Telecom Digital Holdings Limited
電訊數碼控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
Stock Code: 6033

ANNUAL REPORT 2025/26

Contents

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

CHEUNG King Shek *(chairman)*
CHEUNG King Shan
CHEUNG King Chuen Bobby, *MH*
CHEUNG King Fung Sunny *(chief executive officer)*
WONG Wai Man
MOK Ngan Chu

Independent Non-executive Directors

LAM Yu Lung
LAU Hing Wah, *BBS, MH, JP*
LO Kam Wing

COMPANY SECRETARY

WONG Yu On

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

LAM Yu Lung *(chairman)*
LAU Hing Wah, *BBS, MH, JP*
LO Kam Wing

Remuneration Committee

LAU Hing Wah, *BBS, MH, JP (chairman)*
LAM Yu Lung
LO Kam Wing

Nomination Committee

LO Kam Wing *(chairman)*
LAM Yu Lung
LAU Hing Wah, *BBS, MH, JP*
MOK Ngan Chu
(appointed as committee member on 18 June 2025)

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

CHEUNG King Fung Sunny
WONG Yu On

COMPANY'S WEBSITE

www.TDHL.cc

AUDITOR

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor
17/F., Chubb Tower, Windsor House,
311 Gloucester Road,
Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

P.O. Box 31119, Grand Pavilion,
Hibiscus Way, 802 West Bay Road,
Grand Cayman, KY1-1205,
Cayman Islands

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

10/F., Telecom Digital Tower,
58 Tsun Yip Street,
Kwun Tong,
Kowloon,
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Hang Seng Bank Limited
83 Des Voeux Road Central,
Hong Kong

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
Bank of China Tower,
1 Garden Road,
Hong Kong

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
HSBC Main Building,
1 Queen's Road Central,
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Vistra (Cayman) Limited
P.O. Box 31119, Grand Pavilion,
Hibiscus Way, 802 West Bay Road,
Grand Cayman, KY1-1205,
Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

SHARE LISTING

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

STOCK CODE

6033

Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board of directors (the "Board"), I am pleased to present the audited annual results of Telecom Digital Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") for the year ended 31 March 2026.

RESULTS

During the year under review, the operating environment remained challenging, notwithstanding signs of gradual stabilisation in certain segments of the Hong Kong retail market. Consumer sentiment remained cautious amid ongoing macroeconomic uncertainties, shifting consumption patterns, intense market competition and a subdued property market. Notwithstanding that, the Group demonstrated a resilient performance during the year and recorded revenue of approximately HK$1,429.61 million (2025: HK$1,331.60 million) for the year ended 31 March 2026, representing an increase of approximately 7.4% as compared to the previous year and net loss of approximately HK$34.23 million (2025: profit of approximately HK$22.62 million).

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

The Group is one of the leading comprehensive telecommunications service providers in Hong Kong and principally engaged in four business segments, including (i) sales of electronic devices and other consumer goods and related services; (ii) provision of operation services to SUN Mobile Limited ("SUN Mobile"), an associate owned as to 40% by the Group and as to 60% by HKT Limited; (iii) property investments; and (iv) other segment comprising primarily provision of paging and other telecommunication services in Hong Kong.

Product business remained the Group's major revenue contributor. For the year ended 31 March 2026, revenue generated from product business was approximately HK$1,155.07 million (2025: HK$1,040.60 million), representing over 80.8% of the Group's total revenue for the year. As of the report date, the Group is operating 70 retail shops in Hong Kong. During the year, the Group continued to enhance distribution efficiency, optimise product mix and maintain close collaboration with suppliers and business partners in order to respond promptly to market changes. Efforts were also made to improve customer experience through service bundling, targeted promotional initiatives and ongoing service support, with a view to strengthening customer loyalty and sustaining market presence.

The operation services segment recorded revenue of approximately HK$231.53 million (2025: HK$251.35 million) for the year ended 31 March 2026, representing a decrease of approximately 7.9% as compared with the previous year, mainly due to keen market competition in mobile telecommunications services. Nevertheless, the Group remains committed to maintaining service quality and supporting the long-term development of SUN Mobile together with HKT Limited.

The property investments segment recorded revenue of approximately HK$26.01 million (2025: HK$21.34 million), representing an increase of approximately 21.9% over the previous year. The segment continued to provide a recurring rental stream for the Group during the year.

Revenue from the other segment comprises mainly the provision of paging and other telecommunication services of approximately HK$17.00 million (2025: HK$18.30 million). Revenue decreased by approximately 7.1% as compared to the previous year. This was primarily due to the decrease in paging income.

PROSPECTS

Looking ahead, the global economic outlook is expected to remain uncertain, and the operating environment in Hong Kong is anticipated to stay competitive. The retail market continues to be affected by factors including consumer sentiment, evolving consumption patterns, promotional activities and cross-border spending behaviour. In addition, the recovery of the property market, in terms of both leasing demand and asset valuations, is expected to be gradual.

Notwithstanding the above, the increasing adoption of 5G-enabled products, digital services and mobile connectivity solutions is expected to provide ongoing support to long-term demand in the telecommunications and consumer electronics sectors.

The Group will continue to adopt prudent business strategies, including strengthening customer relationships, enhancing operational efficiency, optimising its retail network and product mix, and maintaining disciplined cost control. With respect to its property investment business, the Group will adopt a cautious approach in managing its portfolio in response to prevailing market conditions.

At the same time, the Group will continue to explore suitable business opportunities and diversification initiatives that are aligned with its existing capabilities and strategic direction. Through these measures, the Group aims to achieve sustainable growth and enhance long-term value for its shareholders.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to my fellow directors, the management team and all staff for their dedication and contributions during the year. I would also like to extend my gratitude to our customers, business partners, suppliers and shareholders for their continued trust and support.

CHEUNG King Shek
Chairman and Executive Director
Hong Kong, 30 June 2026

Chief Executive Officer's Review

OPERATION OVERVIEW

During the financial year under review, the operating environment remained challenging, characterised by intense market competition and evolving consumer behaviour amid external uncertainties. The telecommunications market in Hong Kong continued to be highly penetrated and mature, with recovery remaining uneven across different segments. Demand for handset products was influenced by promotional activities as well as broader market conditions, including geopolitical developments, inflationary pressures and supply chain factors.

In response to the prevailing market conditions, the Group maintained a disciplined approach to its retail operations, with a focus on inventory management, optimisation of product mix and enhancement of customer experience through targeted promotional initiatives and after-sales services. The Group also strengthened its collaboration with suppliers and business partners to enhance responsiveness to market changes. Leveraging its network of 70 retail outlets, the Group's product segment recorded an improvement in sales performance during the year, reflecting effective product positioning and the Group's ability to capture replacement demand within a competitive retail environment.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Looking ahead, the telecommunications and retail markets in Hong Kong are expected to remain competitive. Demand for higher-speed data services, 5G-enabled devices and connectivity solutions is expected to continue supporting industry development, while the ongoing adoption of digital lifestyles is anticipated to provide a stable foundation for the Group's core businesses.

The Group will continue to prioritise the enhancement of operational efficiency while adapting to evolving consumer preferences. It will further refine its retail network, optimise product offerings and strengthen service delivery to better meet customer needs. In addition, the Group will closely monitor market developments and explore appropriate diversification opportunities that are aligned with its strategic direction and core competencies, adopting a prudent approach in order to maintain operational flexibility and support its long-term business development.

APPRECIATION

As the Chief Executive Officer of the Group, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the management team and all members of staff of the Group for their commitment and valuable contributions throughout the past year. I would also like to extend my appreciation to our valued customers, business partners, suppliers and shareholders for their continued trust and support.

CHEUNG King Fung Sunny
Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director
Hong Kong, 30 June 2026

Management Discussion and Analysis

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Hong Kong's telecommunications market remained highly penetrated and mature during the year under review. As of January 2026, the mobile subscriber penetration rate in Hong Kong reached 440.9%, reflecting the continued importance of mobile devices in the local market. With growing customer demand for network optimization and service innovation, industry growth has been driven primarily by mobile data and value-added digital services, rather than by the use of basic voice services.

The Hong Kong retail environment showed signs of improvement in 2026, with retail sales rising 6.4% year-on-year in April 2026 and 11.3% in the first four months of the year, although recovery remained uneven across categories. For mobile phone retailers, the market demand remained influenced by consumer sentiment, device replacement cycles, promotional activity and competition from online and cross-border channels. Overall, the market environment for handset sales was stable but highly price-sensitive, while telecommunication services continued to benefit from demand for faster data, 5G-enabled products and bundled connectivity solutions.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group is one of the leading comprehensive telecommunications service providers in Hong Kong and principally engaged in four business segments, including (i) sales of electronic devices and other consumer goods and related services; (ii) provision of operation services to Sun Mobile Limited ("SUN Mobile"), an associate owned as to 40% by the Group and as to 60% by HKT Limited; (iii) property investments; and (iv) other segment comprising primarily provision of paging and other telecommunication services in Hong Kong.

Management focused on strengthening distribution efficiency, product mix optimisation and cost control during the year. The Group continued to monitor inventory levels carefully and maintained close relationships with suppliers and network-related business partners in order to respond to market changes promptly. In addition, the Group sought to enhance customer experience through service bundling, targeted promotions and continued investment in service support, with the objective of improving customer loyalty and sustaining market presence in a competitive environment.

During the year under review, the Group's performance reflected a stronger contribution from mobile phone sales, partially offset by weaker operation and telecommunication services and the significant impairment loss arising from property investments.

The Group's mobile phone sales business recorded an increase in sales, reflecting improved market demand and successful product positioning. The increase in turnover demonstrated the Group's ability to capture customer replacement demand and benefit from market activity in the handset segment.

The property investments segment recorded a substantial impairment loss during the year. This was mainly due to the decline in the fair value of certain investment properties amid a weak and competitive leasing environment, together with continued uncertainty in the Hong Kong property market. As a result, the segment had a material adverse effect on the Group's results for the year.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Segment Analysis

	Year ended 31 March			
	2026		2025	
	HK$'000	**%**	HK$'000	%
Product business	**1,155,068**	**80.8**	1,040,602	78.1
Operation services	**231,534**	**16.2**	251,353	18.9
Property investments	**26,013**	**1.8**	21,339	1.6
Other segment	**16,999**	**1.2**	18,302	1.4
Total revenue	**1,429,614**	**100.0**	1,331,596	100.0

Revenue

The Group's revenue for the year ended 31 March 2026 was approximately HK$1,429.61 million (2025: HK$1,331.60 million), representing an increase of approximately 7.4% over the previous year.

As at the date of this report, the Group operates a network of 70 retail shops. During the year ended 31 March 2026, revenue from product business was approximately HK$1,155.07 million (2025: HK$1,040.60 million). It remained the major source of revenue of the Group.

Revenue from the operation services segment declined by approximately 7.9% to approximately HK$231.53 million (2025: HK$251.35 million) for the year ended 31 March 2026 as compared to the previous year. The decrease was mainly due to the keen market competition of mobile telecommunications services.

Revenue from property investments segment increased approximately 21.9% to approximately HK$26.01 million (2025: HK$21.34 million) for the year ended 31 March 2026. The amount represents rental income generated from investment properties.

Revenue from the other segment comprises mainly the provision of paging and other telecommunication services of approximately HK$17.00 million (2025: HK$18.30 million). Revenue decreased by approximately 7.1% as compared to the previous year. This was primarily due to the decrease in paging income.

Other Income and Gains

Other income and gains for the year ended 31 March 2026 were approximately HK$3.98 million (2025: HK$7.74 million), representing a substantial decrease of approximately 48.5% compared to the previous year. The decline was primarily driven by the absence of written off of other payables and decrease in handling income of approximately HK$1.23 million and HK$0.56 million respectively, off-set by exchange gain of approximately HK$0.70 million (2025: Nil). Details of the other income and gains are set out in Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

Other Operating Expenses

There are no material changes on the Group's other operating expenses. Other operating expenses for the year ended 31 March 2026 were approximately HK$93.01 million (2025: HK$93.09 million). It mainly consisted of rental expenses, utilities and running expenses of retail shops and customer service centre, information fees in respect of horse racing, football matches and the stock market, advertising and promotion expenses, operation fees for a paging centre, repair cost for pagers, roaming charges, bank charges, audit and professional fees and other office expenses.

Share of Results of Associates

The share of results of associates for the year was approximately HK$13.69 million (2025: HK$20.62 million), representing a decrease of approximately 33.6% as compared to the previous year. The amount mainly represents our share of the net profit of SUN Mobile. The main reason for the decline was the decrease in SUN Mobile's gross profit margin.

Finance Costs

The finance cost is mainly comprised of interest on bank and other borrowings and interest on lease liabilities.

For the year ended 31 March 2026, interest on bank and other borrowings was approximately HK$20.25 million (2025: HK$32.44 million), representing a decrease of approximately 37.6%. The decrease was mainly due to the repayment of bank and other borrowings. As at 31 March 2026, the outstanding bank and other borrowings was approximately HK$480.22 million (2025: HK$583.75 million). Interest on bank and other borrowings was mainly consisted of interest expenses on interest-bearing bank and other borrowings to support the Group's daily operation and business expansion.

The interest expenses on lease liabilities for the year ended 31 March 2026 was approximately HK$2.89 million (2025: HK$4.43 million).

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense for the year ended 31 March 2026 was approximately HK$9.86 million (2025: HK$4.25 million), representing an increase of approximately 132.0%. The increase was mainly due to the increase in taxable profit.

Loss for the Year

Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026 was approximately HK$34.23 million (2025: profit approximately HK$22.62 million), representing a decrease of approximately 251.3% as compared to the previous year.

The profit decline for the year ended 31 March 2026 as compared to the previous year was mainly attributable to the combined effects of (i) the decrease in gross profit of approximately HK$4.66 million; (ii) an impairment loss on investment properties of approximately HK$55.84 million (2025: reversal of impairment loss of approximately HK$1.05 million); (iii) the decrease in recognition of a net fair value gain on financial assets and derivative financial instruments of approximately HK$10.31 million; (iv) the decrease in share of result of SUN Mobile of approximately HK$6.93 million; (v) the increase in income tax expenses of approximately HK$5.61 million; (vi) the decrease in staff cost of approximately HK$13.25 million; and (vii) the decrease in finance cost of approximately HK$13.72 million.

Investments in Financial Assets

As at 31 March 2026, the Group's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss amounted to approximately HK$19.34 million (2025: HK$34.76 million), representing approximately 1.8% of the total assets of the Group as at 31 March 2026. The Group will continuously monitor the movement of prices in securities and may adjust its investment portfolio as and when appropriate.

Listed Equity Securities Investment

The following table sets out the listed equity securities investment held by the Group as at 31 March 2026.

Stock name	**HKEX** *(Note)*	**CM BANK** *(Note)*
Number of securities held as at 31 March 2026	23,200	209,549
Approximate percentage held to the total issued share capital in the investment company	0.0018%	0.0046%
Fair value as at 31 March 2025 (HK$'000)	21,281	13,480
Proceeds from disposal during the year ended 31 March 2026 (HK$'000)	15,096	3,693
Fair value gain for the year ended 31 March 2026 (HK$'000)	2,831	539
Fair value as at 31 March 2026 (HK$'000)	9,016	10,326
Approximate percentage of total assets of the Group as at 31 March 2026	0.85%	0.98%
Dividend income during the year ended 31 March 2026 (HK$'000)	387	787

Note:

Stock short name	**Stock code**	**Company name**
HKEX	00388.HK	Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited
CM BANK	03968.HK	China Merchants Bank Company Limited

Derivative Financial Instruments

As at 31 March 2026, the fair value of the Group's decumulator contract ("DC") amounted to approximately HK$143,000 (2025: HK$642,000). The DC is linked with securities listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. The Group entered into the DC with a financial institution in Hong Kong.

The Group's Investment Strategy for These Investments

The Group's investment objective is to generate stable additional interest or dividend income. Its strategy for these investments is to make investments in the prospects of primarily reputable sizeable issuers on recognisable stock exchange for creating values for the shareholders of the Company ("Shareholders"), with the risks involved balanced and moderated by the diversity of the portfolio and the corporate governance and disclosures of such issuers.

The Group takes into account the following criteria for investment decisions: (i) potential return on investment in terms of capital appreciation and dividend payment; (ii) risk tolerance level at the prevailing time; and (iii) diversification of the existing investment portfolio.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

As at 31 March 2026, the Group had net current liabilities of approximately HK$416.69 million (2025: HK$492.73 million) and had cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK$19.01 million (2025: HK$22.69 million).

The Group's current ratios for the two years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025 were approximately 0.30. As at 31 March 2026, the Group's gearing ratio was approximately 108.4% as compared to approximately 120.1% as at 31 March 2025, which was calculated based on the Group's total borrowings (including bank and other borrowings and amounts due to related companies) of approximately HK$480.29 million (2025: HK$584.17 million) and the Group's total equity of approximately HK$443.08 million (2025: HK$486.49 million). The Group's total cash at banks as at 31 March 2026 amounted to approximately HK$19.01 million (2025: HK$22.69 million).

