually for debtors with material carrying amount, known financial difficulties or significant doubt on collection of receivables. ECL are also estimated collectively by grouping the remaining debtors based on shared credit risk characteristics by reference to the nature and size of debtors, and applying ECL rates to the respective gross carrying amount of the trade receivables and contract assets. The ECL rates are based on estimation about risk of default, the corresponding historical credit loss experience, and adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information such as macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the debtors to settle the receivables.

Measurement of ECL on individual basis

As at 30 June 2025 and 2024, individual impairment assessment was performed on trade receivables and contract assets with material carrying amount, known financial difficulties or significant doubt on collection.

The estimated loss rates are estimated based historical financial performance of the debtors, credit risk characteristics of debtors with reference to the Group's internal credit rating and are adjusted for forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Such forward-looking information is used by the management of the Group to assess both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date. The estimated loss rates are regularly reviewed by the management of the Group to ensure relevant information about specific debtors is updated. The contract assets have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same type of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for contract assets.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

3 FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables and contract assets (Continued)

Measurement of ECL on individual basis (Continued)

The following table presents the balances of gross carrying amount and loss allowance in respect of the receivables assessed individually as at 30 June 2025 and 2024:

	As at 30 June 2025				As at 30 June 2024			
	Internal credit rating	Trade receivables HK\$'000	Internal credit rating	Contract assets HK\$'000	Internal credit rating	Trade receivables HK\$'000	Internal credit rating	Contract assets HK\$'000
Gross carrying amount	N/A	48,000	N/A	70,051	Performing	5,608	Performing	354
Loss allowance		(12)		(18)		(29)		(9)
Net carrying amounts		47,988		70,033		5,579		345
Expected loss rate		0.03%		0.03%		0.5%		2.7%

Measurement of ECL on collective basis

As part of the Group's credit risk management, the Group applies internal credit rating for its customers. Except for debtors that are with material carrying amount, known financial difficulties or significant doubt on collection of receivables subject to individual assessment as disclosed above, the estimated loss rates of debtors are estimated based on shared credit risk characteristics by reference to the nature and size of debtors and an analysis of the debtors' current financial position.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

3 FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables and contract assets (Continued)

Measurement of ECL on collective basis (Continued)

The following table presents the balances of gross carrying amount and loss allowance in respect of the receivables assessed collectively as at 30 June 2025 and 2024:

	As at 30 June 2025				As at 30 June 2024			
	Internal credit rating HK\$'000	Trade receivables HK\$'000	Internal credit rating HK\$'000	Contract assets HK\$'000	Internal credit rating HK\$'000	Trade receivables HK\$'000	Internal credit rating HK\$'000	Contract assets HK\$'000
Gross carrying amount	N/A	-	N/A	-	Performing	58,951	Performing	69,587
Loss allowance		-		-		(56)		(71)
Net carrying amounts		-		-		58,895		69,516
Expected loss rate		N/A		N/A		0.1%		0.1%-2.7%

In order to minimise credit risk, the Group has tasked its management team to develop and maintain the Group's credit risk grading to categories exposures according to their degree of risk of default. The management team uses publicly available financial information and the Group's own trading records to rate its major customers and other debtors. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties.

The movement in the impairment loss of trade receivables is set out below:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At the beginning of the year	85	182
Reversal of impairment loss	(73)	(97)
At the end of the year	12	85

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

3 FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables and contract assets (Continued)

Measurement of ECL on collective basis (Continued)

The movement in the impairment loss of contract assets is set out below:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At the beginning of the year	80	138
Reversal of impairment loss	(62)	(58)
At the end of the year	18	80

Deposits and other receivables and loan and interest receivables

The Group's current credit risk grading framework comprises the following categories:

Category	Description	Basis for recognising ECL
Performing	For financial assets where there has low risk of default or has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that are not credit impaired, such as government department and public section organisation (refer to as Stage 1)	12-month ECL
Doubtful	For financial assets where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that are not credit impaired (refer to as Stage 2)	Lifetime ECL — not credit impaired
Default	Financial assets are assessed as credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred (refer to as Stage 3)	Lifetime ECL — credit impaired
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery	Amount is written off

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

3 FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Deposits and other receivables and loan and interest receivables (Continued)

The Group adopted general approach for ECL of deposits and other receivables and loan and interest receivables. The Group assessed the ECL based on estimation about risk of default and expected loss rates, and judgment was used in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, including the credit loss experience, historical settlement records, internal credit ratings, financial positions, relationships with debtors and other factors that impacted their ability of repayment. The management also took into account of existing market conditions and forward-looking information.

As at 30 June 2025, as certain loan and interest receivables approximately of HK\$31,914,000 (2024: HK\$29,918,000) were secured by the equity interests of a company controlled by the borrower, the directors of the Company considered that the credit risks in respect of loan and interest receivables were significantly reduced.

For the years ended 30 June 2025 and 2024, the identified impairment loss on deposits and other receivables was immaterial.

The tables below details the credit risk exposures, which represent the gross carrying amount at the end of the reporting period, together with the credit quality of the Group's financial assets as well as the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk by credit risk rating grades.

Category	Internal credit rating	12-month ECL or lifetime ECL	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Deposits and other receivables	Performing (2024: Performing)	12-month ECL (2024: 12-month ECL)	3,623	2,143
Loan and interest receivables	Default (2024: Performing)	Lifetime ECL-credit impaired (2024: 12-month ECL)	33,266	32,601

The receivables relating to debtors with known financial difficulties or significant doubt on collection of receivables are assess individually for provision for impairment allowance.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

3 FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Deposits and other receivables and loan and interest receivables (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025, the balances of impairment loss in respect of these individually assessed receivables is as follows:

	Loan and interest receivables HK\$'000
As at 1 July 2023	–
Increase in the impairment loss recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the year	40
As at 30 June 2024 and 1 July 2024	40
Increase in impairment loss recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the year	2,645
As at 30 June 2025	2,685

Time deposits with original maturity over three months, pledged bank deposits and bank balances