Apart from providing working capital to support its business development, the Group also has available banking facilities to meet potential needs for business expansion and development. As at 31 March 2026, the Group had unutilised banking facilities of approximately HK$305.49 million available for further drawdown should it have any further capital needs. The cash at banks together with the available banking facilities can provide adequate liquidity and capital resources for the ongoing operating requirements of the Group.

Contingent Liabilities

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

Foreign Currency Risk

The majority of the Group's business are in Hong Kong and are denominated in Hong Kong dollars, Renminbi and United States dollars. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the Directors continuously monitor the related foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Capital Commitments

Details of the Group's capital commitments are set out in Note 34 to this report.

Dividends

	Year ended 31 March			
	2026		2025	
	HK$ per share	**HK$'000 (audited)**	HK$ per share	HK$'000 (audited)
Dividends recognised as distribution during the year:				
2023/24 fourth quarter interim dividend	**–**	**–**	0.04	16,150
2024/25 second quarter interim dividend	**–**	**–**	0.03	12,113
2024/25 fourth quarter interim dividend	**0.02**	**8,075**	–	–
		8,075		28,263

At a meeting held on 30 June 2026, the Board has resolved to declare the fourth quarter interim dividend of HK$0.03 per share in respect of the year ended 31 March 2026 (2025: fourth quarter interim dividend HK$0.02 per share).

Capital Structure

There was no change in the capital structure during the year ended 31 March 2026.

The capital structure of the Group consists of bank borrowings net of bank balances and cash and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves. The management reviews the capital structure regularly. As part of the review, they consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on the recommendations of the management, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, issuance of new shares as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

Material Acquisitions and Disposals

On 29 July 2025, Telecom Digital Investment Limited (the "Purchaser"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a sales and purchase agreement (the "SPA") with TD King Finance Group Limited (the "Vendor"), a connected person of the Company, to acquire 100% issued share capital of Telecom King Securities Limited ("TKS") for a consideration of HK$40 million. For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 29 July 2025, 15 August 2025, 29 August 2025, 12 September 2025, 26 September 2025, 28 November 2025 and 29 January 2026.

As the conditions precedent as agreed in the SPA had not been fulfilled by the long stop date of 31 March 2026, the Purchaser and the Vendor agreed to terminate the acquisition of TKS according to the terms of the SPA. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 31 March 2026.

Except for the above, the Group did not make any material acquisitions or disposals of properties and subsidiaries during the year ended 31 March 2026.

Employees and Remuneration Policies

As at 31 March 2026, the Group employed 480 (2025: 510) full-time employees including management, administration, operation and technical staff. The employees' remuneration, promotion and salary increments are assessed based on both individual's and the Group's performance, professional and working experience and by reference to prevailing market practice and standards. The Group regards quality staff as one of the key factors to corporate success.

OUTLOOK

Looking ahead, the global economic landscape is expected to remain uncertain and complex. The evolving relationship between China and the United States, coupled with ongoing geopolitical tensions, continues to pose challenges to global trade and investment sentiment.

The near-term outlook for the property investments segment in Hong Kong remains cautious. Leasing demand and valuation recovery may take time, and any further changes in market rents or vacancy rates may continue to impact the carrying value of investment properties. The Group will continue to closely monitor its property portfolio and the market developments.

The Group expects the telecommunications market in Hong Kong to remain competitive. Handset sales to remain sensitive to consumer spending patterns, promotional cycles and market competition. The Group will continue to pursue prudent business strategies, strengthen customer relationships, improve operating efficiency and control costs, while closely monitoring economic conditions, retail demand and technological developments in the telecom and retail sectors. In parallel, the Group will actively explore and pursue new business opportunities and diversification initiatives that align with its strategic objectives and complement its core operations. Through these efforts, the Group aims to achieve sustainable, high-quality growth and deliver long-term value to its shareholders.

Directors and Senior Management

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. CHEUNG King Shek, aged 74, was appointed as a Director in November 2002, appointed as the chairman of the Company and re-designated as an executive Director in March 2014. He also holds directorships in certain subsidiaries of the Company. He joined the Group since 1981 and is responsible for the overall strategic planning and corporate policies as well as overseeing the operations of the Group. Mr. Cheung King Shek brings to the Group more than 45 years of experience in the telecommunications industry and has achieved a solid track record of achievements. Under his leadership and stewardship, the Group has grown to be a versatile service provider in the telecommunications industry. Mr. Cheung King Shek graduated with a bachelor's degree in commerce from the University of New South Wales in April 1976 and a master degree in business administration from the University of Melbourne in Australia in August 1981. Mr. Cheung King Shek is the chairman of Hong Kong Radio Paging Association Limited, and an honorary citizen of Swatow City. He is the elder brother of Mr. Cheung King Shan (executive Director), Mr. Cheung King Chuen Bobby (executive Director) and Mr. Cheung King Fung Sunny (chief executive officer and executive Director). Mr. Cheung King Shek has been the chairman and a non-executive director of Telecom Service One Holdings Limited ("TSO Holdings", stock code: 3997, a company listed on Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") since August 2012.

Mr. CHEUNG King Shan, aged 67, was appointed as a Director in November 2002, re-designated as a non-executive Director in March 2014 and re-designated as an executive Director on 8 September 2015. He also holds directorships in certain subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Cheung King Shan is responsible for advising on sales and marketing and apps writing in relation to the Group's information broadcasting services. He joined the Group since 1985 and is responsible for the overall planning and formulation of the marketing and sales strategies in line with its sales and corporate targets, sales and marketing and special ad hoc projects. Mr. Cheung King Shan graduated from the Carleton University in Ottawa, Canada with a bachelor's degree in art in November 1983. Mr. Cheung King Shan is the younger brother of Mr. Cheung King Shek (chairman and executive Director), and the elder brother of Mr. Cheung King Chuen Bobby (executive Director) and Mr. Cheung King Fung Sunny (chief executive officer and executive Director). Mr. Cheung King Shan has been a non-executive director of TSO Holdings since August 2012.

Mr. CHEUNG King Chuen Bobby, *MH*, aged 67, was appointed as a Director in November 2002, re-designated as a non-executive Director in March 2014 and re-designated as an executive Director on 8 September 2015. He also holds directorships in certain subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Cheung King Chuen Bobby is responsible for advising on administration, human resources and special and ad hoc projects. Mr. Cheung King Chuen Bobby joined the Group since 1985 and is responsible for the formulation and implementation of its administrative policies as well as overseeing its administrative operation in human resources, legal and administration, property management and PRC projects. Mr. Cheung King Chuen Bobby obtained a bachelor degree in art in urban planning studies and a postgraduate diploma in urban planning implementation from the University of Westminster in London in 1983 and 1984 respectively. He is an honorary citizen of Swatow City and a school board member of Hong Kong & Kowloon Chiu Chow Public Association Secondary School. Mr. Cheung King Chuen Bobby is the younger brother of Mr. Cheung King Shek (chairman and executive Director) and Mr. Cheung King Shan (executive Director), and the elder brother of Mr. Cheung King Fung Sunny (chief executive officer and executive Director). Mr. Cheung King Chuen Bobby has been a non-executive director of TSO Holdings since August 2012.

Mr. CHEUNG King Fung Sunny, aged 58, was appointed as a Director in November 2002, re-designated as an executive Director in March 2014 and appointed as the chief executive officer of the Company on 8 September 2015. He also holds directorships in certain subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Cheung King Fung Sunny joined the Group since 1990 and is primarily responsible for overseeing the financial management, sales and marketing and special ad hoc projects and played a major role in the growth of the sales volume and customer base of the Group. Mr. Cheung King Fung Sunny graduated from the University of Western Ontario in Canada with a bachelor's degree in administrative and commercial studies in October 1990. He is the chairman of the La Salle Foundation Limited. Mr. Cheung King Fung Sunny is the younger brother of Mr. Cheung King Shek (chairman and executive Director), Mr. Cheung King Shan (executive Director) and Mr. Cheung King Chuen Bobby (executive Director). Mr. Cheung King Fung Sunny has been an executive director of TSO Holdings since August 2012, and was appointed as its chief executive officer in August 2014.

Mr. WONG Wai Man, aged 60, was appointed as an executive Director in March 2014 and is responsible for overall control of the management information system ("MIS") department. Mr. Wong joined the Group for 35 years since March 1991. He is currently the head of MIS department of the Group. Mr. Wong was appointed as a member of the Telecommunications Regulatory Affairs Advisory Committee to represent the Radio Paging Operators as a group for two years term from June 2012 to June 2014 and was a member of the Radio Spectrum Advisory Committee for the period from 2010 to 2012. Further, he was admitted as a full member of the Hong Kong Computer Society on May 2012. Mr. Wong received his bachelor's degree of social sciences from The University of Hong Kong in December 1990 and obtained a postgraduate diploma in strategic business information technology from the NCC Education in October 2008.

Ms. MOK Ngan Chu, aged 70, was appointed as an executive Director in March 2014 and became a member of the nomination committee of the Company with effect from 18 June 2025. She is currently the chief operating officer of the Group who is responsible for customer services and business operation. Ms. Mok joined the Group in July 1977. For the 49 years' service for the Group, Ms. Mok has rich experience in customer services and business operation, especially in handling the customers' enquiries and complaints, retaining the clients, setting up workflow for the staff and daily operational policies. Ms. Mok completed her secondary education in Hong Kong.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. LAM Yu Lung, aged 61, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 20 May 2014 and was designated as lead independent non-executive director of the Company with effect from 18 June 2025. Mr. Lam is the chairman of the audit committee, a member of the remuneration committee and a member of the nomination committee of the Company. Mr. Lam is a Certified Public Accountant (Practising) in Hong Kong. He has over 37 years of experience in the accountancy profession and currently is a partner of ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA LIMITED. Mr. Lam received his bachelor degree in social sciences from The University of Hong Kong in November 1988. Mr. Lam has been an independent non-executive director of Arts Optical International Holdings Limited (stock code: 1120), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, since 30 September 2011.

Mr. Lau Hing Wah, ***BBS, MH, JP,*** aged 70, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 28 April 2017 (with effect from 1 May 2017). He is the chairman of the remuneration committee, a member of the audit committee and a member of the nomination committee of the Company. Mr. Lau is currently a committee member of the Tsing Yi (North East) Area Committee, Kwai Tsing District Office starting from 1 April 2024. He is currently a director and chairman of Asia Pacific Holdings Corp. Limited. He also serves as a director and the chief executive officer of Asia Pacific Power Electric Limited and a director of Cooltech Global Limited and Asia Pacific New Energy Limited, all of which are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Asia Pacific Holdings Corp. Limited. Mr. Lau has 49 years of experience in electrical engineering profession. He served as a member of the Community Investment & Inclusion Fund, Home and Youth Affairs Bureau, HKSAR since 2023, a council member (director) of the Hong Kong Repertory Theatre Limited since 2022, a member of The Sixth Term of the Election Committee, HKSAR since 2021, a chairman of the Friends of the Community Chest Kwai Tsing District Committee since 2021, a non-official member of the Correctional Services Department Complaints Appeal Board (CSDCAB) since 2020, the 3rd vice president of Hong Kong Justice of the Peace Association Limited since 2019, a chairman of Kwai Tsing District Junior Police Call Honorary Presidents Council since 2015, and a school board member of Hong Kong and Kowloon Chiu Chow Public Association Secondary School since 2012. He also served as a committee member of the 11th and 12th of Heilongjiang Provincial Committee of the People's Political Consultative Conference.

Mr. LO Kam Wing, aged 79, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 30 December 2020 (with effect from 1 January 2021). Mr. Lo is the chairman of the nomination committee, a member of the audit committee and remuneration committee of the Company. Mr. Lo is currently the consultant of Wing Shing Land Investment Limited. He has more than 55 years of investment and real estate development related experience in the real estate industry, and has been involved in the financial business for over 40 years with outstanding achievements. Mr. Lo completed his secondary school education in the People's Republic of China.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Ms. LEE Wing Tsz, aged 57, was appointed as the chief financial officer of the Group since September 2013 and is primarily responsible for the financial management of the Group. Ms. Lee worked for Telecom Digital Services Limited as group financial controller from September 2009 to August 2012. She was appointed as the chief financial officer of TSO Holdings from August 2012 to September 2013. Ms. Lee also worked for SHINEWING Tax and Business Advisory Limited as tax manager from May 2006 to August 2009. Ms. Lee had worked for The Law Debenture Corporation (H.K.) Limited as assistant trust manager from November 2002 to September 2005. She was a tax manager of Ernst & Young Tax Services Limited from February 1994 to November 2002. Ms. Lee received her bachelor's degree of art in accountancy from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in November 2002.

Note: Messrs. CHEUNG King Shek, CHEUNG King Shan, CHEUNG King Chuen Bobby and CHEUNG King Fung Sunny (collectively, the "Cheung Brothers"), each of them is a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company.

Corporate Governance Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The board of directors of the Company (the "Board" or the "Directors") is committed to high standards of corporate governance and recognizes that good governance is fundamental for safeguarding the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders, which in turn beneficial to the long-term success and sustainability of the Group. The Board plays a leading role in defining the purpose, values and strategic direction of the Group, sets the tone of corporate culture of the Company to ensure it aligns over all businesses across the Group.

Supported by the respective Board committees, the Board approves and monitor the Group's overall corporate strategic direction and implementation of policies from time to time and when appropriate, with emphasis on the integrity of good corporate governance. Accordingly, the Company has adopted the principles and the code provisions as set out in 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 "Stock Exchange" and the "Listing Rules", respectively) (as amended from time to time and as applicable) to ensure an effective corporate governance framework and cultivate robust governance culture across all business activities of the Group. Throughout the year ended 31 March 2026 (the "Reporting Period"), the Company complied with the code provisions as well as applied all the principles under the CG Code as in force during the Reporting Period, except the deviation as disclosed below.

According to the Code Provision D.1.2 of the CG Code, the management shall provide all members of the Board with monthly updates. During the Reporting Period, the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the Group, based on business needs and conditions, have provided and will continue to provide to all members of the Board with updates on any material changes to the performance, position and prospects of the Company from time to time, which is considered with sufficient details to provide the general updates of the Company to the Board and allow them to give a balanced and understandable assessment of the same to serve the purpose required by the Code Provision D.1.2 of CG Code and/or the respective Listing Rules.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board Composition

The Board currently comprises six executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors.

The composition of the Board is as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. CHEUNG King Shek *(chairman)*
Mr. CHEUNG King Shan
Mr. CHEUNG King Chuen Bobby, *MH*
Mr. CHEUNG King Fung Sunny *(chief executive officer)*
Mr. WONG Wai Man
Ms. MOK Ngan Chu

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. LAM Yu Lung
Mr. LAU Hing Wah, *BBS, MH, JP*
Mr. LO Kam Wing

The biographical details of the Directors are set out on pages 13 to 15 of this annual report. Messrs. CHEUNG King Shek, CHEUNG King Shan, CHEUNG King Chuen Bobby and CHEUNG King Fung Sunny are brothers. Save as aforesaid, none of the members of the Board is related to one another. An updated List of Directors and their Roles and Functions is available on both the websites of the Company and Stock Exchange.

The composition of the Board reflects the balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the Group's business. Throughout the year under review, the Company has three independent non-executive Directors representing at least one-third of the Board. The independent non-executive Directors have exhibited ethics and integrity allowing them to bring independent and objective advices to the Board. The Directors collectively possesses a comprehensive and well-balanced mix of expertise enables the Board to enhance good corporate governance as well as valuable contributions to support the development of the Group's businesses. The Board's core skills mix includes (i) strategic planning and governance; (ii) leadership; (iii) industry knowledge and experience; (iv) accounting and finance; and (v) management and sustainability.

The Board has a balanced composition of executive and non-executive Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) so that there is a strong independent element on the Board, which can effectively exercise independent judgement. The Board considers that each of the independent non-executive Directors brings his own relevant expertise to the Board and able to make positive contribution to the development of the Company's strategy and policies through independent, constructive and informed comments.

The Board considered that the current composition of the Board performs a balanced mix of skills, experiences and diversity, to support a good corporate governance and management culture. The Directors has maintained their skills with proper professional development, including but not limited to industry training, compliance and corporate governance, internal control and risk management.

Directors' Appointment, Re-election and Removal

The Company has set-up a formal, considered and transparent procedure for the appointment of new directors, and there are plans in place for orderly succession for appointments. All directors should be subject to re-election at regular intervals. All Directors have confirmed that they have given sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Group throughout their tenure during the year ended 31 March 2026.

Each of the executive Directors entered into a service agreement with the Company for an initial fixed term and has been renewed automatically for successive term of 12-month until which shall be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the service agreement by either party giving to the other not less than three months' prior notice in writing, subject to the provisions on retirement by rotation as set out in the articles of association of the Company ("Articles of Association"). Each of the independent non-executive Directors has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of three years, and renewed automatically for successive 12-month periods, subject to the provisions on removal, retirement by rotation, vacation and termination as set out in the Articles of Association. Induction materials are provided to the newly appointed directors upon their appointment.

By virtue of Article 112 of the Articles of Association, the Board 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 the Board or as an additional Director so that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed the maximum number determined from time to time by the Shareholders in general meeting of the Company. 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 following annual general meeting of the Company ("AGM") and shall then be eligible for re-election.

At AGM, one-third of the Directors for the time being, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not less than one-third, shall retire from office by rotation. All Directors, including those appointed for a specific term, are subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. A retiring Director is eligible for re-election, and the re-election of retiring Directors at general meetings is presented in separate resolutions.

Pursuant to the Code Provision B.2.3 of the CG Code, the re-election of each of those independent non-executive Directors who has served on the Board for more than nine years is subject to (i) a separate resolution to be approved by the shareholders at the relevant AGM; and (ii) further information being given to shareholders together with the notice of meeting and the reasons why the Board believes the relevant Director is still independent and should be re-elected. If all of the independent non-executive Directors of the Company have served more than nine years on the board, the issuer should make relevant disclosure with the length of tenure of each existing independent non-executive Directors on a named basis in the circular to shareholders and/or explanatory statement accompanying the notice of the AGM, and appoint a new independent non-executive Director on the board at the forthcoming AGM.

A Director may be removed by an ordinary resolution of the Company before the expiration of his/her term of office (but without prejudice to any claim which such Director may have for damages for any breach of any contract between him/her and the Company) and the Company may by ordinary resolution appoint another in his/her place.

Independent Non-executive Directors and the Lead Independent Non-executive Director

Three out of nine Directors are independent non-executive Directors, among the three independent non-executive Directors, Mr. LAM Yu Lung has appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise under Rule 3.10 of the Listing Rules. The Company has received written confirmation from each of its independent non-executive Directors, namely, Messrs. LAM Yu Lung, LAU Hing Wah and LO Kam Wing, confirming their independence as regards all the factors set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers that all independent non-executive Directors are independent having regard to their annual independence confirmation. The independent non-executive Directors contribute independent judgment, professional knowledge and experience which are appropriate for the Board's deliberations.

Mr. LAM, currently an independent non-executive director and is the chairman of the audit committee, a member of the remuneration committee and a member of the nomination committee of the Company, has been designed as the lead independent non-executive Director (the "Lead INED") with effect from 18 June 2025. The designation of Lead INED is in response to the amended Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules, which has come into effect on 1 July 2025.

The Lead INED is not an executive position in the Company and does not have any management role in the Group. Mr. LAM's primary responsibility as the Lead INED is to facilitate and strengthen communication (i) among independent non-executive Directors; (ii) between independent non-executive Directors and the rest of the Board; and (iii) with shareholders.

The Board believes that the designation of the Lead INED could strengthen the Board's effectiveness and diversity, and further enhance good corporate governance practices across the Group.

Board's Independence

The Company has established the following mechanisms to ensure independent views and opinions are available to the Board:

(a) Composition of the Board and Board Committees

(i) The Board ensures the appointment of at least three members, and at least one-third being independent non-executive Directors (or such higher threshold as may be required by the Listing Rules from time to time); and

(ii) Board committees are composed of at least a majority of independent non-executive Directors to ensure that independent views are available.

(b) Independence Assessment

(i) The Nomination Committee strictly adheres to the Nomination Policy and applicable Listing Rules with regard to the nomination and appointment of independent non-executive Directors;

(ii) Each independent non-executive Director is required to inform the Company as soon as practicable of any change in his/her own personal particulars that may materially affect independence; and

(iii) The Nomination Committee is mandated to assess the independence criteria set out in the Listing Rules annually to ensure that they can continually exercise independent judgement.

(c) Compensation

No equity-based remuneration with performance-related elements will be granted to independent non-executive Directors, as this may lead to bias in decision-making and affect their objectivity and independence.

(d) Board Decision Making

(i) independent non-executive Directors (so as to each individual Director) have separate and independent access to the Company's senior management, and are entitled to seek further information and documentation from management on the matters to be discussed at Board meetings. Directors may seek assistance from the company secretary of the Company (the "Company Secretary") and, where necessary, independent advice from external professional advisers at the Company's expense;

(ii) independent non-executive Directors (so as to other Directors) shall not vote or be counted in the quorum on any Board resolution approving any contract, transaction or arrangement in which such Director or any of his/her close associates has a material interest; and

(iii) The Chairman of the Board holds meeting at least annually with the independent non-executive Directors, without the presence of other Directors, to express their views on an open agenda.

The Board conducts review annually to monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the above mechanisms.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Mr. CHEUNG King Shek serves as the chairman of the Company ("Chairman") and Mr. CHEUNG King Fung Sunny serves as the chief executive officer of the Company ("Chief Executive Officer"). The Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer have separate defined responsibilities. The Chairman is primarily responsible for the leadership of the Board, overseeing its functioning, ensuring that key issues are promptly addressed by the Board, providing strategic direction for the Group, and ensuring good corporate governance practices and procedures are established.

The Chief Executive Officer supports the Chairman in effectively managing the Group and is responsible for the management and operation of the Group, as well as fostering the effective implementation of corporate strategy and policies. The Chief Executive Officer is also responsible for ensuring the Board is provided with sufficient information and explanation regarding the Company's business.

Board Responsibilities and Function

The Board is accountable to shareholders for the long-term sustainable success of the Company. It collectively determines the overall business plans and strategies of the Group, develops and implements the good corporate governance function, monitors the implementation of these policies and strategies, as well as shapes and oversees the corporate culture and sets the long-term strategic objectives of the Group. The Group has an independent management team, which is led by a team of senior executives with substantial experience and expertise in the Group's business. They are responsible for implementing the Company's policies and strategies.

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance function as set out in the CG Code. The details of the duties and responsibilities are set out below:

(a) to develop and review the policies and practices on corporate governance of the Group;

(b) to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management of the Company;

(c) to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;

(d) to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to the employees and Directors; and

(e) to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the corporate governance report.

Delegation of Management Function

Day-to-day management, administration, and operation are delegated to the Company's management team, supported by department heads with their respective business functions. The management team reports to the Chief Executive Officer and executive Directors to their respective functions. The executive Directors are responsible for managing the Group's businesses, overseeing and delivering operational performance as well as developing strategic operating plans that reflect the long-term objectives. Certain key matters and strategic decision are reserved for the Board's approval. When the Board delegates aspects of its management functions to the management team, it provides clear directions regarding the scope of management's authority, particularly in circumstances where management need to report back and obtain prior approval from the Board before making final decisions or entering into any commitments on behalf of the Company. The arrangements are reviewed from time to time appropriate to the Group's business.

Continuing Professional Development

All Directors participate in continuous professional development to ensure their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. The Company has the responsibility to provide or arrange suitable continuous trainings to the Directors with an aim to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills for a proper understanding of the Company's business, operations and governance policies and full awareness of their responsibilities under relevant laws, rules and regulations. Each newly appointed Director is provided with induction packages containing materials such as the duties and responsibilities of directors under the Listing rules and the Companies Ordinance.

All Directors confirmed that they have complied with the CG Code relating to the requirement of Directors' training. During the Reporting Period, all the Directors have participated in continuous professional development and the relevant details are set out below:

According to the training records provided by the Directors to the Company, they participated in continuous professional development in the year ended 31 March 2026 which included reading legal and regulatory updates, materials relating to the Company's businesses and the regular updates, journals and updates relating to economy, environment and social issues or director's duties and responsibilities provided by the Company.

Directors	**Reading Materials, Regulatory Updates and Other Relevant Materials**
Executive Directors	
Mr. CHEUNG King Shek *(chairman)*	√
Mr. CHEUNG King Shan	√
Mr. CHEUNG King Chuen Bobby	√
Mr. CHEUNG King Fung Sunny *(chief executive officer)*	√
Mr. WONG Wai Man	√
Ms. MOK Ngan Chu	√
Independent Non-executive Directors	
Mr. LAM Yu Lung	√
Mr. LAU Hing Wah	√
Mr. LO Kam Wing	√

Directors' and Officers' Liabilities

The Company has arranged appropriate insurance covering liabilities arising from legal actions against the Directors that may result from corporate activities.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code ("Model Code") for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers contained in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as the code of conduct of dealing in securities of the Company by the Directors. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, all of the Directors have confirmed that they complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code throughout the Reporting Period.

Inside Information Policy

The inside information policy of the Company contains the guidelines to Directors, officers and all relevant employees (likely possessing the unpublished inside information) of the Group to ensure that the inside information under Part XIVA of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Chapter 571, is disseminated to the public in equal and timely manner in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Details of the continuing connected transactions of the Company ("Continuing Connected Transactions") can be found on pages 73 to 75 of this annual report.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board established three board committees, namely the audit committee, remuneration committee and nomination committee (collectively the "Committees"), to delegate certain board functions. The Committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their respective duties. The role and responsibilities of the Committees are set out in their respective written terms of reference, which is subject to review from time to time.

Audit Committee

The audit committee of the Company (the "Audit Committee") was established on 20 May 2014 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The primary duties of the Audit Committee include, among other things, reviewing and supervising the Company's financial information, overseeing the Company's financial reporting system, risk management and internal control systems, and relationship between the Company and its external auditor. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. The Company has provided the Audit Committee with sufficient resources to perform its duties.

The Audit Committee comprises three independent non-executive Directors, namely, Messrs. LAM Yu Lung, LAU Hing Wah and LO Kam Wing. Mr. LAM Yu Lung, the chairman of the Audit Committee, possesses the appropriate professional qualifications and expertise in accounting and related financial management as required by the Listing Rules.

The following is a summary of works performed by the Audit Committee during the Reporting Period:

(a) To review the interim and annual financial statements, interim and annual reports and results announcement, and make recommendation to the Board for approval;

(b) To review the Group's financial controls, risk management and internal control systems;

(c) To review the effectiveness of the Group's internal audit function;

(d) To review and approve the remuneration and the appointment and the terms of engagement of the external auditor;

(e) To review the external auditor's independence and objectivity, provision of non-audit service, and the effectiveness of audit process in accordance with applicable standards;

(f) To discuss with external auditor and the management on possible accounting risks, and key audit matters reported by the external auditor;

(g) To consider the independence of the external auditor and make recommendations to the Board on the re-appointment of the external auditor;

(h) To review the Continuing Connected Transactions and their annual caps;

(i) To review the Company's environmental, social and governance report and its related matters;

(j) To review the adequacy of resources allocated to fulfill the environmental, social and governance strategies, goal and targets; and

(k) To review the dividend policy of the Company and terms of reference of Audit Committee.

Remuneration Committee

The remuneration committee of the Company (the "Remuneration Committee") was established on 20 May 2014 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee include, among other things, to make recommendation to the Board on the overall remuneration policy and package relating to all Directors and senior management of the Group and to ensure that none of the Directors determines his/her own remuneration. The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. The Company has provided the Remuneration Committee with sufficient resources to perform its duties.

The Remuneration Committee comprises three independent non-executive Directors, namely, Messrs. LAM Yu Lung, LAU Hing Wah and LO Kam Wing. Mr. LAU Hing Wah is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The following is a summary of works performed by the Remuneration Committee during the Reporting Period:

(a) To evaluate and make recommendation to the Board on the remuneration packages of the executive Directors with reference to market conditions;

(b) To review the Company's policies and package for the remuneration of the Directors and senior management for the approval by the Board; and

(c) To consider the bonus payment to certain Directors.

Remuneration Policy for Directors and Senior Management

The Directors and senior management of the Company receive compensation in the forms of director's fees, salaries, benefits in kind and discretionary bonuses with reference to amount paid by comparable companies, time commitment and the performance of the Group. The Company also reimburses them for expenses which are necessarily and reasonably incurred for the provision of services to the Group or executing their functions in relation to the operations of the Group. The Company regularly reviews and determines the remuneration and compensation packages of the Directors and senior management of the Company, by reference to, among other things, market level of remuneration paid by comparable companies, the respective responsibilities of the Directors and the performance of the Group. The remuneration package of each of the Directors is detailed in Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

Nomination Committee

The nomination committee of the Company (the "Nomination Committee") was established on 20 May 2014 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. During the Reporting Period, the terms of reference was revised on 18 June 2025 to align with the new requirements of the CG Code. The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. The primary duties of the Nomination Committee include, among other things, to (i) review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually, assist the Board in maintaining a board skills matrix, and make recommendations on any proposed changes to complement the Company's corporate strategy; (ii) identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships; (iii) assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors; (iv) make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors, in particular the chairman and the chief executive; (v) support the Company's regular evaluation of the Board's performance; (vi) assess Director's commitment and contribution to the Board, as well as their ability to discharge responsibilities effectively; and (vii) review the board diversity policy, and measurable objectives for implementing the board diversity policy and monitor the progress on achieving these objectives.

The Nomination Committee comprises three independent non-executive Directors and one executive Director, namely, Messrs. LAM Yu Lung, LAU Hing Wah, LO Kam Wing, and Ms. MOK Ngan Chu ("Ms. Mok"). The Nomination Committee is chaired by Mr. LO Kam Wing, an independent non-executive Director. The Company has provided the Nomination Committee with sufficient resources to perform its duties.

The Board appointed Ms. Mok as an additional member of the Nomination Committee with effect from 18 June 2025, following her appointment, the Nomination Committee has comprised at least one director of a different gender.

The following is a summary of works performed by the Nomination Committee during the Reporting Period:

(a) To review and assess the independence of all independent non-executive Directors;

(b) To make recommendation to the Board on the retiring Directors' eligibility for re-election at the AGM;

(c) To review the structure, size, diversity, and composition of the Board and the senior management; and

(d) To review the Board Diversity Policy and Nomination Policy of the Company.

Nomination Policy for election and re-election of Directors

The Board has adopted a nomination policy (the "Nomination Policy") which sets out the criteria and procedures for selection and nomination of Directors. The Company aims to ensure the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Group's business. The Nomination Policy provides the transparency of the election or re-election process and ascertain the selection standards and measures are align with the objective and the needs of the Group. Qualified candidates will be proposed by the Nomination Committee to the Board for consideration and the selection criteria are mainly based on the assessment of their professional qualifications, skills and experience. Further details of the selection criteria are set out in the terms of reference of the Nomination Committee which is available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. The Board shall make the final decision on selection and recommendation of qualified candidates for directorship to the Shareholders.

During the year under review, having reviewed the policy, the Nomination Committee was satisfied that it was appropriate and effective, and had been properly implemented.

Board Diversity Policy

The Company recognizes that Board diversity is an essential element in attaining its strategic objectives and achieving sustainable development. The Board Diversity Policy has been in place since May 2014 to guide the selection of candidates during nomination process. It sets out a range of measurable objectives regarding diversity perspectives, including, but not be limited to, gender, age, race, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board. The Board comprises members with experienced and diverse backgrounds appropriate to the Company's business model and specific needs, including sales and marketing, human resources, management, customer services and business operations, accounting, investment and business management. Gender diversity has been achieved by having one female Director out of a total of nine Board members. Having considered the Board structure and various factors, the Nomination Committee is satisfied that an appropriate balance of diversity on the Board is maintained.

During the year under review, having reviewed the policy, the Nomination Committee was satisfied that it was appropriate and effective, and had been properly implemented.

Diversity

The Group is committed to cultivating a culture of diversity (including gender diversity) and inclusion within workplace. In particular, the Group is dedicated to achieving workforce diversity by fostering an inclusive workplace free from discrimination, including gender discrimination. Key initiatives include providing training to employees on preventing discrimination and harassment, ensuring equal opportunities in recruitment, promotion, development, and remuneration, and regularly reviewing gender equality within the Group. The Company places tremendous emphasis on gender diversity across all levels of the Group. As at 31 March 2026, the number of employees of the Group (including senior management) consisted of 302 male or 57.9% and 220 female or 42.1%, whereas there is one female representation in senior management. For more details relating to the Group's employment practices in diversity and social indicators, please refer to the relevant sections of the Environmental, Social, and Governance ("ESG") report as set out in page 32 to 61 of this annual report.

BOARD MEETINGS AND BOARD PRACTICES

The Directors may attend meetings in person or through electronic means in accordance with the Articles of Association. Relevant board minutes were recorded in sufficient detail of the matters considered and approved at the Board meetings.