The credit risk on deposits with banks is limited because the counterparties are several reputable and creditworthy banks. Management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these banks and financial institutions as they have no default history in the past. Therefore, ECL rate of cash at banks is assessed to be immaterial and no provision was made as at 30 June 2025 and 2024.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

3 FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the Group maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the consolidated statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

As at 30 June 2025	Weighted average interest rate	On demand or within 1 year HK\$'000	Between 1 and 2 years HK\$'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow HK\$'000	Carrying amount HK\$'000
Trade and other payables		82,072	–	82,072	82,072
Amounts due to directors		1,810	–	1,810	1,810
Lease liabilities	2.55%	2,903	15	2,918	2,856
		86,785	15	86,800	86,738

As at 30 June 2024	Weighted average interest rate	On demand or within 1 year HK\$'000	Between 1 and 2 years HK\$'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow HK\$'000	Carrying amount HK\$'000
Trade and other payables		86,819	–	86,819	86,819
Lease liabilities	3.38%	2,762	1,902	4,664	4,468
		89,581	1,902	91,483	91,287

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

3 FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.2 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns to the members and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged throughout the year.

The capital structure of the Group represents equity attributable to the owners of the Company comprising issued share capital, share premium, other reserve and retained earnings. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to the members, return capital to the members, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

3.3 Fair value estimation

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by level of the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Such inputs are categorised into three levels within a fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy of the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value as at 30 June 2025 and 2024.

	Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 30 June 2025				
Financial assets at FVOCI				
— unlisted investment	—	—	8,806	8,806
As at 30 June 2024				
Financial assets at FVOCI				
— unlisted investment	—	—	10,000	10,000

There was no transfer of financial assets between the fair value hierarchy classification during the years ended 30 June 2025 and 2024.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

3 FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

The carrying amounts of Group's financial assets and liabilities, including trade and other receivables, loan and interest receivables, contract assets, time deposits with original maturity over three months, pledged bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables amounts due to directors, and lease liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short maturities. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments, unless the discounting effect is insignificant.

Reconciliation for financial instruments carried at fair value based on significant unobservable input (level 3) are as follows:

Financial assets at FVOCI

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At the beginning of the year	10,000	–
Additions	–	10,000
Fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income	(1,194)	–
At the end of the year	8,806	10,000

The table below sets out information about significant inputs used at year end in measuring financial instruments categorised as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

	Exposure HK\$'000	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Sensitivity on estimate	
				Estimate	Impact HK\$'000
		Discounted cash flow method (2024: Discounted cash flow method)			
Unlisted equity investment	HK\$8,806 (2024: HK\$10,000)		Discount rate: 14.9% (2024: 15.7%) Long-term growth: rate: 2.0% (2024: 2.0%) Discount for lack of marketability: 10.7% (2024: 20%)	+5%/-5% (2024: +5%/-5%) +5%/-5% (2024: +5%/-5%) +5%/-5% (2024: +5%/-5%)	(724)/818 (2024: (716)/814) 61/(61) (2024: 94/(93)) (53)/53 (2024: (108)/107)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

3 FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

The fair value of the financial assets at FVOCI have been arrived on the basis of a valuation carried out by Libra Appraisal Limited (2024: Peak Vision Appraisal Limited), independent qualified professional valuers not connected to the Group.

3.4 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

There is no material offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangement and similar agreements as at 30 June 2025 and 2024.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

(a) Revenue recognition in respect of building maintenance services and renovation services

Revenue was recognised over time based on the progress measured using an output method — satisfaction of that performance obligation of the building maintenance services and renovation services by reference to the value of construction works completed to date as certified by external technicians as a proportion of the total contract value of the relevant construction contracts, which involves significant management judgment and estimation of the value of each work order. During the assessment process, the actual value of completed work orders and contract maybe higher or lower than the estimates and will affect the Group's revenue recognised.

(b) Impairment for trade receivables and contract assets

The Group applies the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9 to measure the ECL which uses a lifetime ECL allowance for trade receivables and contract assets. The ECL are assessed individually for debtors with material carrying amount, known financial difficulties or significant doubt on collection of receivables. ECL are also estimated collectively by grouping the remaining debtors based on shared credit risk characteristics by reference to the nature and size of debtors, and applying ECL rates to the respective gross carrying amount of the trade receivables and contract assets. The ECL rates are based on estimation about risk of default, the corresponding historical credit loss experience, ageing of overdue receivable, and adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Continued)

(b) Impairment for trade receivables and contract assets (Continued)

The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation. Changes in these assumptions and estimates could materially affect the result of the assessment and it may be necessary to make additional impairment loss to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(c) Impairment for loan and interest receivables

The Group makes provision for impairment of loan and interest receivables based on estimation about risk of default, expected loss rates. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the credit loss experience, settlement records, internal credit ratings, collateral values, relationships with debtors, existing market conditions and forward-looking information.

(d) Current and deferred income tax

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate determination is uncertain. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such difference will impact the current tax and deferred tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made. Deferred tax assets relating to certain temporary differences and tax losses are recognised when management considers it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised. The outcome of their actual utilisation may be different.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Segment revenue and results

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the CODM.

The Company's executive directors monitor the operating results of its operating segment for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

The CODM has been identified as the executive directors of the Company. The executive directors consider the segment from a business perspective. The Group has two (2024: two) operating segments that qualify as reporting segment under HKFRS 8 and the information that is regularly reviewed by the executive directors for the purposes of allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segment.

The executive directors assess the performance based on a measure of (loss)/profit before tax, and consider all businesses are included in the two segments:

- (i) building maintenance services; and
- (ii) renovation services

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(a) Segment revenue and results (Continued)

The segment results and other segment items are as follows:

	Segment revenue		Segment results	
	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Building maintenance services	528,594	482,944	27,744	30,376
Renovation services	70,519	45,966	4,158	2,823
Total segment	599,113	528,910	31,902	33,199
Other income and gains			2,775	4,465
Provision for impairment				
loss on financial assets, net			(2,645)	(40)
Administrative expenses			(33,489)	(33,659)
Finance costs			(142)	(89)
(Loss)/profit before tax			(1,599)	3,876

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. Segment results represent the profit earned by each segment without allocation of other income and gains, provision for impairment loss on certain financial assets, net, certain administrative expenses and certain finance costs. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment. There were no inter-segment sales between different business segments for the years ended 30 June 2025 and 2024.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Segment assets and liabilities

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by reportable and operating segments:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Segment assets		
Building maintenance services	120,312	129,517
Renovation services	3,412	7,656
Total segment assets	123,724	137,173
Unallocated corporate assets	116,505	97,028
Total assets	240,229	234,201
Segment liabilities		
Building maintenance services	76,794	77,821
Renovation services	3,749	8,137
Total segment liabilities	80,543	85,958
Unallocated corporate liabilities	14,651	13,831
Total liabilities	95,194	99,789

For the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to operating segments other than certain property, plant and equipment, certain right-of-use assets, rental deposits, certain other receivables, loan and interest receivables, time deposits with original maturity over three months, pledged bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents as these assets are managed on a group basis.
- all liabilities are allocated to operating segments other than long service payment obligations, certain lease liabilities, deferred income tax liabilities, amounts due to directors and certain other payables as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

In measuring the Group's segment assets and liabilities, lease liabilities of approximately HK\$1,033,000 (2024: HK\$545,000) were allocated to building maintenance segment. Reportable segment results represent the operating profit resulted by each segment and exclude other income and gains, provision for impairment loss on certain financial assets, net, certain administrative expenses and certain finance costs.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Other segment information

	Building maintenance services HK\$'000	Renovation services HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
For the year ended 30 June 2025				
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or segment assets:				
Additions to right-of-use assets	2,372	–	–	2,372
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(46)	–	(293)	(339)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(682)	–	(2,060)	(2,742)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(48)	–	–	(48)
Reversal of impairment loss on financial and contract assets, net	92	43	–	135
Finance costs	(89)	–	–	(89)
Amounts regularly provided to the CODM but not included in the measure of segment profit or segment assets:				
Bank interest income	–	–	954	954
Provision for impairment loss on financial assets, net	–	–	(2,645)	(2,645)
Finance costs	–	–	(142)	(142)
Income tax expense	–	–	(478)	(478)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Other segment information (Continued)

	Building maintenance services HK\$'000	Renovation services HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
For the year ended 30 June 2024				
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or segment assets:				
Additions to property, plant and equipment	–	–	157	157
Additions to right-of-use assets	1,066	–	4,120	5,186
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(118)	–	(630)	(748)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(200)	–	(1,993)	(2,193)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	–	–	(94)	(94)
(Provision for)/reversal of impairment loss on financial and contract assets, net	(19)	174	–	155
Finance costs	(24)	–	–	(24)
Amounts regularly provided to the CODM but not included in the measure of segment profit or segment assets:				
Bank interest income	–	–	1,120	1,120
Provision for impairment loss on financial assets, net	–	–	(40)	(40)
Finance costs	–	–	(89)	(89)
Income tax credit	–	–	12	12

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(d) Geographical information

The Group's revenue from external customers by location of operations and non-current assets by geographical location are all derived and located in Hong Kong (place of domicile) for the years ended 30 June 2025 and 2024.

(e) Information about major customers

For the year ended 30 June 2025, there was one customer (2024: one customer) which individually contributed over 10% of the Group's total revenue. The revenue contributed from this customer was as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Customer A (note)	528,594	482,944

Note: Revenue derived from building maintenance service segment.

6 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

(a) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15:		
Rendering of services, recognised over time		
– Building maintenance services	528,594	482,944
– Renovation services	70,519	45,966
	599,113	528,910

Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

As at 30 June 2025, the aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) is approximately HK\$1,145,960,000 (2024: HK\$988,484,000). The amount represents revenue expected to be recognised in the future from construction contracts of the building maintenance services and renovation services. The Group will recognise this revenue as the service is completed, which is expected to occur over the next 12–24 months (2024: 12–24 months).

The above amount does not include variable consideration which is constrained.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

6 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS (Continued)

(b) Performance obligations for contracts with customers

The Group provides services on (1) building maintenance and (2) renovation. Such services are recognised as a performance obligation satisfied over time as the Group create or enhance an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced. Revenue is recognised by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of relevant performance obligation using output method.

Retention receivables, prior to expiration of defect liability period, are classified as contract assets, which ranges from one to two years from the date of the practical completion of the construction. The relevant amount of contract assets is reclassified to trade receivables when the defect liability period expires. The defect liability period serves as an assurance that the construction services performed comply with agreed upon specifications and such assurance cannot be purchased separately.

Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers

The Group has recognised the following assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers:

	30 June 2025 HK\$'000	30 June 2024 HK\$'000
Total contract assets:		
– Building maintenance services	67,659	68,409
– Renovation services	2,374	1,452
	70,033	69,861
Comprising:		
Unbilled revenue of building maintenance services	67,659	68,409
Unbilled revenue of renovation services	3	345
Retention receivables of renovation services	2,371	1,107
Total contract assets	70,033	69,861

Contract assets are related to both building maintenance services and renovation services contracts.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

6 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS (Continued)

(b) Performance obligations for contracts with customers (Continued)

Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers (Continued)

The movements of the contract assets are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At the beginning of the year	69,861	70,330
Additions	599,113	528,910
Transfer to trade receivables	(599,003)	(529,437)
Reversal of ECL allowance	62	58
At the end of the year	70,033	69,861

Details of the ECL assessment on contract assets are disclosed in Note 3.1(b) to the consolidated financial statements.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current year in assessing the impairment loss for contract assets.

No contract liabilities related to/for building maintenance and renovation contracts were recognised as at 30 June 2025 and 2024 as there was no prepayment for the contract activities as at year end.