The Board meets regularly at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals to discuss Company's affairs. During the year ended 31 March 2026, four regular Board meetings and one Board meeting were held. Each Director actively participated in Board meetings either in person or via electronic platforms. At each meeting, the Chairman seeks to ensure that all Directors are properly briefed on issues arising at Board meetings and are provided with adequate and accurate information in a timely manner. The Chairman encourages Directors to voice their opinion and be fully engaged in the Board's affairs.

At least 14 days' formal notice of all regular board meetings is given to all Directors, and all Directors are given the opportunity to include matters for discussion in the agenda. The agenda and Board papers are sent to all Directors at least three days in advance of every regular Board meetings. Adequate, reliable and timely information are provided to enable the Board to make informed decisions and to discharge its duties. All minutes of the Board meetings are kept at the company secretariat office. Copies are provided to Directors and the original minutes are available to all Directors for inspection. Minutes of all meetings of the Board and Board Committee are recorded in sufficient detail the matters considered and decisions reached.

Attendance Records of Board Meetings, Board Committees Meetings and General Meetings

The attendance records of each Director and each member of the three Board Committees at the relevant meetings held during the Reporting Period are set out below:

		Board Committees		
	Board	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Nomination Committee
No. of meetings held during the year	5	2	2	1
	Meetings Attended/Eligible to Attend			
Executive Directors				
Mr. CHEUNG King Shek *(chairman)*	5/5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. CHEUNG King Shan	5/5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. CHEUNG King Chuen Bobby	5/5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. CHEUNG King Fung Sunny *(chief executive officer)*	5/5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. WONG Wai Man	5/5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ms. MOK Ngan Chu	5/5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Independent Non-executive Directors				
Mr. LAM Yu Lung	5/5	2/2	2/2	1/1
Mr. LAU Hing Wah	5/5	2/2	2/2	1/1
Mr. LO Kam Wing	5/5	2/2	2/2	1/1

General Meeting

One general meeting was held during the year under review. The following table shows the attendance record of each Director:

	2025 Annual General Meeting
No. of meetings held during the year	1
Executive Directors	
Mr. CHEUNG King Shek *(chairman)*	1/1
Mr. CHEUNG King Shan	1/1
Mr. CHEUNG King Chuen Bobby	1/1
Mr. CHEUNG King Fung Sunny *(chief executive officer)*	1/1
Mr. WONG Wai Man	1/1
Ms. MOK Ngan Chu	1/1
Independent Non-executive Directors	
Mr. LAM Yu Lung	1/1
Mr. LAU Hing Wah	1/1
Mr. LO Kam Wing	0/1

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Financial Reporting

The annual and interim results of the Company are published in a timely manner, within three months of the year-end and two months of the half-year end.

The responsibility of the Directors in relation to the consolidated financial statements is set out below. This should be read in conjunction with, and is distinct from, the independent Auditor's Report on pages 78 to 81 which acknowledges the reporting responsibilities of the Group's external auditor.

Directors' and Auditor's Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

All Directors acknowledge their responsibility to prepare the Group's consolidated financial statements for each financial period to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the results and cash flows for that period. In preparing the consolidated financial statements for the Reporting Period, the Board has selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently, made judgments and estimates that are prudent, fair and reasonable and prepared the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis. The Directors are responsible for taking all reasonable and necessary steps to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The statement of auditor about their reporting responsibilities on the consolidated financial statements is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report. The Directors continue to adopt the going concern approach in preparing the consolidated financial statements and are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Auditor's Remuneration

The Company's external auditor is SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited. The fees paid/payable to SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited in respect of audit services for the year ended 31 March 2026 amounted to HK$1,000,000 (2025: HK$1,000,000), the non-audit services were approximately HK$182,000 (2025: approximately HK$200,800) paid/payable to SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited and its affiliate firm. The non-audit services include service provided on the interim financial information, other advisory services and reviewing and reporting on Company's ESG by SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited or its affiliate firm. The remuneration of the external auditor in respect of audit and non-audit services was reviewed by the Audit Committee.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. WONG Yu On has been appointed as the Company Secretary on 1 August 2016. He is a certified public accountant as defined in the Professional Accountants Ordinance. During the year, he has received no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Effective risk management and internal control systems are fundamental components of good corporate governance. They are pivotal to the sustainable growth of the Group and to safeguarding the interests of stakeholders. The Board has overall responsibility for maintaining a sound and effective risk management and internal control system. The Audit Committee assists the Board in assessing the overall governance, financial reporting, risk management (including ESG risks) and internal control framework and in maintaining effective risk management and internal control systems covering all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls. The Group's internal audit function is performed by an external provider ("Internal Audit"), which conducts reviews at least annually on the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control system, and reports to the Audit Committee.

During the Reporting Period, the Internal Audit of the Company carried out internal control audits in respect of the risk areas such as business operation, financial system, company internal management, corporate governance, compliance controls, etc., and also head offices, business sectors and certain subsidiaries of the Group. The Internal Audit submits report on the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control system and significant risks to the Audit Committee at least annually. It is also considered that the resources, staff qualifications and experience and training programmes are adequate. The Audit Committee reviewed and evaluated the effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems of the Company and its subsidiaries by considering review results conducted by Internal Audit and with the assistance of the management team and the external auditor. Based on the results of the review, during the Reporting Period, the Company considered the risk management and internal control systems are effective and adequate.

Governance Policies

The Group places utmost importance on the ethical, personal and professional standards of Directors and employees of the Group. The Code of Conduct is the central tool through which the Company sets expectations for employee behaviour, reflecting its strong commitment to upholding high standards of business integrity, honesty and transparency, including written guideline no less exacting than the Model Code for relevant employees in respect of their dealings in the Company's securities. The Company has also established anti-corruption policy, policy in bribery prevention, whistleblowing policy together with a system enables employees to raise concerns confidentially with the Audit Committee regarding possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters related to the Company.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

The Company is committed to enhancing long-term shareholder value through regular communication with its shareholders. The Board is committed to facilitate constructive engagement with shareholders and to understand their views on matters affecting the Company, including governance and performance against the corporate strategy of the Group. The Company has adopted the Shareholders' Communication Policy to provide effective communication with shareholders and timely disclosure of material information, enabling them to exercise their rights in an informed manner.

Shareholders Communication Policy

Shareholders' Communication Policy was introduced with an aim of promoting effective communication and providing equal and timely access to balanced and understandable information about the Company to its shareholders and investors. The policy is reviewed annually to ensure its continued effectiveness.

The Company has established multiple formal communication channels to maintain on-going dialogue with shareholders and the investment community at large. These include: (i) corporate communications containing all material information, financial information, and other information concerning the Group's activities and corporate matters, such as annual reports, interim reports, announcement, and other information, which are made available in timely manner on both the Company's and the Stock Exchange's websites; (ii) general meetings, providing a forum for shareholders to raise comments and exchange views with the Board; (iii) channels for shareholders to raise enquiries and concerns via the Company's website or by mail to the Company's principal place of business; and (iv) enquiries directed to the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong in respect of any share registration matters.

The Company endeavours to provide its shareholders with high standards of disclosure and transparency. It is committed to disclosing all material information about the Group as widely and as a timely manner as possible, through the publication of corporate communications including annual reports, interim reports, announcements, circulars, notices and other regulatory disclosures in compliance with the applicable regulatory requirements.

Shareholders are encouraged to participate in general meetings or to appoint proxies to attend and vote on their behalf if they are unable to attend. Chairman of the Board, the chairpersons of Board committees (or, in their absence, members of the Board committees) are invited to attend annual general meetings and be available to answer questions relevant to the business of the meetings. Representatives from external auditor are also invited to attend annual general meetings to answer questions about the conduct of the audit, the preparation and content of the auditors' report, the accounting policies and auditor independence. Appropriate steps are in place to promote effective communication and engagement with shareholders and that their views are communicated to the Board.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Set out below is a summary of procedures for shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting, propose a person for election as a director, and raise enquiries to the Board.

Convening a general meeting and put forward proposals at general meetings

Pursuant to Article 64 of the Articles of Association, 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 to vote at general meetings, may convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company. The request shall be made in writing by depositing it at the Company's head office and principal place of business in Hong Kong, for the attention of the Board or the Company Secretary, 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.

Shareholders' right to propose a person for election as a director

Shareholders shall have the right to propose a person (the "Candidate") for election as a director at the Company's general meeting. Please refer to the detailed procedures for such right and lodgement of a written notice (the "Written Notice") on the Company's website www.tdhl.cc. The Written Notice (i) must include the personal information of the Candidate as required by Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules; and (ii) must be signed by the shareholder concerned and signed by the Candidate indicating his/her willingness to be elected and consent of the publication of his/her personal information. The period for lodgment of the Written Notice shall commence on the day after the despatch of the notice of general meeting and end no later than 7 days prior to the date of such general meeting.

In order to ensure the shareholders to have sufficient time to receive and consider the proposal of election of the Candidate as a Director without adjourning the general meeting, shareholders are urged to submit and lodge the Written Notice as early as practicable preferably at least 15 business days prior to the date of the general meeting appointed for such election.

Procedures for directing shareholders' enquiries to the board

Shareholders may send written enquiries to the Board or the Company, addressed to the Company Secretary by mail to the Company's principal place of business at 10/F., Telecom Digital Tower, 58 Tsun Yip Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

Shareholders should direct their questions regarding their shareholdings and share registrations to the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Union Registrar Limited. Shareholders may also send questions or requests through the Company's website at www.tdhl.cc.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The dividend policy of the Company (the "Dividend Policy") sets out guidelines for the Board to consider in determining the frequency, amount and form of any dividend in any financial year. In principle, the policy is designed to allow its shareholders to participate in the Company's profits whilst ensuring adequate reserves for future growth. The Company aims to deliver a sustainable dividend aligned with earnings improvement and long-term growth of the Company. The Company's decision on payment of dividend shall depend upon, among other things, business conditions, market conditions, the Group's business strategies and operations, financial conditions, the current and future liquidity position and capital requirements, and other factors that the Board deems appropriate. There is no predetermined dividend payout ratio, which may vary from year to year to be determined by the Board as considered appropriate. In addition, the recommendation for payment of final dividends must be approved by shareholders of the Company in general meetings. The declaration and payment of dividends by the Company are also subject to restrictions under the Articles of Association and the Companies Act of the Cayman Islands. It is confirmed that all dividend decisions made by the Board have been in accordance with the Dividend Policy.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the year under review, the Company proposed to amend the then existing memorandum and articles of association of the Company in order to (i) reflect and align with the latest regulatory requirements, including the relevant requirements of the Listing Rules in connection with hybrid meetings and electronic voting requirements, treasury shares and the electronic dissemination of corporate communications by listed issuers; (ii) modernize and provide flexibility to the Company in relation to the conduct of general meetings; and (iii) make certain other housekeeping changes. The amended and restated memorandum and articles of association of the Company was adopted by way of a special resolution passed at the annual general meeting held on 25 September 2025. Details are set out in the Company's circular dated 15 August 2025. The amended and restated Memorandum and Articles of Association is available on the Company's website at www.tdhl.cc and on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's website at www.hkexnews.hk.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

1. ABOUT THIS REPORT

The Group is pleased to publish the Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Report for the reporting period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 (the "Year"). The ESG Report elaborates on the various works of the Group in fulfilling the principle of sustainable development and its performance in social responsibilities for the Year.

1.1 Scope of ESG Report

The ESG Report focuses on the environmental and social performance of the Group's business activities in Hong Kong during the Year, namely (i) product business: sales of electronic devices, other consumer goods, and related services; (ii) operation services: provision of operation services to SUN Mobile; (iii) property investments; and (iv) other segment: comprises mainly provision of paging and other telecommunication services. During the Year, the disclosure of key performance indicators ("KPIs") continues to cover the Group's head office and retail stores in Hong Kong, and an office in Shenzhen of the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"). The abovementioned reporting scope covers all the business activities of the Group.

1.2 Reporting Framework

The ESG Report was prepared in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code in Appendix C2 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Hong Kong Stock Exchange") and complies with the "Comply or Explain" requirement therein. The ESG Report follows the reporting principles set out in the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code.

Materiality: The content of the ESG Report is based on stakeholder engagement and materiality assessment, which includes identifying ESG-related issues, gathering and reviewing views from internal management and various stakeholders, assessing the relevance and materiality of the issues, and compiling and verifying the reported information. The ESG Report has covered a comprehensive range of key ESG issues that are concerned by stakeholders.

Quantitative: The Group has disclosed quantitative environmental and social KPIs in the ESG Report. The criteria, methodologies, references and conversion factors used for calculating the KPIs are disclosed in the ESG Report. This provides stakeholders with a comprehensive understanding of the Group's ESG performance.

Balance The Group's performance during the Year has been presented in an impartial manner, avoiding choices, omissions, or presentation format that may unduly influence readers' decisions or judgements. Performance data is reported in a way that allows information users to see negative and positive year-on-year trends in impacts.

Consistency: The Group uses consistent reporting format and calculation methodology as far as reasonably practicable. Significant changes in information or methodology are explained in details in the relevant sections to facilitate a comparison of ESG performance between years.

1.3 Information and Feedback

The Group highly values your opinions and feedback on the ESG Report. Should you have any advice or suggestions, please share with us via email at ESG_enquiry@TDHL.cc.

2. BOARD STATEMENT

The Group believes that good ESG governance strategies and practices are inseparable from corporate success. The Board of Directors (the "Board") aims at establishing an effective ESG risk management mechanism and shoulders the responsibility of supervising the Group's ESG governance by determining the Group's ESG strategies and reviewing the content and quality of the ESG report annually. To maintain excellent ESG governance, the Board delegates authority to the management for formulation and execution of ESG policies and measures.

Recognising the importance of stakeholders' opinions on the Group's sustainable development, the Group has commissioned an independent third-party ESG consultant during the year to help identify key ESG issues and advise on its ESG performance. The consulting firm had assist in gathering and analysing the views of the Group's internal stakeholders on ESG issues and conducted materiality assessments. The Board then reviewed the results of the assessment and identified the Group's key ESG issues. The Board regularly reviews the communication channels for stakeholder engagement to ensure that the Group maintains effective communication with its stakeholders and monitor the formulation of the annual ESG report.

To effectively drive the Group's ESG progress, the Board will continue to oversee the ESG-related work and latest ESG-related market and international trend through various communication channel to ensure the Group's operation closely follows the latest regulations and trends regarding ESG-related issues. During the Year, the Group set environmental targets, details of which are set out in the section "Metrics and Target" of the ESG Report. The Board will review the progress of achieving the targets on a regular basis to continuously improve the Group's environmental performance.

2.1 Stakeholder Engagement

The preparation of the ESG Report was supported by employees across various departments, enabling us to have a clearer understanding of our current environmental and social development. The information that the Group gathered is a summary of the environmental and social initiatives the Group had done during the Year and acts as a basis for mapping out the Group's short-term and long-term sustainable development strategies.

In the meantime, the Group spares no effort to maintain supporting and trusting relationships with stakeholders. The valuable opinions collected are useful for improving the quality of the ESG Report and reinforcing the Group's internal management. Through diversified communication channels, the Group can effectively understand and respond to the expectations and requirements of different stakeholders.

Stakeholders	Expectations and Requirements	Means of Communication and Response
Government and regulators	• Strict compliance with national policies, laws and regulations • Support for local economic growth • Contribution to local employment • Tax payment in full and on time • Ensuring product safety	• Regular information reporting
Shareholders	• Returns • Compliant operation • Raise in company value • Transparency and effective communication	• General meetings • Announcements and circulars • Email, telephone communication and company website • Dedicated reports
Business partners	• Operation with integrity • Equal rivalry • Performance of contracts • Mutual benefits and win-win situations	• Review and appraisal meetings • Business communication • Discussions and exchanges of opinions • Engagement and cooperation
Customers	• Outstanding products and services • Health and safety • Performance of contracts • Operational integrity	• Customer service centre and hotline • Customer feedback survey • Social media platforms
Environmental regulatory authorities	• Compliance with emission regulations • Energy saving and emission reduction • Environmental protection	• Reporting • Communicate with the locals
Industry	• Establishment of industry standards	• Participation in industry forums
Employees	• Protection of rights • Occupational health and safety • Remunerations and benefits • Career development	• Meetings with employees • Employee mailbox • Training and workshop
Community and the public	• Enhancement of community environment • Participation in charity	• Company website • Announcements

In the future, the Group will continue to increase the involvement of stakeholders in order to collect more constructive opinions to improve its governance.