7 OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Bank interest income	954	1,120
Loans interest income	1,821	2,507
Rental income	–	120
Government subsidy (Note i)	–	206
Others	–	512
	2,775	4,465

Note i:

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the amounts represented funding from the Technology Voucher Programme ("TVP") granted by the Government of HKSAR as part of the use of technological services and solutions to improve productivity or upgrade or transform business processes. There was no unfulfilled condition in respect of the grants.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

8 EXPENSES BY NATURE

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Auditor's remuneration	800	1,104
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 16)	339	748
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 17)	2,742	2,193
Employee benefit costs (including directors' emoluments) (Note 10)	53,994	44,237
Subcontracting expenses	530,916	466,296
Consultancy fee	1,017	6,468
Transportation expenses	157	373
Legal and professional fee	1,787	1,696
Levy	241	213
Motor vehicle expenses	1,390	1,132
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 27(c))	48	94
Short-term lease payments	152	251
Others	7,163	4,696
Total cost of sales and administrative expenses	600,746	529,501

9 (PROVISION FOR)/REVERSAL OF IMPAIRMENT LOSS ON FINANCIAL AND CONTRACT ASSETS, NET

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
(Provision for)/reversal of impairment loss on:		
– trade receivables	73	97
– contract assets	62	58
– loan and interest receivables	(2,645)	(40)
	(2,510)	115

10 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COSTS (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS)

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Fees	1,216	1,325
Wages, salaries, and other benefits	51,255	41,469
Retirement fund contributions	1,435	1,310
Long service payment obligations	88	133
	53,994	44,237
Including in		
– cost of sales	29,320	24,635
– administrative expenses	24,674	19,602
	53,994	44,237

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

10 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COSTS (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS)

(Continued)

(a) Benefits and interest of directors

(i) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of directors for are set out below:

	Fees HK\$'000	Wages, salaries and other benefits HK\$'000	Discretionary bonuses HK\$'000	Retirement fund contributions HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
For the year ended 30 June 2025					
<i>Executive directors</i>					
Ma Huijun (ceased on 30 December 2024)	60	–	–	–	60
Yang Hangwei (appointed on 6 January 2025)	58	–	–	–	58
Wong Ka Shing (Chief Executive Officer ("CEO")) (Note i)	582	–	480	18	1,080
Lai Aizhong	120	–	–	–	120
<i>Independent non-executive directors</i>					
Zheng Haipeng	132	–	–	–	132
Wang Xiaojia	132	–	–	–	132
Sun Qunying	132	–	–	–	132
	1,216	–	480	18	1,714

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

10 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COSTS (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS)

(Continued)

(a) Benefits and interest of directors (Continued)

(i) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

The remuneration of directors are set out below: (Continued)

	Fees HK\$'000	Wages, salaries and other benefits HK\$'000	Discretionary bonuses HK\$'000	Retirement fund contributions HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
For the year ended 30 June 2024					
<i>Executive directors</i>					
Ma Huijun (Chairman)	120	–	–	–	120
Dai Jian (Resigned on 28 March 2024) (Note ii)	89	–	–	–	89
Wong Ka Shing (Chief Executive Officer ("CEO")) (Note i)	600	–	20	18	638
Lai Aizhong	120	–	–	–	120
<i>Independent non-executive directors</i>					
Zheng Haipeng	132	–	–	–	132
Wang Xiaojia (Appointed on 1 July 2023)	132	–	–	–	132
Li Zhining (Appointed on 1 July 2023 and resigned on 1 December 2023)	55	–	–	–	55
Chen Wei (Appointed on 1 December 2023 and resigned on 21 February 2024)	30	–	–	–	30
Sun Qunying (Appointed on 21 February 2024)	47	–	–	–	47
	1,325	–	20	18	1,363

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

10 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COSTS (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS)

(Continued)

(a) *Benefits and interest of directors* (Continued)

(i) **Directors' emoluments** (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) Emoluments also included those for service rendered as CEO.
- (ii) Resigned as CEO on 14 June 2023 and vice chairman on 22 August 2023.

(ii) **Directors' retirement and termination benefits**

No retirement benefits were paid to or receivable by any directors in respect of their other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiaries undertaking during the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: Nil).

No payment was made to the directors as compensation for early termination of the appointment during the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: Nil).

(iii) **Consideration provided to third parties for making available directors' services**

No payment was made to any former employers of the directors for making available the services of them as a director of the Company during the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: Nil).

(iv) **Information about loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors, controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with such directors**

There were no other loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of the directors, controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with such directors during the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: Nil).

(v) **Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts**

No significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Group was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: Nil).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

10 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COSTS (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS)

(Continued)

(b) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group included no director respectively, whose emoluments were reflected in the analysis presented in Note 10(a) during the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: none). The emoluments paid/payable to the five individuals (2024: five) are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Wages, salaries and other benefits	14,249	10,918
Retirement fund contributions	72	63
	14,321	10,981

The emoluments were within the following bands:

	Number of individuals	
	2025	2024
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	2	2
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	–	2
HK\$3,000,001 to HK\$3,500,000	–	1
HK\$3,500,001 to HK\$4,000,000	2	–
HK\$4,500,001 to HK\$5,000,000	1	–
	5	5

No director or any of the five highest paid individuals received any emoluments from the Group as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office.

11 FINANCE COSTS

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Interests on lease liabilities	231	113

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

12 INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT)

Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime of Hong Kong profits tax, the first HK\$2 million of profits of the qualifying group entity will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of group entities not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%. Accordingly, the Hong Kong profits tax of the qualifying group entity is calculated at 8.25% on the first HK\$2 million of the estimated assessable profits and at 16.5% on the estimated assessable profits above HK\$2 million for the year ended 30 June 2025. No provision for Hong Kong profits tax had been made as the estimated assessable profits are set off by the available tax losses for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Under the Law of the People's Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") subsidiaries is 25%.

No provision for EIT had been made as the estimated assessable profits are set off by the available tax losses for the years ended 30 June 2025 and 2024.

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the BVI, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the BVI.

The income tax expense/(credit) in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represented:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Current Tax – Hong Kong profits tax	403	–
Deferred tax credit (Note 24)	75	(12)
Income tax expense/(credit)	478	(12)

The income tax expense/(credit) can be reconciled to the (loss)/profit before tax per the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
(Loss)/profit before tax	(1,599)	3,876
Calculated at a tax rate of 16.5% (2024: 16.5%)	(263)	640
Tax effect of different tax rate in other jurisdictions	–*	168
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purposes	(175)	(202)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,358	1,067
Tax effect of tax concession	(165)	–
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	(277)	(1,685)
Income tax expense/(credit)	478	(12)

* less than 1,000

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

13 (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic (loss)/earnings per share

Basic (loss)/earnings per share is calculated by dividing the (loss)/profit attributable to the owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	2025	2024
(Loss)/profit attributable to the owners of the Company (HK\$'000)	(2,101)	3,857
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (in thousands)	6,069,107	5,594,000
Basic (loss)/earnings per share (HK cents)	(0.03)	0.07

(b) Diluted (loss)/earnings per share

For the years ended 30 June 2025 and 2024, diluted (loss)/earnings per share is the same as basic (loss)/earnings per share as there were no potential dilutive ordinary shares.

14 SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company's share option scheme was adopted pursuant to the written resolution passed on 18 December 2014 (the "**Scheme**") to attract and retain the best available personnel, to provide additional incentive to eligible participants and to promote the success of the business of the Group.

Eligible participants of the share option scheme include employees (full-time and part-time), directors, consultants, advisors, distributors, contractors, suppliers, agents, customers, business partners or service providers of the Group.

The Scheme has a term of ten years commencing on the date on the adoption date (i.e. 18 December 2014) and has expired on 17 December 2024.

No share option has been granted since the adoption of the share option scheme and there is no outstanding share option as at 30 June 2025 and 2024.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

15 SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the principal subsidiaries of the Company as at 30 June 2025 and 2024 are as follows. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares that are held directly by the Group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group.

Name of subsidiaries	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment and operation	Particulars of share capital	Equity interest attributable to the Group		Principal activities
			2025	2024	
Directly held by the Company:					
ABO Group Limited	The BVI 7 September 2006	United States Dollar ("USD") \$89,600	100%	100%	Investment holding
China Agricultural Supply Chain (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong 3 May 2022	HK\$20,000	100%	100%	Investment holding
Indirectly held by the Company:					
Sing Fat Construction Company Limited	Hong Kong 8 February 1960	HK\$10,200,000	99.61%	99.61%	Provision of building maintenance and renovation services
Shenzhen Boshang Information Consulting Co., Ltd (formerly known as Shenzhen Boshang Asset Management Co., Ltd.)*# (深圳市博商信息諮詢有限公司 (前稱：深圳市博商資產管理有限公司))	The PRC 15 October 2016	Registered and paid up capital Renminbi ("RMB") 30,000,000	100%	100%	Investment holding
Zhanjiang Zhonghui Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd. ("Zhonghui")* (湛江眾匯供應鏈管理有限公司)	The PRC 22 November 2023	Registered capital RMB50,000,000 and paid up capital RMBNil (Note)	100%	100%	Supply chain management services

Note: The registered capital of Zhonghui is RMB50,000,000. As at 30 June 2025 and 2024, the Group has contributed RMBNil and the capital commitment is RMB50,000,000.

All the subsidiaries are limited liability company. None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the year.

The entity is registered as wholly foreign owned enterprises under the PRC law.

* For identification purpose only

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

16 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold improvement HK\$'000	Machinery and equipment HK\$'000	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
COST:					
At 1 July 2023	899	418	1,426	3,726	6,469
Additions	–	–	157	–	157
Transfer from right-of-use assets (Note (a))	–	–	–	468	468
Disposals	–	–	–	(676)	(676)
At 30 June 2024 and 1 July 2024	899	418	1,583	3,518	6,418
Disposals	–	–	–	(723)	(723)
At 30 June 2025	899	418	1,583	2,795	5,695
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION:					
At 1 July 2023	516	404	1,312	1,278	3,510
Charge for the year	348	2	23	375	748
Written back upon disposals	–	–	–	(126)	(126)
At 30 June 2024 and 1 July 2024	864	406	1,335	1,527	4,132
Charge for the year (Note (b))	35	2	37	265	339
Written back upon disposals	–	–	–	(420)	(420)
At 30 June 2025	899	408	1,372	1,372	4,051
CARRYING AMOUNTS:					
At 30 June 2025	–	10	211	1,423	1,644
At 30 June 2024	35	12	248	1,991	2,286

Notes:

- (a) During the year ended 30 June 2024, the Group obtained the ownership of certain right-of-use assets at the end of lease terms and the carrying amounts of the assets of approximately HK\$468,000 were transferred to property, plant and equipment as deemed cost.
- (b) Depreciation expense of approximately HK\$46,000 (2024: HK\$118,000) and HK\$293,000 (2024: HK\$630,000) has been charged in cost of sales and administrative expenses, respectively.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

17 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

This note provides information for leases where the Group is a lessee.

Balances recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

Right-of-use assets

	Office premises HK\$'000	Motor vehicles equipment HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
COST:			
At 1 July 2023	6,952	679	7,631
Additions	4,120	1,066	5,186
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	–	(679)	(679)
At 30 June 2024 and 1 July 2024	11,072	1,066	12,138
Additions	–	2,372	2,372
Derecognition	(6,952)	–	(6,952)
At 30 June 2025	4,120	3,438	7,558
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION:			
At 1 July 2023	5,295	211	5,506
Charge for the year	1,993	200	2,193
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	–	(211)	(211)
At 30 June 2024 and 1 July 2024	7,288	200	7,488
Charge for the year	2,060	682	2,742
Derecognition	(6,952)	–	(6,952)
At 30 June 2025	2,396	882	3,278
CARRYING AMOUNTS:			
At 30 June 2025	1,724	2,556	4,280
At 30 June 2024	3,784	866	4,650

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

17 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

(a) Balances recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position (Continued)

Lease liabilities

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Current portion	2,841	2,597
Non-current portion	15	1,871
	2,856	4,468
Lease liabilities – Office premises	1,823	3,923
Lease liabilities – Motor vehicles	1,033	545
	2,856	4,468

(b) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Depreciation of right-of-use assets:		
Office premises	2,060	1,993
Motor vehicles	682	200
	2,742	2,193
Interests on lease liabilities	231	113

Additions to the right-of-use assets during the year were approximately HK\$2,372,000 (2024: HK\$5,186,000). The total cash outflow for leases during the year was approximately HK\$3,988,000 (2024: HK\$2,626,000).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

17 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

(c) Lease terms

The Group leases office premises and motor vehicles. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 2 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease arrangements do not impose any covenants, but certain lease liabilities are effectively secured as the right to the leased assets revert to the lessors in the event of default.