2.2 Materiality Assessment

To develop a clear and effective ESG management approach, the Group has conducted a materiality assessment during the Year to identify material ESG issues to its business and stakeholders. This materiality assessment is based on stakeholder questionnaires, analysis of the stakeholders' views by the third-party ESG consultancy and materiality mapping provided by reputable external organisations[1]. During the Year, the key ESG issues identified by the Group were as follows:

Aspects	Material issues
Environmental	• Energy management • Waste management
Employment and labour practices	• Employment compliance • Remuneration and benefits
Operating practices	• Customer privacy protection • Customer service management • Anti-corruption • Information security • Supply chain management

3. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Group recognises the importance of maintaining environmental sustainability in its daily operations and considers environmental protection as the core part of its operational objectives. The Group strictly complies with environmental laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Environmental Protection Law of the PRC, Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the PRC, Atmospheric Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the PRC, Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Environment Pollution Caused by Solid Wastes, Water Pollution Control Ordinance, Air Pollution Control Ordinance and Waste Disposal Ordinance of Hong Kong.

During the Year, no violation of relevant environmental laws and regulations was informed or discovered by the Group.

1 The materiality maps referenced in the materiality assessment included the ESG Industry Materiality Map and the SASB Materiality Map produced respectively by Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB).

3.1 Emission

Exhaust Emissions

The exhaust emissions of the Group are mainly from the vehicles used in Hong Kong. The Group pays considerable attention on managing its fleet's exhaust emissions, such as providing regular maintenance for the vehicles and requiring the drivers to switch off idling engines. Additionally, we place great emphasis on regular vehicle inspections and maintenance to ensure optimal performance and efficiency, further reducing emissions.

GHG Emissions

Our Group's GHG emissions are primarily classified into three scopes: (i) Scope 1 includes direct emissions from combustion of fuels in mobile sources; (ii) Scope 2 includes indirect emissions from electricity purchased; and (iii) Scope 3 includes indirect emissions from methane gas generation at landfill due to disposal of paper waste, electricity used for fresh water and sewage processing, and purchase of goods and services.

Through promoting a low-carbon lifestyle, the Group aims to reduce GHG emissions. The Group encourages employees to use public transportation or participate in ride-sharing. By choosing buses, subways, or carpooling instead of driving private cars, employees can significantly reduce vehicle emissions, making their daily commute more environmentally friendly. In addition, employees are encouraged to plant green plants in the office area. From small potted plants on desks to vertical gardens in common spaces, these greenery not only add a touch of nature to the workplace but also play an important role in absorbing carbon dioxide through photosynthesis. This helps to effectively offset the carbon footprints generated by daily office operations.

The KPI data of exhaust emissions and GHG emissions data have been put in the sections of "7. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS" and "3.5 Responding to Climate Change" respectively.

3.2 Waste Management

The Group generates waste including non-hazardous waste and hazardous waste. The non-hazardous waste generated by the Group comprises general waste and food waste produced during day-to-day office operation. To enhance waste management, the Group places recycling bins in both Hong Kong head office and Shenzhen office to collect recyclable waste. The recyclable waste is then transferred to qualified recycling companies for further treatment, while other general waste is collected and processed by the property management office. The Group places discarded batteries in specific collecting boxes and disposes of them properly. In Shenzhen office, employees are encouraged to reuse envelopes, folder, file cards and other stationery, so as to reduce the use of disposable and non-recyclable products to minimise the production of waste.

The KPI data of hazardous and non-hazardous waste have been put in the "7. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS".

3.3 Use of Resources

Energy Management

The Group has adopted energy saving plans to improve the efficiency of its equipment and infrastructure and to reduce energy consumption.

To reduce energy consumption, the Group has implemented the following measures: lights and air-conditioning are switched off when offices are unoccupied. Air-conditioning systems are set to a minimum temperature of 25.5°C for energy efficiency. Anti-ultraviolet thermal insulation films are applied to windows to minimise heat absorption, while weather strips on doors and windows prevent conditioned air leakage. During hot weather, employees are allowed to forgo ties and formal suits (excluding client meetings) to reduce reliance on air-conditioning, balancing comfort with environmental responsibility.

The retail store has implemented a series of energy management measures as part of its commitment to efficient operations and environmental stewardship. For energy-efficient lighting systems, such as LED bulbs and motions sensors, have been installed throughout the stores to minimise electricity consumption. By upgrading to energy-efficient appliances and implementing smart controls, the store has effectively reduced energy waste and optimised energy usage. Through these comprehensive energy management measures, the retail store strives to minimise its environmental footprint and operate in a sustainable manner.

Water Management

As a service-oriented enterprise, the Group has not engaged in activities that would generate industrial wastewater or raise any significant environmental issues. The major kind of wastewater generated by the Group is domestic sewage, which is directly discharged to the municipal drainage system. We understand the importance of water conservation as water is a precious resource. Therefore, we have implemented various water conservation measures. For instance, putting up water saving reminder labels in washrooms and pantries to raise the employee's awareness of water saving, turning off the taps if not in use and arrange repair immediately when any dripping and leaking of taps are found.

During the Year, there was no issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose.

Packing Materials

Due to its business nature, the Group does not involve in any production process or the use of packaging materials. The Group has recognised the importance of promoting environmentally friendly practices and is committed to monitoring its suppliers to ensure the use of greener packaging resources. By actively monitoring its suppliers' adherence to green practices, the Group aims to drive positive change and minimise its environmental footprint.

The KPI data of energy consumption and water consumption have been put in the "7. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS".

3.4 Green Operation

The Group aims to reduce the resources consumption in its operation. In offices, we reduce paper consumption by printing documents on both sides, recycling paper, disseminating information via electronic means, using smaller fonts and adjusting line spacing for documents, and further minimise GHG emissions caused by the disposal of paper waste at landfills. The Group also carries out paper volume statistics regularly to monitor paper consumption and make appropriate adjustments accordingly. The Group understands the importance of employees' support and participation in environmental protection. Notices are put up in the offices to remind employees to save energy and resources and to raise their awareness towards environmental protection and encourage their active participation.

The Group has also introduced an e-signature system and encourages customers to use e-procurement and e-payment systems. The systems adopted promote paperless transactions, eliminate the use of paper, minimise GHG emissions caused by paper waste disposal at landfills and reduce the amount of hazardous wastes generated from the use of ink and toner cartridges.

3.5 Responding to Climate Change

The Group acknowledges that climate-related matters have the potential to materially affect our business operations and long-term value creation. As a business engaged in the sale of electronic devices and related services, we embed climate change considerations into our core strategy and enhance climate-related risk assessments to thoroughly evaluate material impacts on our operational activities, product sales channels, and supply chain. The Group makes climate-related disclosures in accordance with the four-pillar framework, comprising Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics and Targets as set out in Appendix C2 of the HKEX Listing Rules.

Governance

To support robust climate action, the Group has put in place a dedicated climate change management system, under which the Board acts as the highest decision-making body overseeing our sustainability efforts.

As the highest governing body, the Board embeds climate considerations into the Group's corporate development vision and strategic direction. It establishes, monitors, and adjusts short-, medium-, and long-term climate targets that align with business demands and stakeholder priorities, while also overseeing accountability for the delivery of climate performance. As part of its ongoing governance of climate-related matters, the Board ensures that such issues are discussed during its regular meetings at least once a year. The Board is responsible for evaluating the potential influence of climate risks and opportunities on overall business development when making major decisions. In addition, the Board takes climate-related risks and opportunities into account when overseeing strategy, major transactions, risk management processes and related policies, and assesses their potential impacts on the Group's business operations.

To enhance the Board's climate-related expertise and awareness, the Group continuously enhances the professional competence of its Directors in climate governance through the provision of specialized learning materials. These materials aim to strengthen the Board's grasp of climate challenges, improve its ability to take effective action, and keep it up to date with emerging climate-related risks, opportunities, and developments.

Day-to-day climate governance has also been delegated to its senior management. Their role includes embedding climate risks into the Group's comprehensive risk management processes and operational processes. This ensures proactive identification of potential risks, supports informed decision-making, and facilitates coordination across business units to develop and advance climate action plans.

Strategy

The Group seeks to strengthen business resilience in the face of climate change and to develop into an environmentally responsible enterprise. We have enhanced our internal risk assessment processes to identify potential climate-related effects across our operations and entire value chain, enabling us to evaluate and develop appropriate mitigation and adaptation measures.

Scenario analysis

In this year, we conducted our first comprehensive climate scenario analysis to better understand and address the potential impacts of climate change. This analysis covers physical risks, transition risks, as well as potential opportunities and challenges, and has carried out a detailed screening and assessment of these aspects.

Scope, Time Horizons and Scenario Selection

The boundary and assessment parameters adopted for climate scenario analysis are set out in the table below:

Assessment Parameter	Details
Analysis Scope	Consistent with the reporting scope covered in the ESG Report
Assessment Time Horizons	• Short-term: 2030 • Medium-term: 2040 • Long-term: 2050
Scenario Reference Basis	The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change ("IPCC") Sixth Assessment Report and the Network for Greening the Financial System ("NGFS") Phase 5 public release framework
Alignment Basis	The time frames reflect the Group's operational budgeting cycle and strategic business planning cycle, while also aligning with Hong Kong's 2050 carbon neutrality target.
Core Assumption	No material changes to existing climate policies and reporting boundary during the assessed period.

Our climate-related initiatives are embedded directly into our core business operations, covering capital allocation for upgrading warehouses, enhancing supply chain resilience and continuity, and proactively complying with evolving environmental and sustainability regulations. Currently, no specific portion of these expenditures can be isolated as directly attributable to climate-related risks or opportunities. As a result, we cannot provide quantified data on the current or anticipated financial impacts of these initiatives. Regarding cross-industry climate metrics, data collection remains fragmented across operational units and involves significant measurement uncertainty. Therefore, obtaining this information in a reasonable and cost-effective manner is not feasible at this stage.

Notwithstanding the limitations above, the Group has qualitatively assessed each identified climate-related risk and opportunity across several dimensions: risk category, primary areas affected, impact on the business model and value chain, and financial implications. This same framework is applied consistently across all risk and opportunity tables. The materiality level of each risk is defined using the colour coding below:

Colour	Description
	Light Colour: Handled through standard existing processes
	Regular Colour: Needs to be monitored consistently
	Dark Colour: Require management strategy planning and implementation tracking

The following sections present the Group's detailed analysis of physical risks, transitional risks, and climate-related opportunities, respectively.

Physical Risk Analysis

Two IPCC scenarios are deployed to assess acute and chronic physical climate risks:

- SSP 1-2.6: Global warming limited to around 2.0°C with moderate policy and energy transition progress; physical risks remain prominent alongside rising transition pressure.
- SSP 5-8.5: Global warming exceeds 4°C under delayed climate policy action, leading to more frequent and severe extreme weather events and heightened physical impacts on business operations.

Acute Risk – Extreme Weather Events

As a business engaged in the sale of electronic devices and providing operation services, the Group's warehouses, logistics networks, and sales operations are exposed to extreme weather events such as typhoons, heavy rainfall, and flooding. Such conditions may disrupt warehouse operations, damage stored electronic devices, interrupt the supply of products from suppliers, and delay product delivery to customers, posing direct challenges to operational stability and service continuity.

Risk		Acute – Extreme Weather Events
Key Affected Area		The Group's production and operation sites
Materiality Level	Short term	
	Medium Term	
	Long Term	
Impact on Business Model and Value Chain		Potential shutdown of warehouse operations, workflow interruptions, and delayed order processing. Unplanned operational disruptions may affect product supply stability and the Group's market reputation as a reliable supplier of electronic devices. Upstream suppliers located in climate-vulnerable regions may face production and logistics disruptions; blocked transportation routes could create bottlenecks in the inflow of electronic devices from suppliers as well as the distribution of finished products to customers.
Financial Impact		Potential inventory write-offs due to water damage or spoilage of electronic devices; revenue loss resulting from delayed order processing or product deliveries

Transition Risks and Climate-Related Opportunities Analysis:

Two NGFS scenarios are jointly applied to evaluate transition risks and climate-related opportunities:

- Net Zero 2050: Stringent global climate policies implemented early to restrain energy demand and scale low-carbon technologies, capping warming well below 1.5°C and achieving global net-zero CO_2 emissions by mid-century.
- Current Policies: Only existing climate policies remain in force, driving continued growth in greenhouse gas emissions and projected warming above 3°C, with broader business implications for corporates.

Transition Risk – Policy and Regulatory Tightening

A tightening policy landscape, marked by evolving climate regulations, mandatory carbon disclosure requirements, and potential carbon pricing mechanisms, is steadily elevating compliance burdens for listed enterprises. This increasingly stringent environment is exposing the Group to heightened expectations from regulators and stakeholders regarding climate transparency and governance.

Risk		Policy and Regulatory Tightening
Key Affected Area		Corporate compliance management, climate disclosure and operational standard optimisation
Materiality Level	Short term	
	Medium Term	
	Long Term	
Impact on Business Model and Value Chain		The Group may need to allocate more internal resources to climate disclosure and compliance. In addition, adjustments to product specifications, sourcing processes, and quality control measures may be required to meet green procurement criteria. Tighter climate-related regulatory expectations extend to suppliers and business partners, affecting supplier qualification and ongoing assessment processes, which might create additional compliance burdens along the product supply chain.
Financial Impact		Increased costs for data collection, climate reporting, and external assurance; potential future liabilities from carbon taxes or emissions trading schemes.

Opportunity – Operational Energy Efficiency Optimisation

Ongoing energy conservation, equipment optimization, and streamlined operational management contribute to lowering the Group's overall energy consumption and carbon footprint, while delivering long-term cost optimization benefits.

Opportunity		Operational Energy Efficiency Optimisation
Key Affected Area		Production workshops, office premises, warehouse facilities and daily operations
Materiality Level	Short term	●
	Medium Term	●
	Long Term	●
Impact on Business Model and Value Chain		Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by encouraging the use of electric cars, which also strengthens the promotion of a low-carbon operational model and sustainability within the Group. Reduce non-hazardous waste as a result of the Group's continuous efforts in various initiatives aimed at reducing, reusing, and recycling hazardous waste.
Financial Impact		Opportunities arising from changing market demand for sustainable services, products and business practices could affect the Group's competitiveness and increase the cost of sustainability initiatives required to meet the market demand and maintain reputation.

Mitigation, Adaptation and Opportunity Response Measures

While the Group has not yet put in place a dedicated, formal climate transition plan specifically for its product business, a full range of responsive actions has already been rolled out across all pertinent operational sites. Funding and execution for all climate-related measures within this business segment rely solely on existing internal capital resources and human resources. No separate capital spending, financing, or investment was assigned exclusively to address climate-related risks and opportunities during the reporting period. The Group has furthermore clearly determined the material Scope 3 categories applicable to its product business, and has set climate-related targets during the reporting period to actively drive forward its decarbonisation and climate resilience initiatives.

The table below sets out the Group's structured response arrangements, covering mitigation and general opportunity response at a strategic level:

Types of Risks	Mitigation Measures
Extreme Weather Events	• Strengthen business continuity planning and facility resilience • Diversify logistics and supply chain layout • Establish emergency operation and inventory contingency arrangements
Policy and Regulatory Tightening	• Closely track climate regulatory updates • Collaborate with sustainability professionals to maintain compliance with emissions reporting requirements

Type of Opportunity	Response Measure
Energy Efficiency Optimisation	• Continue to promote a low-carbon operational model and advance green initiatives within the Group

Uncertainties and Future Arrangements

The execution of the Group's long-term climate resilience plan for its product business is subject to various inherent uncertainties. These include the unpredictable pace of global and local climate policy evolution, changing consumer demand patterns in the context of climate change, increasing severity of physical climate impacts, and the uncertain timing and strictness of future industry-specific climate regulatory requirements.

Notwithstanding these uncertainties, the Group maintains strong adaptive capacity embedded within its strategic planning and day-to-day operational management for the product business. This enables timely adjustments to product sourcing arrangements, internal workflows, inventory management, and supply chain collaboration models in response to climate risks, regulatory changes, and market dynamics.

Going forward, the Group will keep track on the development of climate-related risks and opportunities within its product business, periodically assess the performance of existing response measures, and adapt its strategies and execution plans based on operational results and evolving external climate conditions. Progress toward climate targets will be monitored on a regular basis, with targets updated as needed to remain both achievable and ambitious, thereby further strengthening the Group's long-term climate resilience and capacity for sustainable development in its product business.

Risk Management

The Group has embedded the identification, evaluation, prioritization, and treatment of climate-related risks and opportunities into its enterprise-wide risk management framework. Such incorporation ensures that climate considerations are integrated into routine operations and enables effective responses to climate-related challenges. As these processes are consistent with the Group's existing risk management structure, no material modifications were made to the process during the Year.