(d) Extension and termination options

No extension and termination options are included in the leases across the Group.

18 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVOCI

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Unlisted equity investment	8,806	10,000

In March 2024, the Group acquired 16.67% equity interests in Ever Luck Group Limited, a company incorporated in the Republic of Seychelles, at a consideration of HK\$10,000,000.

The directors of the Company had elected to designate this investment at FVOCI as they considered this investment to be strategic in nature.

Information about the methods and assumptions used in determining fair value of unlisted equity investment is set out in Note 3.3 to the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

19 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Trade receivables	48,000	64,559
Less: impairment loss on trade receivables	(12)	(85)
Trade receivables, net (Note (a))	47,988	64,474
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables:		
– Prepayments	9,749	199
– Deposits and other receivables (Note (b))	3,623	2,143
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	13,372	2,342
Total trade and other receivables	61,360	66,816
Less: non-current portion		
Rental deposits	–	(457)
Current portion	61,360	66,359

The Group does not hold any collateral over the above balances.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

19 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

(a) Trade receivables

The Group normally grants credit terms to its customers ranging from 30 to 45 days. The ageing analysis of the trade receivables based on invoice date is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Within 90 days	46,043	60,647
91 to 180 days	786	2,443
181 to 365 days	572	994
1 to 2 years	254	87
Over 2 years	333	303
	47,988	64,474

Details of the credit risks of trade receivables are disclosed in Note 3.1(b) to the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Deposits and other receivables

As at 30 June 2025, the gross amount of deposits and other receivables mainly represented the waste disposal deposit paid to Environmental Protection Department of the Government of HKSAR of approximately HK\$848,000 (2024: HK\$683,000).

Details of the credit risks of deposits and other receivables are disclosed in Note 3.1(b) to the consolidated financial statements.

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables approximate their fair values, due to the short-term nature and are denominated in HK\$ as at 30 June 2025 and 2024.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

20 LOAN AND INTEREST RECEIVABLES

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Loan receivables	30,670	31,846
Interest receivables	2,596	755
	33,266	32,601
Less: impairment loss	(2,685)	(40)
	30,581	32,561

The Group's loan and interest receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
HK\$	870	2,643
RMB	29,711	29,918
	30,581	32,561

The movement in the impairment loss of loan and interest receivables is set out below:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At the beginning of the year	40	–
Provision for impairment loss	2,645	40
At the end of the year	2,685	40

As at 30 June 2025, the loan receivables from independent third parties of approximately HK\$1,000,000 (2024: HK\$2,512,000) were unsecured, carried interest at 12% per annum (2024: 12% per annum), repayable within one year and are denominated in HK\$ and the loan receivables of approximately HK\$29,670,000 (2024: HK\$29,334,000) are secured by the equity interests of a company controlled by the borrowers, carried interest at 6% per annum (2024: 6% per annum), repayable within one year and are denominated in RMB.

The fair value of the collateral was approximately HK\$44,030,000 (2024: HK\$47,770,000) as at 30 June 2025 which is valued by an independent qualified professional valuer not connected to the Group.

Details of the credit risks of loan and interest receivables are disclosed in Note 3.1(b) to the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

21 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS AND TIME DEPOSITS WITH ORIGINAL MATURITY OVER THREE MONTHS

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Cash and bank balances	33,537	48,027
Time deposits	29,988	–
	63,525	48,027
Less:		
Pledged bank deposits (Note (b))	(788)	(1,350)
Time deposits with original maturity over three months (Note (c))	(29,988)	–
Cash and cash equivalents (Note (a))	32,749	46,677

Notes:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Cash at banks and maximum exposure on credit risk	32,717	46,640
Cash on hand	32	37
	32,749	46,677

The Group's cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
HK\$	22,761	46,677
RMB	–*	–*
USD	9,988	–
	32,749	46,677

* Less than HK\$1,000

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

21 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS AND TIME DEPOSITS WITH ORIGINAL MATURITY OVER THREE MONTHS (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(b) Pledged bank deposits

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Fixed deposits and denominated in HK\$	788	1,350

As at 30 June 2025 and 2024, pledged bank deposits represent deposits pledged to a bank to secure performance bonds in respect of a renovation project issued by the Group and are expected to be recovered in its normal operating cycle and therefore classified as current asset (Note 29). Pledged bank deposits carried fixed interest rate at 3.50% per annum (2024: 4.40% per annum).

(c) Time deposits with original maturity over three month

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Fixed deposits denominated in HK\$	29,988	–

As at 30 June 2025, time deposits carried a fixed interest rate range from 1.90% to 4.30% (2024: nil).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

22 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Trade payables	70,823	80,261
Retention money payables (Note)	2,226	1,040
Accrued expenses and other payables	8,080	6,114
Accrued salaries	6,937	6,010
Dividend payable to non-controlling interests	857	857
	88,923	94,282

Note:

As at 30 June 2025, retention money of approximately HK\$1,247,000 (2024: HK\$337,000) was expected to be paid or settled in more than twelve months from the end of the reporting period but within its normal operating cycle (2024: same).

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

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Within 90 days	54,359	69,445
91 to 180 days	6,178	6,544
181 to 365 days	8,425	2,314
1 to 2 years	619	926
Over 2 years	1,242	1,032
	70,823	80,261

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables approximate to their fair values.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

23 LONG SERVICE PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS

The Group made provision for probable future long service payments to employees in accordance with Hong Kong Employment Ordinance, as further detailed in Note 2.16(v).