Throughout these processes, the Group examines parameters including asset location and type, past exposure to extreme weather events, and energy usage patterns. It draws on climate data from publicly accessible scenario sources, alongside internal information such as utility consumption records and operational incident logs. Set out below is a summary of the Group's climate risk and opportunity management process:

1. Identification	The Group gathers stakeholder feedback, and performs scenario analysis to identify significant climate-related risks and opportunities throughout its entire business value chain.
2. Evaluation	The Group conducts a comprehensive assessment of how climate-related risks and opportunities may affect its business model, value chain, and financial performance, including an evaluation of their likelihood and potential magnitude.
3. Prioritisation	Based on the assessment outcomes, the Group ranks the identified climate-related risks and opportunities according to their significance and immediacy, with particular focus on those carrying a high probability and substantial potential impact.
4. Monitoring	The senior management consistently evaluates the effectiveness of response measures, monitors changes in climate policies and market conditions, and provides regular reports to the Board to facilitate ongoing oversight and strategic adjustments.

Metrics and Targets

The Group has incorporated climate resilience and environmental performance into the its long-term sustainability strategy for its product business, aligning commitments with Hong Kong's 2050 carbon neutrality goal and relevant global climate-related sustainability frameworks. The Group regularly assesses its ESG performance metrics and has set specific reduction and management objectives that respond to the requirements of these prevailing frameworks. The targets were prepared, but have yet undergone independent third-party verification, nor have they been developed using a sector-specific decarbonisation methodology. The Board conducts annual progress reviews to evaluate performance and determine whether adjustments are needed. In addition, the Board is committed to strengthening the governance mechanisms for the formulation, evaluation, and verification of these targets, thereby upholding the transparency and integrity of the Group's decarbonisation journey.

At present, the Group has no intention to adopt carbon credit offset arrangements for its product business, and will continue to monitor market policies and industry practices for future consideration.

Given the nature of our business, the Group does not operate in a high-emission industry. Our greenhouse gas emissions are primarily generated from office electricity consumption and vehicle fuel usage. Since our business scope has remained relatively stable, it is difficult to quantify a specific percentage reduction target for the future. As such, the Company has set qualitative environmental targets, rather than quantitative ones, at this stage.

Carbon Reduction Targets for the Group:

Category of Target	**Description**
GHG Emission	• Reducing the intensity of Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
Energy Management	• Actively maintain, or gradually reduce electricity and water consumption according to the resource conservation measures of the Group
Waste Management	• Optimising resource efficiency and recycling renewable resources where feasible to avoid waste

The Group carried out greenhouse gas (GHG) identification, assessment, and verification during the Year to effectively manage its emissions. Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are calculated in accordance with the *Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004)*. In parallel, and consistent with the *Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011)*, we have re-identified and assessed Scope 3 GHG emission categories this year. After examining its operational activities and weighing considerations including the scale of emissions, accessibility of data, and expectations from stakeholders, the Group has determined two principal categories that are most relevant to its business and will serve as the priority areas for Scope 3 GHG accounting. These include:

- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations

During the Year, the summary of GHG emissions of the Group is illustrated as below:

GHG Emissions(5)	**Unit**	**2025/26**	2024/25
Total GHG Emissions (1)	tCO_2e	**4,276**	1,237
Total GHG Emissions intensity	tCO_2e/employee	**8.19**	2.24
Scope 1 – Direct emissions (2)	tCO_2e	**92**	110
Scope 2 – Energy indirect emissions (3)	tCO_2e	**1,174**	1,087
Scope 3 – Other indirect emissions (4)	tCO_2e	**3,010(6)**	40

Notes:

1. Total GHG emissions are calculated in accordance with the Appendix II published by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, and the "Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purpose) in Hong Kong" published by the Environmental Protection Department and the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department. The Group's GHG emissions include carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide. The data of GHG emissions are presented in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent ("tonnes CO_2e") for the ease of reading and understanding.

2. Scope 1 covers emissions from mobile combustion sources. The calculation method and emission factors used are based on the Appendix II published by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange;

3. Scope 2 covers emissions from electricity purchased from power companies. The calculation method is from Appendix II published by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the emission factor are provided by The Hong Kong Electric Co., Limited and CLP Holdings Limited and the National Bureau of Statistics of the People's Republic of China.

4. Scope 3 covers emissions from water treatment, waste paper disposal and purchase goods and services. The calculation method is from Appendix II published by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and emission factor is provided by Shenzhen Water (Group) Co., Ltd. and the Appendix II published by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. For Purchase of Goods and Services, the emission factor is chosen from a comprehensive set of supply chain emission factors developed by The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

5. The Group uses an operational control approach for GHG emission accounting. This methodology defines the accounting scope based on the Group's authority to enforce operational policies across its business activities, which more accurately reflects its actual responsibilities in carbon emission management, helps strengthen GHG emission monitoring and governance, and ensures that accounting outcomes align with its sustainability goals.

6. The fluctuation of this year's Scope 3 emission is mainly due to the expansion of our Scope 3 data collection scope, which now includes Category 1 purchased goods and services as well as Category 5 Waste generated in operations.

Currently, carbon pricing has not yet been incorporated into our decision-making processes. Furthermore, consistence with its existing remuneration policy and industry-specific characteristics, the Group has not yet integrated sustainability performance into incentive and reward mechanisms for executives and employees.

Going forward, the Group will keep monitoring progress in carbon pricing mechanisms and climate-related performance metrics. When conditions become more mature and better suited to our operational context, we will evaluate the feasibility of incorporating these factors into our strategic decision-making and remuneration policies.

4. EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR PRACTICES

Employees are our most valuable assets. The Group places great importance to the rights and interests of employees and abides by labour-related laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Labour Law of the PRC, Labour Contract Law of the PRC, Employment Ordinance, Minimum Wage Ordinance, and Employment of Children Regulations of Hong Kong. We also provide employees with training and career opportunities to strengthen our business.

4.1 Employment Guidelines

The Group respects every employee and treats them equally. The Group prohibits any discrimination in terms of disability, sex, age, social status, appearance, language, religion or race. The non-discriminatory approach applies to all employment activities and human resources-related matters, including recruitment, promotion, transfer, reward provisions and training. The Group dedicated to promote fairness and equity in the workplace and provide equal opportunities to employees. The Group has also invested substantial effort in meeting the needs of its employees and protecting their legitimate rights and interests.

The Group recruits new employees according to the needs of different departments. All candidates are assessed quantitatively, fairly and equally based on the selection criteria of entry requirements during the recruitment process. At the same time, candidates are required to provide identification documents for age verification to avoid child labour. The Group signs the employment contract, which specifies working hours, job duties, location of work and other details, with new employees to prevent forced labour. If child labour or forced labour is discovered, the Group will immediately stop his/her work and investigate the incident to prevent the recurrence of similar situation. Furthermore, an exit interview is arranged for employees applying for resignation to understand the employees' reasons of leaving and to improve the Group's operation. The Group provides employees with competitive remuneration packages, based on both external market and internal salary standards. Any outstanding salaries owed will be paid in a timely manner. The Group also closely monitors staff turnover to identify and manage problems concerning the management of the Group.

During the Year, the Group did not discover or be involved in any violation of laws and regulations relating to employment and labour standards, including employment of child labour and forced labour.

The KPI data of employment have been put in the "7. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS".

4.2 Care for Employees

The salary structure is reviewed regularly for full-time employees in terms of the overall economy, employees' performance, achievements and results of the Group and decisions, so as to ensure that the Group offers a competitive remuneration package to its employees. The Group strictly abides by the Labour Law of the PRC, Social Insurance Law of the PRC and Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance of Hong Kong by making contributions to the five components of social insurance and the housing provident fund and Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes for eligible employees in Shenzhen office and Hong Kong office and retail stores respectively. The Group also provides supplementary leave for overlapping or cancelled holidays. Employees are also entitled to discretionary bonuses, medical care and insurance with outpatient, hospitalisation and surgical benefits.

In order to avoid congestion during lunch breaks, the Group has adopted flexible lunch hours for the employees working at frequently congested areas. To enable employees to celebrate their birthdays with family and friends, the Group has introduced a birthday leave policy. In addition, employees can get a discount when they dining in the designated restaurants.

4.3 Health and Safety

The Group maintains occupational health and safety and strictly complies with the relevant laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases, Regulation on Work-Related Injury Insurance of the PRC and Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance of Hong Kong. In order to create a safe and healthy workplace for employees, the Group organises safety training and rescue and fire evacuation drills regularly.

The Group is committed to ensuring a safe working environment by maintaining safe work systems and equipment. High-risk tasks are safeguarded with specific protocols and protective gear. New and transferred employees receive general safety training covering regulations and emergency procedures. A workplace-wide smoking ban is in place, while indoor greenery and regular cleaning improve air quality. Spilled liquids and debris are quickly cleared to prevent slips. During severe weather, employees must protect company assets and themselves. All staff must follow safety policies and attend fire drills organised by property management.

During the Year, the Group recorded 37.5 working days lost due to work-related injury and there was no work-related fatality for the past 3 years.

4.4 Development and Training

In order to encourage the employees to improve, the Group conducts performance appraisals on a regular basis. The appraisal is based on employees' working performance, organisation and management skills, interpersonal skills, presentation of employees and other criteria. In the course of performance appraisal, employees gain a better understanding of their work while supervisors are provided opportunities to deliver feedback on colleagues' work performance. The appraisal results would serve as a standard for employees' promotion and salary adjustment, as well as providing us insights into future training needs.

To establish and maintain a professional team with strong technical expertise as well as essential business soft skills, we offer comprehensive training on all fronts, such as training on code of conduct, industrial laws and regulations and product information for product launch. Customer service skills and sales training is also organised to strengthen employees' soft skills. In addition, employees are encouraged to attend external forums and seminars to enrich their knowledge for their duties. Recognising the importance of fostering strong communication and positive relationships among our employees, we have invited experienced experiential training instructor and NLP (Neuro-Linguistic Programming) certified trainers to conduct a training course for our employees during the Year.

Our commitment to continuous learning ensures that our employees are equipped to meet the evolving demands of their roles. We believe that the skilled and motivated workforce have always been the driving force behind our success.

The KPI data of employees training have been put in the "7. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS".

5. OPERATING PRACTICES

The Group's success highly hinges on market reputation and customers' satisfaction. The Group adheres to a high standard on supply chain management, business ethics and anti-corruption, which support the sustainable growth of the business.

5.1 Supply Chain Management

An effective supply chain management is crucial to the stability and health of a business's operation. The Group has developed a supply chain management mechanism, in which suppliers are assessed based on criteria such as product quality. Only eligible suppliers can be added to our list of approved suppliers, which is updated regularly and distributed to the relevant departments. The Group sources products only from the approved list of suppliers to provide a wide range of quality goods at a reasonable market price to the customers. Procurement decisions are based on inventory levels and movement, expected sales and lead times of the products.

To integrate the Group's environmental vision into the procurement of office supplies, priority is given to products with less impacts on the environment, such as products with energy or water efficiency labels. The Group also gives preference to suppliers that are geographically closer to the Group during the procurement process to reduce the carbon footprint in transportation.

To ensure the quality of purchased goods, the responsible departments will conduct inspections in accordance with the product specifications, contract terms, invoices, and other relevant documents. If any defects are found, the responsible staff will withhold acceptance and negotiate with supplier to determine appropriate remedial actions.

The KPI data of suppliers have been put in the "7. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS".

5.2 Business Ethics

The Group commits to providing reliable services and products, places great emphasis on personal data protection and acts in strict compliance with relevant laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Criminal Law of the PRC, Cyber Security Law of the PRC and Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance of Hong Kong. Each employee in Hong Kong is required to sign a confidentiality agreement prohibiting him/her from disclosing confidential or proprietary information outside the Group during or after employment without the Group's authorisation. In addition, a confidentiality clause is listed in the employee handbook for employees in Shenzhen office. To enhance information technology ("IT") security, each employee's computer is installed with anti-virus software and firewall, and the IT systems are regularly checked to prevent computer virus infection and leakage of clients' information.

The Group strictly complies with the laws and regulations relating to intellectual property rights, including but not limited to the Patent Law of the PRC, Trademark Law of the PRC, and Copyright Ordinance and Trade Marks Ordinance of Hong Kong. Only approved and authorised software can be installed on the Group's computers. When using any trademarks of other brands, including title and emblem, in course of business operation, the Group will only use them according to the agreements and guidelines provided by the brands.

During the Year, no violation of laws and regulations relating to personal data protection and intellectual property was involved or discovered by the Group.

5.3 Respect towards Customers

The Group's products are advertised through various means, including newspapers and television programmes. The Group conducts its advertising and promotional activities in full compliance with relevant laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Advertising Law of the PRC, the Telecommunications Ordinance and Trade Descriptions Ordinance of Hong Kong. Designated employees have been assigned to monitor the content of the advertisements to ensure that all advertising contents are clear, genuine and free from any false and misleading product descriptions.

The Group has implemented a product return and exchange procedure, enabling customers to initiate return or exchange requests within 7 days of receiving their signed items. To ensure effective communication, multiple channels such as customer centers and dedicated customer service hotlines have been established to facilitate the collection of customer feedback. Through these channels, the Group strives to provide satisfactory customer service by promptly addressing and investigating any potential quality or safety concerns raised by customers. The Group remains committed to resolving customer complaints and ensuring the overall satisfaction of our valued customers.

To ensure a clean and hygienic shopping environment for customers, the Group implements stringent sanitation measures in its retail stores. This includes increasing the frequency of cleaning across all store areas and equipping front-line employees with essential cleaning supplies such as towels, bleach, and disinfectant sprays.

During the Year, no product sold or shipped subject was recalled for safety and health reasons and no major customer complaints was received.

5.4 Anti-corruption

The Group is determined to maintain a fair and competitive market and promote sustainable development of the industry. The Group strictly complies with laws and regulations regarding bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering, including but not limited to the Criminal Law of the PRC and Prevention of Bribery Ordinance of Hong Kong. Employees are required to avoid conflicts of interest, bribery and corruption. Policy and guidelines are available to employees with detailed instructions to avoid and report any potential conflict of interest and benefits. To handle conflict of interest, the Group's "Code of Conduct" states that potential conflicts of interest must be reported and there are different treatment for employees and directors.

Employees can also report any irregularities to the designated personnel. We have established whistleblowing policy that encourages employees and relevant parties to report any internal violations of discipline or law, fraud and behaviours that damage the Group's interests and image, in an orderly manner. The Group will evaluate each report received to determine if a full investigation is necessary and the investigation report will be reviewed by a committee comprised of senior management team. To enhance employees' awareness of anti-money laundering, relevant training is provided.

During the Year, the Group was not aware of any legal action against the Group and its employees regarding corruption.

6. COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

The Group has remained dedicated to community engagement, actively encouraging employees to partake in volunteering and charitable initiatives while fostering close ties with society throughout its business growth.

During the year, the Group extended generous sponsorship to a smartphone training programme for the elderly, organised in collaboration with community partners. Through the provision of mobile application courses and gift packs, the Group helped elderly residents enhance their digital skills, demonstrating its commitment to addressing community needs and fulfilling corporate social responsibility.

In addition, the Group supported a nine-session mobile application training course for the elderly, held from 23 July 2025 to 23 October 2025, in partnership with Caritas Jockey Club Carer Centre (Shek Kip Mei). The Group's contribution was recognised with a certificate of appreciation, highlighting its dedication to promoting daily smartphone usage among the elderly and strengthening community support networks.

7. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The data of KPIs for offices, cell sites and retail stores of the Group are as follows:

Environmental Indicators	2025/26	2024/25
Exhaust Emissions from Vehicles[1]		
Nitrogen oxides (kg)	259	345
Sulphur dioxides (kg)	1	1
Particulates (kg)	24	32
Waste[2]		
Total non-hazardous waste produced[3] (tonnes)	45	57
Non-hazardous waste produced per employee (tonnes)	0.09	0.10
Use of Resources[4]		
Total energy consumption (MWh)	3,426	3,100
Indirect energy consumption – Electricity purchased for consumption[5] (MWh)	3,068	2,671
Direct energy consumption – Fuel consumption of vehicles[6] (MWh)	358	429
Energy consumption per employee (MWh)	6.56	5.62
Total water consumption[7] (m^3)	2,066	1,760
Water consumption per employee (m^3)	3.96	3.19

Notes:

1. The calculation method and emission factors used are based on the Appendix II "Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" ("Appendix II") published by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

2. Hazardous waste was collected by suppliers and qualified companies for treatment and no record was kept by the Group.

3. The Group's non-hazardous waste included general waste and food waste. General waste and food waste are estimated based on daily office operation situations.

4. Due to its business nature, the Group does not involve in any production process or the use of packaging materials.

5. Electricity purchased for consumption is calculated based on the actual amount of purchased electricity.

6. Fuel consumption of vehicles is calculated based on the actual consumption. The calculation method and conversion factor for fuel and energy are based on the Appendix II published by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

7. The water consumption covers the performance of the Shenzhen office only and is calculated based on the actual consumption. The water fee of the Group's head office and retail stores in Hong Kong was included in the management fee; hence such data on water consumption cannot be collected.