Pursuant to Chapter 10 of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance, the long service payment ("**LSP**") is to be offset with the accrued benefits derived from the Group's contributions made to MPF Scheme for the employees and subject to a cap of HK\$390,000 per employee. In June 2022, the Government of HKSAR gazetted the Hong Kong Employment and Retirement Schemes Legislation (Offsetting Arrangement) (Amendment) Ordinance 2022 (the "**Amendment Ordinance**"), which will come into effect from 1 May 2025 (the "**Transition Date**"). Once the Amendment Ordinance takes effect, an employer can no longer use any of the accrued benefits derived from its mandatory contributions to mandatory provident fund ("**MPF**") scheme to reduce the long service payment ("**LSP**") in respect of an employee's service from the Transition Date (the abolition of the "**offsetting mechanism**"). In addition, the LSP in respect of the service before the Transition Date will be calculated based on the employee's monthly salary immediately before the Transition Date and the years of service up to that date.

In July 2023, the HKICPA published "Accounting implications of the abolition of the MPF-LSP offsetting mechanism in Hong Kong" ("**the Guidance**") that provides guidance on the accounting considerations relating to the offsetting mechanism and the abolition of the mechanism. In particular, the Guidance indicates that entities may account for the accrued benefits derived from its mandatory MPF contributions that are expected to be used to reduce the LSP payable to an employee as deemed contributions by that employee towards the LSP; however, upon the enactment of the Amendment Ordinance in June 2022, entities can no longer apply the practical expedient in paragraph 93(b) of HKAS 19 to recognise such deemed contributions as reduction of current service cost in the period the related service is rendered instead these deemed contributions should be attributed to periods of service in the same manner as the gross LSP benefit. To better reflect the substance of the abolition of the offsetting mechanism, the Group has changed its accounting policy in connection with its LSP liability and has applied the above HKICPA guidance retrospectively for its annual reporting period commencing 1 July 2023. For the year ended 30 June 2023, the management considered that the application of the Guidance had no material effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

The most recent actuarial valuations of the present value of the long service payment were carried out as at 30 June 2025 by Libra Appraisal Limited, an independent qualified professional valuer. The present value of the long service payment, and the related service cost, were measured by projected unit credit method.

The weighted average duration of the long service payment obligation is 1.9 years (2024: 2.1 years).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

23 LONG SERVICE PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Movement of present value of the long service payment obligations is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At the beginning of the year	636	503
Past service cost	9	42
Current services cost	58	69
Interest cost	21	22
At the end of the year	724	636

As at 30 June 2025 and 2024, the amount is calculated based on the principal assumptions stated as below:

	2025	2024
Salary inflation rate	2.37%	2.43%
Discount rate	2.97%	3.58%

In the opinions of the directors of the Company, the expected change in the principal assumptions will not have significant impact on the long service payment obligations for the years ended 30 June 2025 and 2024. Hence, no sensitivity analysis is presented.

24 DEFERRED INCOME TAX

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Deferred income tax liabilities:		
– To be settled after one year	478	403

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

24 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (Continued)

The movements in deferred income tax liabilities in respect of accelerated tax depreciation during the year are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At the beginning of the year	403	415
Charged/(credited) to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (Note 12)	75	(12)
At the end of the year	478	403

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has unused tax loss of approximately HK\$Nil (2024: HK\$1,679,000). Such tax loss may be carried forward indefinitely.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has unused tax loss of approximately RMB20,412,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$22,394,000) ((2024: RMB27,714,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$30,140,000)) available for offset against future profits which will expire throughout to 2030 (2024: 2029).

No deferred income tax asset has been recognised due to unpredictability of future profit streams.

25 AMOUNTS DUE TO DIRECTORS

Amounts due to directors were unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

26 SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares '000	Amount HK\$'000
Authorised share capital of the Company:		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.002 each	10,000,000	20,000
Issued and fully paid share capital of the Company:		
As at 1 July 2023, 30 June 2024 and 1 July 2024	5,594,000	11,189
Issuance of shares under general mandate (Note)	1,118,800	2,238
As at 30 June 2025	6,712,800	13,427

Note: On 27 January 2025, the Company issued 1,118,800,000 ordinary shares at HK\$0.0121 each to two independent subscribers for general working capital of the Group and investments in potential new project/business opportunities under the general mandate. Details refer to the announcement of the Company dated 6 January 2025, 7 January 2025 and 27 January 2025.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

27 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Cash generated from operations

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
(Loss)/profit before tax		(1,599)	3,876
Adjustments for:			
– Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	16	339	748
– Depreciation of right-of-use assets	17	2,742	2,193
– Finance costs	11	231	113
– Provision for long service payment	10	88	133
– Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	8	48	94
– Bank interest income	7	(954)	(1,120)
– Loans interest income	7	(1,821)	(2,507)
– Provision for/(reversal of) impairment loss on financial and contract assets, net	9	2,510	(115)
Operating income before working capital changes		1,584	3,415
Changes in working capital:			
– Trade and other receivables		5,541	(2,488)
– Contract assets		(110)	527
– Trade and other payables		(5,359)	3,035
Cash generated from operations		1,656	4,489

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

27 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

	Amounts due to directors HK\$'000	Lease liabilities HK\$'000
As at 1 July 2023	–	1,761
Changes from financing cash flows:		
Repayment of principal and interest portion of lease liabilities	–	(2,375)
Total changes from financing cash flows	–	(2,375)
Non-cash movements		
– Additions on lease liabilities		4,969
– Interest expenses	–	113
	–	5,082
As at 30 June 2024 and 1 July 2024	–	4,468
Change of financing cash flows:		
Advance from directors	1,810	–
Repayment of principal and interest portion of lease liabilities	–	(3,836)
Total changes from financing cash flows	1,810	(3,836)
Non-cash movements		
– Addition on lease liabilities	–	1,993
– Interest expenses	–	231
	–	2,224
As at 30 June 2025	1,810	2,856

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

27 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(c) Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment disposed	303	550
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(48)	(94)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	255	456

28 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent liabilities in respect of legal claims

A subsidiary of the Group is defendant in a number of claims, lawsuits and potential claims relating to employees' compensation cases and personal injuries claims. The directors of the Company conclude that no provision for the contingent liabilities in respect of the litigations is necessary, after due consideration of the facts and circumstances of each case and with reference to the legal advice, historical experience and an outflow of economic benefits is not probable.