Social Indicators	2025/26	2024/25
Number of Employees		
Total	**522**	552
By gender		
Male	**302**	299
Female	**220**	253
By employment type		
Full-time	**480**	510
Part-time	**42**	42
By age group		
Aged below 30	**75**	93
Aged 30 to 50	**311**	336
Aged above 50	**136**	123
By geographical region		
Hong Kong	**416**	440
Shenzhen	**106**	112
Employee Turnover Rate[1]		
Total	**18%**	19%
By gender		
Male	**17%**	19%
Female	**20%**	19%
By age group		
Aged below 30	**26%**	28%
Aged 30 to 50	**19%**	16%
Aged above 50	**12%**	21%
By geographical region		
Hong Kong	**18%**	20%
Shenzhen	**18%**	17%
Average Hours of Training per Employee and Percentage of Employees who Received Training[2]		
Total	**11 (80%)**	11 (82%)
By gender		
Male	**13 (85%)**	13 (85%)
Female	**8 (75%)**	9 (77%)
By employee category		
General staff	**14 (100%)**	14 (100%)
Middle management	**5 (30%)**	5 (36%)
Senior management	**2 (47%)**	5 (49%)
Number of Suppliers		
Total	**18**	100
By geographical region		
Hong Kong	**9**	98
The PRC	**9**	2
Other countries and regions	**0**	0

Notes:

1. The turnover rate of employees is calculated in accordance with the Appendix III "Reporting Guidance on Social KPIs" published by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

2. Percentage of employees who received training is calculated in accordance with the Appendix III "Reporting Guidance on Social KPIs" published by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

8. APPENDIX: CONTENT INDEX OF ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORTING CODE

ESG Indicators	Summary	Sections	Page/ Explanation
Environment			
A1 Emissions			
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and GHG emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Emission	36
KPI A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Emission KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	36, 53-54
KPI A1.2	Repealed 1 January 2025.	–	–
KPI A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced and, where appropriate, intensity.	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	53-54
KPI A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced and, where appropriate, intensity.	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	53-54
KPI A1.5	Description of emissions target set and steps taken to achieve them.	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Environmental Goals and Progress Emission	36, 45-46
KPI A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Environmental Goals and Progress Emission	36, 45-46

ESG Indicators	Summary	Sections	Page/ Explanation
A2 Use of Resources			
General Disclosure	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Energy Conservation Green Operation	37-38
KPI A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type in total and intensity.	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	53-54
KPI A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity.	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	53-54
KPI A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target set and steps taken to achieve them.	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Environmental Goals and Progress Energy Conservation	37, 45-46
KPI A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target set and steps taken to achieve them.	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Environmental Goals and Progress Green Operation	38, 45-46
KPI A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	53-54
A3 The Environment and Natural Resources			
General Disclosure	Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impact on the environment and natural resources.	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Green Operation Responding to Climate Change	38-46
KPI A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Green Operation Responding to Climate Change	38-46

ESG Indicators	Summary	Sections	Page/ Explanation
Part D Climate Change	(i) Governance (ii) Strategy (iii) Risk Management (iv) Metrics and Targets	Responding to climate change	38-46
Social			
Employment and Labour Practices			
B1 Employment			
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.	EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR PRACTICES Employment Guidelines Care for Employees	48
KPI B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type, age group and geographical region.	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	53-54
KPI B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	53-54

ESG Indicators	Summary	Sections	Page/ Explanation
B2 Health and Safety			
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.	EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR PRACTICES Health and Safety	49
KPI B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR PRACTICES Health and Safety	49
KPI B2.2	Lost days due to work injury.	EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR PRACTICES Health and Safety	49
KPI B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, how they are implemented and monitored.	EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR PRACTICES Health and Safety	49
B3 Development and Training			
General Disclosure	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR PRACTICES Development and Training	49
KPI B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category.	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	53-54
KPI B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	53-54

ESG Indicators	Summary	Sections	Page/ Explanation
B4 Labour Standards			
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour.	EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR PRACTICES Employment Guidelines	48
KPI B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR PRACTICES Employment Guidelines	48
KPI B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR PRACTICES Employment Guidelines	48
Operating Practices			
B5 Supply Chain Management			
General Disclosure	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	OPERATING PRACTICES Supply Chain Management	50
KPI B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region.	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	53-54
KPI B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, and how they are implemented and monitored.	OPERATING PRACTICES Supply Chain Management	50
KPI B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	OPERATING PRACTICES Supply Chain Management	50
KPI B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	OPERATING PRACTICES Supply Chain Management	50

ESG Indicators	Summary	Sections	Page/ Explanation
B6 Product Responsibility			
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.	OPERATING PRACTICES Business Ethics Respect towards Customers	50-51
KPI B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	OPERATING PRACTICES Respect towards Customers	51
KPI B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	OPERATING PRACTICES Respect towards Customers	51
KPI B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	OPERATING PRACTICES Business Ethics	50
KPI B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	OPERATING PRACTICES Respect towards Customers	51
KPI B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, and how they are implemented and monitored.	OPERATING PRACTICES Business Ethics Respect towards Customers	50-51

ESG Indicators	Summary	Sections	Page/ Explanation
B7 Anti-corruption			
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.	OPERATING PRACTICES Anti-corruption	51
KPI B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases.	OPERATING PRACTICES Anti-corruption	51
KPI B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, and how they are implemented and monitored.	OPERATING PRACTICES Anti-corruption	51
KPI B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff.	OPERATING PRACTICES Anti-corruption	51
Community			
B8 Community Investment			
General Disclosure	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests.	COMMUNITY INVESTMENT	52
KPI B8.1	Focus areas of contribution.	COMMUNITY INVESTMENT	52
KPI B8.2	Resources contributed to the focus area.	COMMUNITY INVESTMENT	52

Report of the Directors

The Board is pleased to present its annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 (the "Financial Year").

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company and the principal activities of its subsidiaries during the year under review were (i) sales of electronic devices and other consumer goods and related services; (ii) provision of operation services to SUN Mobile, an associate owned as to 40% by the Group and as to 60% by HKT Limited; (iii) property investments; and (iv) other segment comprising primarily provision of paging and other telecommunication services in Hong Kong. Details of the principal activities of the subsidiaries of the Company are set out in Note 38 to the consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A fair review of the business of the Group as required by Schedule 5 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong), comprising a discussion and analysis of the Group's performance during the Financial Year, particulars of important events affecting the Group that have occurred since the end of the Financial Year (if any) as well as and an indication of likely future development in the Group's business, are provided in the sections headed "Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" ("MD&A") which set out on pages 3 to 4 and pages 6 to 12 of this annual report. Description of the principal risks and uncertainties that the Group may be facing are set out in the Principal Risks and Uncertainties section of this Report of the Directors on pages 62 to 63 of this annual report. An analysis of the Group's performance using financial key performance indicators is provided in the Financial Summary on pages 166 of this annual report. Discussions on the Group's environmental, social and governance ("ESG"), compliance with relevant laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the Group, and key relationships with its employees, customers and suppliers and other stakeholders are provided on pages 64 to 65 of this Report of the Directors, as well as relevant sections in the Corporate Governance Report and ESG Report which set out on pages 16 to 31 and pages 32 to 61 of this annual report. The above discussions form an integral part of this Report of the Directors.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group's financial condition, results of operations and business prospects may be affected by a number of risks and uncertainties directly or indirectly pertaining to the Group's businesses. To the best of knowledge and belief, the Directors consider that the following are the key risks and uncertainties identified by the Group as at the date of this report.

1. Operational Risk

1.1 Third-party Vendor/Supplier

Business interruption due to third-party service failure, such as termination suddenly; and

1.2 Business Interruption

Business interruption due to external factors beyond control, such as any significant corporate incidents.

2. Technology Risk

2.1 Information Security and Data Protection

The Group's comprehensive digital system, information security and customer data privacy protection are one of the material risk attributes recognised.

2.2 Cyber-security Threat

The Group relies on a sound IT infrastructure and operating environment in supporting all aspects of its business operation, including handling of customer data, personal information and other sensitive commercial data which are susceptible to cyber-security threats.

3. Regulatory and Legal Risk

The Group operates in markets and industries requiring compliance with legal and regulatory standards in various jurisdictions, such as telecommunications, financial investments etc. which exist the risk of non-compliance with laws and regulations.

4. Human Resources Risk

Any major disruption resulting from the loss of key employees and influent the continuity of the business operations.

5. Financial Risk

For financial risk, please refer to the financial risk management objectives and policies section under Note 31(b) to the consolidated financial statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The Group's financial performance and the financial position of the Group for the Financial Year are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 82 to 165 of this annual report.

DIVIDEND

On 30 June 2026, the Board resolved to declare a fourth quarter interim dividend of HK$0.03 per share in cash, amounting to approximately HK$12.1 million for the year ended 31 March 2026, which is expected to be payable on Tuesday, 29 September 2026 to shareholders whose names appear on the Register of members of the Company on Friday, 11 September 2026. There was no other quarter interim dividend declared for the Financial Year, whereas a second quarter interim dividend of HK$0.03 per share and a fourth quarter interim dividend of HK$0.02 per share were declared for the year ended 31 March 2025.

In order to determine shareholders who qualify for the fourth quarter interim dividend, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 9 September 2026 to Friday, 11 September 2026, both days inclusive, during which no transfer of shares will be effected. All properly completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged for registration with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Union Registrars Limited at Suites 3301-04, 33/F., Two Chinachem Exchange Square, 338 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong not later than 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday, 8 September 2026.

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 166.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE

The ESG Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2026 is set out on pages 32 to 61 of this annual report which elaborates on the various works of the Group in fulfilling the principle of sustainable development and its performance in social responsibilities. The Group is committed to achieving sustainable community development. An environmental policy has been adopted by the Group for the implementation of environmental friendly measures and practices in the operation of the Group's businesses. The Group adheres to the principles of Recycling and Reducing and implements green office practices, e.g. using recycled paper, setting up recycling bins, and double-sided printing and copying.

The Group will review the environmental policy from time to time and will consider implementing further environmental friendly measures and practices in the operation of the Group's businesses.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During the Financial Year, there was no material breach of or non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations by the Group.

In relation to human resources, the Group is committed to complying with the requirements of the ordinances relating to disability, sex, family status and race discrimination, as well as the Employment Ordinance, the Minimum Wage Ordinance and ordinances relating to occupational safety of employees of the Group, so as to safeguard the interests and well-being of its employees.

On the corporate level, the Group complies with the latest requirements under the Companies Law under the laws of Cayman Islands, the Listing Rules, the Companies Ordinance and the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("SFO") for, among other things, the disclosure of information and corporate governance, and the Group has adopted the required standard of dealings set out in Model Code as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors.

KEY RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The Directors recognise that employees, customers, suppliers and business partners are the keys to the sustainable development of the Group, as well as, the Group understands the importance of maintaining good relationship can fulfill its immediate and long-term goals. During the Financial Year, there was no material and significant dispute between the Group and its employees, customers and/or suppliers.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group's top five customers accounted for approximately 58.1% of the revenue. The top five suppliers accounted for approximately 96.8% of the total purchases for the Financial Year. In addition, the Group's largest customer accounted for approximately 33.2% of the revenue and the Group's largest supplier accounted for approximately 65.8% of the total purchases for the year.

For the year ended 31 March 2026, SUN Mobile, an associate of the Group, was the second largest customer of the Group. The revenue attributable to SUN Mobile amounted to approximately HK$232.37 million, representing approximately 16.3% of the Group's revenue for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors, their close associates or any Shareholders (which to the knowledge of the Directors own more than 5% of the number of the shares in issue) had any interest in the Groups' five largest customers or suppliers for the year ended 31 March 2026.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

It is proposed that the annual general meeting of the Company (the "AGM") will be held on Thursday, 27 August 2026. The notice of the AGM will be despatched to the shareholders and available on the respective websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange in due course in the manner as required by the Listing Rules.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS FOR AGM

In order to determine the entitlement of shareholders to attend and vote at the AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from 24 August 2026 to 27 August 2026, both days inclusive, during which no transfer of shares will be effected. All properly completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged for registration with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Union Registrars Limited at Suites 3301-04, 33/F., Two Chinachem Exchange Square, 338 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong, not later than 4:00 p.m. on 21 August 2026. Shareholders whose names are recorded in the register of members of the Company on 27 August 2026 are entitled to attend and vote at the AGM.

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group and of the Company during the Financial Year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity and in Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

As at the Financial Year, the Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders amounted to approximately HK$267.59 million (2025: HK$275.54 million) as calculated in accordance with the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment and investment properties of the Group are set out in Notes 15 and 17 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the share capital of the Company during the Financial Year are set out in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Articles of Association or the laws of the Cayman Islands, being the jurisdiction in which the Company was incorporated.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company and its subsidiaries have no share schemes during the Financial Year.

SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are set out in Note 38 to the consolidated financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office during the Reporting Period were:

Executive Directors

Mr. CHEUNG King Shek *(chairman)*
Mr. CHEUNG King Shan
Mr. CHEUNG King Chuen Bobby, *MH*
Mr. CHEUNG King Fung Sunny *(chief executive officer)*
Mr. WONG Wai Man
Ms. MOK Ngan Chu

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. LAM Yu Lung
Mr. LAU Hing Wah, *BBS, MH, JP*
Mr. LO Kam Wing

Pursuant to Article 108(a) of the Articles of Association, Mr. CHEUNG King Shek, Ms. MOK Ngan Chu, and Mr. LAU Hing Wah ("Mr. LAU") will retire and being eligible, and offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming AGM. Mr. LAU has served as independent non-executive Director of the Company for more than nine years. The nomination committee of the Company ("Nomination Committee") considers that Mr. LAU has demonstrated his integrity and independence in his appointed positions and contributions to the Board, providing independent judgement and fresh perspectives to the Company's affairs, unaffected by his length of service. The Board is confident that his in-depth understanding of the Group's business and his extensive experience and knowledge will continue to make significant contributions to the Board.

As at 31 March 2026, no Director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming AGM had a service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries, which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

The Company has received a written confirmation from each of the independent non-executive Director confirming his/her independence as regards the factors under Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers that all the independent non-executive Directors are independent having regard to their annual independence confirmation, and at least one of them has appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise in accordance with Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules.

The biographical details of the Directors are set out on pages 13 to 15 of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE AGREEMENTS AND APPOINTMENT LETTERS

Each of the executive Directors entered into a service agreement with the Company for an initial fixed term and has been renewed automatically for successive term of 12-month until which shall be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the service agreement by either party giving to the other not less than three months' prior notice in writing, subject to the provisions on retirement by rotation as set out in the Articles of Association. Each of the independent non-executive Directors has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of three years, and renewed automatically for successive 12-month period. Induction materials are provided to the newly appointed directors upon their appointment.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors (including those proposed for re-election at the AGM) has or is proposed to have a service agreement or an appointment letter with the Group which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Connected Transactions" in this Directors' Report below and Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements, no transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business, to which the Company, or its holding companies, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director or an entity connected with a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted as at 31 March 2026 or at any time during the Financial Year.

DEED OF NON-COMPETITION

In accordance with the non-competition undertakings set out in the deed of non-competition dated 20 May 2014 executed by the controlling shareholders of the Company, in favour of the Company (for itself and as trustee for its subsidiaries), save and except the exceptional circumstances, the controlling shareholders of the Company have undertaken to the Company that they shall not carry on any business which is in competition with the business of the Group in Hong Kong, Macau and any other country or jurisdiction, the principal terms of which are set out in the section headed "Relationship with Controlling Shareholders" of the prospectus of the Company dated 26 May 2014.

The Company has received an annual declaration from the controlling shareholders of the Company, namely, KW Cheung Family Holdings Limited ("KWCFH"), CKK Investment Limited ("CKK Investment"), Amazing Gain Limited ("Amazing Gain"), Messrs. CHEUNG King Shek, CHEUNG King Shan, CHEUNG King Chuen Bobby and CHEUNG King Fung Sunny (the "Cheung Brothers") (collectively, the "Controlling Shareholders") confirming that they complied with the undertakings for the year ended 31 March 2026. The Controlling Shareholders also confirmed in the said annual declaration that none of them had any interest in a business, other than business of the Group, which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2026.

The following corporate governance measures have been adopted to monitor the compliance of the non-competition undertakings during the year ended 31 March 2026:

(i) The Controlling Shareholders provided written confirmation that they have complied with the undertakings for the year ended 31 March 2026.

(ii) The Controlling Shareholders also confirmed that none of them had any interest in a business, other than business of the Group, which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2026.

(iii) The Controlling Shareholders had promptly provided all information requested by the Company which is necessary for the annual review by the independent non-executive Directors and the enforcement of the non-competition undertakings.