29 GUARANTEE ISSUED

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had obtained guarantees from a bank in respect of the following:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Performance bonds in favor of its clients	3,643	1,250

As at 30 June 2025, the amount of approximately HK\$3,643,000 (2024: HK\$1,250,000) of performance bonds were given by a bank in favour of some of the Group's customers as security for the performance and observance of the Group's obligations under the service contracts entered into between the Group and its customers. If the Group fails to provide satisfactory performance to its customers to whom performance bonds have been given, such customers may demand the banks to pay to them the sum or sums stipulated in such demand. The Group will then become liable to compensate such banks accordingly. The performance bonds will be released upon completion of the contract work for the relevant customers.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

30 BANKING FACILITIES

As at the end of each reporting period, the Company had the following unutilised banking facilities:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Total banking facilities granted	31,000	31,000

31 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT BY CATEGORY

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Financial assets		
– Amortised cost	145,717	147,205
– Financial assets at FVOCI	8,806	10,000
Financial liabilities		
– Amortised cost	93,589	98,750

32 DIVIDEND

The directors of the Company do not recommend the payment of dividend for the years ended 30 June 2025 and 2024.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

33 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Key management compensation

The executive directors of the Company and the directors of the subsidiary are regarded as key management personnel. Details of the key management personnel compensation were as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Fees	1,300	1,345
Wages, salaries, and other benefits	13,648	10,326
Retirement fund contributions	81	71
	15,029	11,742

(b) Transactions and balance with related parties

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the transactions with related parties during the year:

Transaction with related parties

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Related parties' transactions		
Consultancy fee charged by the related companies*:		
– Handmade Company Limited	–	1,905
– Base Win Engineering Limited	–	1,905
– Group Bridge Investment Limited	–	1,905

Note:

The above mentioned transactions were conducted in the normal course of business and were charged at terms determined and agreed by the Group and the relevant parties.

Balances with related parties

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Balance with related company* included in trade payables		
– Good Enjoyment Limited	57	413

As at 30 June 2025 and 2024, the carrying amount of the balance with a related company included in trade payables was unsecured, interest-free, and on normal commercial credit terms.

* All the above companies were directly owned by key management personnel of the Group, the directors of an operating subsidiary of the Group.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

34 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

(a) Statement of financial position of the Company

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		–	35
Right-of-use assets		558	1,451
Investments in subsidiaries		9,790	9,790
Amounts due from subsidiaries		50,952	41,443
		61,300	52,719
Current assets			
Other receivables		609	601
Loan and interest receivables		869	2,642
Cash and cash equivalents		41	59
		1,519	3,302
Total assets		62,819	56,021
EQUITY			
Share capital		13,427	11,189
Reserves	34(b)	(3,289)	(7,964)
Total equity		10,138	3,225

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

34 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

(a) Statement of financial position of the Company (Continued)

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities		–	625
Current liabilities			
Other payables and accruals		5,547	5,551
Amounts due to directors		901	–
Amounts due to subsidiaries		45,604	45,654
Lease liabilities		629	966
		52,681	52,171
Total liabilities		52,681	52,796
Total equity and liabilities		62,819	56,021

The statement of financial position of the Company was approved by the Board of Directors on 26 September 2025 and was signed on its behalf by:

WONG Ka Shing
 Director

LAI Aizhong
 Director

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

34 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

(b) Reserve movement of the Company

	Share premium HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 1 July 2023	77,790	(79,742)	(1,952)
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	–	(6,012)	(6,012)
As at 30 June 2024 and 1 July 2024	77,790	(85,754)	(7,964)
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	–	(6,625)	(6,625)
Issuance of shares under general mandate	11,300	–	11,300
As at 30 June 2025	89,090	(92,379)	(3,289)

GROUP FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	2025 HK\$'000	For the year ended 30 June			
		2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Revenue	599,113	528,910	486,378	297,564	319,330
Cost of sales	(567,206)	(495,430)	(459,672)	(285,826)	(298,102)
Gross profit	31,907	33,480	26,706	11,738	21,228
Other income and gains	2,775	4,465	4,112	6,040	5,022
(Provision for)/reversal of impairment loss on financial and contract assets, net	(2,510)	115	3,952	(654)	(1,405)
Administrative expenses	(33,540)	(34,071)	(35,745)	(28,259)	(30,757)
Finance costs	(231)	(113)	(250)	(97)	(71)
(Loss)/profit before tax	(1,599)	3,876	(1,225)	(11,232)	(5,983)
Income tax (expense)/credit	(478)	12	(69)	83	(7)
(Loss)/profit for the year	(2,077)	3,888	(1,294)	(11,149)	(5,990)
Other comprehensive expense for the year, net of tax	(838)	(1,388)	–	–	–
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	(2,915)	2,500	(1,294)	(11,149)	(5,990)
Assets and liabilities					
Non-current assets	14,730	17,393	5,084	7,109	4,181
Current assets	225,499	216,808	220,754	223,006	239,657
Current liabilities	(93,977)	(96,879)	(92,929)	(94,457)	(98,412)
Total assets less current liabilities	146,252	137,322	132,909	135,658	145,426
Non-current liabilities	(1,217)	(2,910)	(918)	(2,373)	(992)
Net assets	145,035	134,412	131,991	133,285	144,434
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	13,427	11,189	11,189	11,189	11,189
Reserves	130,999	122,638	120,169	121,495	132,599
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company	144,426	133,827	131,358	132,684	143,788
Non-controlling interests	609	585	633	601	646
Total equity	145,035	134,412	131,991	133,285	144,434