(iv) The Controlling Shareholders had procured the independent non-executive Directors to review, on an annual basis, the compliance with the non-competition undertakings by the Controlling Shareholders. The independent non-executive Directors, having reviewed the relevant information and the written confirmation provided by the Controlling Shareholders, were satisfied that the non-competition undertakings had been duly enforced and complied with by the Controlling Shareholders during the year ended 31 March 2026.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

As at 31 March 2026, none of the Directors or their respective close associates had any business or interests in a business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Biographical details of Directors and senior management are set out on pages 13 to 15 of this annual report.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND FIVE INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Details of the emoluments of the Directors and five individuals with highest emoluments are set out in Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 March 2026, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executives of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), as recorded in the register maintained by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the SFO or the Model Code were as follows:

(a) Long position in the ordinary shares of the Company

Name of Director(s)	Capacity/ Nature of interest	Number of issued shares held	Percentage of the issued share capital Note A
CHEUNG King Shek	Beneficial owner	20,967,000	5.19%
	Beneficiary of a trust Note B	220,000,000	54.49%
CHEUNG King Shan	Beneficial owner	20,506,000	5.08%
	Beneficiary of a trust Note B	220,000,000	54.49%
CHEUNG King Chuen Bobby	Beneficial owner	20,568,000	5.09%
	Beneficiary of a trust Note B	220,000,000	54.49%
CHEUNG King Fung Sunny	Beneficial owner	20,638,000	5.11%
	Beneficiary of a trust Note B	220,000,000	54.49%
WONG Wai Man	Beneficial owner	30,000	0.0074%
MOK Ngan Chu	Beneficial owner	30,000	0.0074%

(b) Long position in the shares of associated corporations

KWCFH is one of the controlling shareholders of the Company and the Group's holding company. The companies listed in the table below (apart from KWCFH) are subsidiaries of KWCFH. Therefore, KWCFH and the rest of the companies listed in the table below are associated corporations of the Company under the SFO. Each of the Cheung Brothers is deemed to have interests in the said associated corporations under the SFO.

Name of associated corporations	Capacity/ Nature of interest	Number of shares/ Amount of share capital	Approximate percentage of interests
KW Cheung Family Holdings Limited	Beneficiary of a trust *Note B*	100	100%
Amazing Gain Limited	Beneficiary of a trust *Note B*	100	100%
CKK Investment Limited	Beneficiary of a trust *Note B*	1	100%
Pin International Holdings Limited	Beneficiary of a trust *Note B*	12	100%

Note A: The calculation is based on 403,753,000 shares (total issued shares of the Company) as at 31 March 2026.

Note B: 220,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company (representing approximately 54.49% of the issued Shares) were held by CKK Investment, CKK Investment is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Amazing Gain. The sole shareholder of Amazing Gain is KWCFH, which entire issued share capital is held by HSBC International Trustee Limited as trustee of the KW Cheung Family Trust. The Cheung Brothers are the beneficiary owners and directors of the KW Cheung Family Trust, and the directors of each of the CKK Investment, Amazing Gain and KW Cheung Family Holdings Limited. Therefore, each of the Cheung Brothers is deemed to be interested in the shares of the Companies (shown in the table above) under the SFO.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 March 2026, the following persons (other than a Director or the chief executive of the Company)/entities had interests and short positions in the shares and underlying shares as recorded in the register of interests of the substantial shareholders required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO (the "Substantial Shareholders' Register"), or to be disclosed under the Part XV of the SFO and the Listing Rules:

Long Position in the Shares

Name of substantial shareholders	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of shares held	Approximate percentage of shares in issue *Note A*
CKK Investment *Note B*	Beneficial owner	220,000,000	54.49%
Amazing Gain *Note B*	Interest of controlled corporation	220,000,000	54.49%
KW Cheung Family Trust *Note B*	Interest of controlled corporation	220,000,000	54.49%
HSBC International Trustee Limited *Note B*	Trustee (other than a bare trustee)	220,000,000	54.49%
Ms. TANG Fung Yin Anita *Note C*	Interest of spouse	240,506,000	59.57%
Ms. YEUNG Ho Ki *Note C*	Interest of spouse	240,638,000	59.60%

Note C: Ms. TANG Fung Yin Anita and Ms. YEUNG Ho Ki, spouse of Messrs. CHEUNG King Shan and Mr. CHEUNG King Fung Sunny respectively, are deemed to be interested in the shares held by Messrs. CHEUNG King Shan and Mr. CHEUNG King Fung Sunny, respectively, under the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2026, none of the Directors nor chief executives of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the SFO or the Model Code.

DIRECTORS' RIGHT TO ACQUIRE SHARES

Save as disclosed above, at no time during the Financial Year was the Company, its holding companies, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors and chief executives of the Company (including their spouses and children under 18 years of age) to hold any interest or short positions in the shares, or underlying shares, or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO).

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to the Articles of Association, every Director shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities (to the fullest extent permitted by the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622)) which he/she may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his/her office or otherwise in relation thereto. The Company has also arranged appropriate directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage for the Directors and officers of the Group.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and/or administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the Financial Year and as at the date of this report.

DONATION

There is no donation made by the Group during the Financial Year (2025: nil).

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENT

Save as disclosed elsewhere in this report, no equity-linked agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares or that require the Company to enter into any agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares were entered into by the Company during the year or subsisted at the end of the year.

EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Except for disclosed elsewhere in this report, there was no significant event after the reporting period.

ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL

Save as disclosed in the MD&A section on pages 6 to 12 of this annual report, the Company did not undertake any material acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries and associates during the Financial Year.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

1. Transactions between the Group and East-Asia Pacific Limited and its subsidiaries ("East-Asia" and "East-Asia Group", respectively)

The Group has been leasing properties in Hong Kong and PRC from certain subsidiaries of East-Asia for business operation by the Group as office, shops, cell sites, customer service center and IT support office.

On 1 April 2025, GEL, Marina, SCL, TPI, TSL, HEL and TXT (wholly-owned subsidiaries of East-Asia) each individually as landlord or tenant entered into the 2025/26 tenancy agreements ("2025/26 Tenancy Agreements") with CTL, TDM, TDS and OIL (wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company) each individually as tenant or landlord respectively, in relation to the tenancy of the Properties. GEL, Marina, SCL, TPI, TSL, HEL and TXT are wholly-owned subsidiaries of East-Asia, which is indirectly wholly-owned by the KW Cheung Family Trust that holds 54.49% of the issued share capital of the Company, the transactions between the Group and East-Asia Group constitute connected transactions of the Company under the Listing Rules. On 1 August 2025, the Group entered into the surrender agreement ("Surrender Agreement 1") with SCL to surrender a surrender premise under 2025/26 Tenancy Agreements. In accordance with the terms and conditions of the Surrender Agreement 1, TDS shall surrender the surrender premise under the 2025/26 Tenancy Agreements to SCL on 31 August 2025, the Surrender Premise shall be absolutely ceased and terminated, all parties shall release with each other from all liabilities and obligations regarding to the Surrender Agreement 1 thereof. On 3 September 2025, the Group entered into the surrender agreement ("Surrender Agreement 2") with TPI to surrender a surrender premise under 2025/26 Tenancy Agreements. In accordance with the terms and conditions of the Surrender Agreement 2, TDS shall surrender the surrender premise under the 2025/26 Tenancy Agreements to TPI on 14 September 2025, the surrender premise shall be absolutely ceased and terminated, all parties shall release with each other from all liabilities and obligations regarding to the Surrender Agreement 2 thereof. Please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 1 April 2025, 1 August 2025, and 3 September 2025 for further details.

On 1 April 2026, GEL, GIL, Marina, SCL, TPI, TSL, HEL and TXT (wholly-owned subsidiaries of East-Asia) each individually as landlord or tenant entered into the 2026/27 Tenancy Agreements with CTL, TDM, TDS and OIL (wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company) each individually as tenant or landlord respectively, in relation to the tenancy of the Properties. GEL, GIL, Marina, SCL, TPI, TSL, HEL and TXT are wholly-owned subsidiaries of East-Asia, which is indirectly wholly-owned by the KW Cheung Family Trust that holds 54.49% of the issued share capital of the Company, the transactions between the Group and East-Asia Group constitute connected transactions of the Company under the Listing Rules. Please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 1 April 2026 for further details.

For the year ended 31 March 2026, the aggregated amounts in respect of the connected transactions between the Group and subsidiaries of East-Asia Group consisted of approximately HK$7,025,000 in rental expense and approximately HK$2,112,000 in rental income (for the year ended 31 March 2025: approximately HK$12,880,000). The applicable ratios are less than 5% but more than HK$3,000,000, the transactions with East-Asia Group are subject to the announcement, annual review and reporting requirements, but exempt from the independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Please refer to Note 37(a) to the consolidated financial statements for further details.

2. Transactions between the Group and Sun Asia Pacific Limited and its subsidiaries ("Sun Asia" and "Sun Asia Group", respectively)

With reference made to the announcement of the Company dated 1 April 2025, the Group continues various transactions with Sun Asia Group for a term of one year commencing from 1 April 2025 and expiring on 31 March 2026, the scope of transactions includes (i) leasing of properties by OIL to TKS, TKC, CKC F&B and CKK Cafe; (ii) provision of streaming real-time quote service and other ancillary or related services by TDD to TKS; and (iii) purchasing KRL Group's products and coupons from KRL Group to TDS. TKS, TKC, CLL, CKC F&B and CKK Cafe are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Sun Asia, and Sun Asia is indirectly wholly-owned by the Cheung Brothers, which indirectly holds 54.49% of the issued share capital of the Company, the transactions between the Group and Sun Asia Group constitute continuing connected transactions. On 3 February 2026, OIL entered into the surrender agreement ("Surrender Agreement 3") with CKK Cafe to surrender a surrender premise. In accordance with the terms and conditions of the Surrender Agreement 3, CKK Cafe agree to surrender and deliver vacant possession of the surrender premise to OIL on 15 February 2026, the tenancy agreement dated 1 April 2025 entered into between OIL and CKK Cafe in respect of the tenancy for the surrender premise shall be absolutely ceased and terminated, all parties shall release with each other from all liabilities and obligations regarding to the Tenancy Agreement 3 thereof. Please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 1 April 2025 and 3 February 2026 for further details.

As reference to the announcement of the Company dated 1 April 2026, the Group continues various transactions with Sun Asia Group for a term of one year commencing from 1 April 2026 and expiring on 31 March 2027, the scope of transactions includes (i) leasing of properties by OIL to TKS, TKC and CKC F&B ("Leasing Income"); (ii) provision of streaming real-time quote service and other ancillary or related services by TDD to TKS ("Services Income"); (iii) purchasing KRL Group's products and coupons by TDS ("Purchasing KRL Products and Coupons"); and (iv) selling carpark coupons of Telecom Digital Tower from OIL to CKC F&B.

For the year ended 31 March 2026, the aggregated amounts in respect of the connected transactions between the Group and subsidiaries of Sun Asia Group consisted of approximately HK$5,265,000 arising from Leasing Income and Services Income, and HK$1,717,000 arising from Purchasing KRL Products and Coupons (for the year ended 31 March 2025: approximately HK$8,782,000). The applicable ratios are less than 5% but more than HK$3,000,000, the transactions with Sun Asia Group are subject to the announcement, annual review and reporting requirements, but exempt from the independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Please refer to Note 37(a) to the consolidated financial statements for further details.

3. Transaction between the Group and Telecom Service One Limited ("TSO")

On 1 April 2026, OIL entered into an individual agreement for 2026/27 with TSO in respect of the leasing of a property by OIL to TSO, for a term of one year commencing from 1 April 2026 and expiring on 31 March 2027. The annual caps for the year ending 31 March 2027 for the transaction with TSO will not exceed HK$1,452,000. TSO is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Telecom Service One Holding Limited which is indirectly owned by the KW Cheung Family Trust as to approximately 51.43%. As the KW Cheung Family Trust indirectly holds approximately 54.49% of the issued share capital of the Company, TSO is a connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules. Please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 1 April 2026 for further details.

Details of the transaction amount between the Group and TSO please refer to Note 37(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

4. Acquisition of Telecom King Securities Limited

On 29 July 2025, after trading hours, Telecom Digital Investment Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (the "Purchaser"), and TD King Finance Group Ltd, indirect wholly-owned by Sun Asia (the "Vendor"), entered into a sale and purchase agreement in relation to purchasing the entire issued share capital of the Telecom King Securities Limited from the Vendor at a consideration of HK$40,000,000. On 31 March 2026, the conditions precedents under the sale and purchase agreement had not been fulfilled by the long stop date of 31 March 2026, the Company and the Vendor agreed to terminate the sale and purchase agreement according to the terms thereunder. Upon such termination of the sale and purchase agreement, all rights and obligations of the parties thereto shall cease and determine and no party shall have any claim against the other in connection with the sale and purchase agreement. Please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 29 July 2025, 15 August 2025, 29 August 2025, 12 September 2025, 26 September 2025, 28 November 2025, 29 January 2026 and 31 March 2026 for further details.

Annual review of Continuing Connected Transactions

The Continuing Connected Transactions have been reviewed by the independent non-executive Directors of the Company. The independent non-executive Directors confirmed that the Continuing Connected Transactions had been entered into:

(i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;

(ii) on normal commercial terms or on terms or better; and

(iii) according to the terms of the agreements governing such transactions that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Company and its Shareholders as a whole.

The Company has engaged the independent auditor, SHINEWING CPA (HK) LIMITED, to report on the Continuing Connected Transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) 'Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information' and with reference to Practice Note 740 'Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules' issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. SHINEWING CPA (HK) LIMITED have issued to the Company their unqualified letter containing their findings and conclusions in respect of the abovementioned continuing connected transactions for the Financial Year in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Save for the transactions disclosed in Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements, none of the related party transactions disclosed in Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements constituted a one-off connected transaction or Continuing Connected Transaction under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The Company has complied with the disclosure requirements for all the one-off connected transactions or continuing connected transactions (as the case may be) in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

During the Financial Year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 16 to 31 of this annual report. The Directors believe the long-term financial performance as opposed to short term rewards is a corporate governance objective. The Board would not take undue risks to make short term gains at the expense of the long-term objectives.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

As at 31 March 2026, none of the members of the Group was involved in any material litigation or arbitration and no material litigation or claim was pending or threatened or made against any member of the Group.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

As at 31 March 2026 and up to the date of this report, based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has complied with Rule 13.32B of the Listing Rules and maintained its public float at the level of at least 25 per cent of its total issued shares.

RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLANS

Particulars of retirement benefits plans of the Group as at 31 March 2026 are set out in Note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

Particulars of bank loans and other borrowings of the Group as at 31 March 2026 are set out in Note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

An analysis of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group using financial key performance indicators is set out in the financial summary on page 166 of this annual report.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the Financial Year have been audited by SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited who will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited as the auditor of the Company will be proposed at the upcoming AGM.

By Order of the Board
CHEUNG King Shek
Chairman

Hong Kong, 30 June 2026

Independent Auditor's Report

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited
17/F, Chubb Tower, Windsor House,
311 Gloucester Road,
Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司
香港銅鑼灣告士打道311號
皇室大廈安達人壽大樓17樓

TO THE MEMBERS OF TELECOM DIGITAL HOLDINGS LIMITED
(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Telecom Digital Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 82 to 165, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2026, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards 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"), as applicable to audits of consolidated financial statements of public interest entities. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

Valuation of investment properties

Refer to note 17 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on pages 100 and 107.

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
As at 31 March 2026, the carrying amount of the Group's investment properties amounted to approximately HK$526,213,000 (net of accumulated impairment loss of HK$65,223,000). An impairment loss of approximately HK$55,838,000 was recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2026. Management of the Group assessed the impairment of investment properties with reference to valuations performed by an independent external valuation specialist as at the end of the reporting period. We have identified valuation of investment properties as a key audit matter because the carrying amounts of these investment properties are significant to the consolidated financial statements and significant management's judgements were involved in the choice of valuation methods and inputs in the impairment assessment of these investment properties.	We performed the following audit procedures on the impairment assessment of investment properties: • assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the independent valuation specialist; • obtained an understanding of the impairment assessment process and techniques adopted to assess if they are consistent with the industry norms; • assessed the reasonableness of the significant inputs and the accuracy of the source data used by in the impairment assessment by comparing them, on a sampling basis, to where relevant, existing tenancy profiles, publicly available information of similar comparable properties; and • tested, on a sample basis, the arithmetical accuracy of calculations.

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, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE 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 of the Company 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 of the Company either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Lau Kai Wong.

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants
Lau Kai Wong
Practising Certificate Number: P06623

Hong Kong
30 June 2026

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Notes	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Revenue	6	**1,429,614**	1,331,596
Cost of inventories sold		**(1,035,118)**	(932,443)
Staff costs		**(174,984)**	(188,233)
Depreciation		**(93,717)**	(97,960)
Other income and gains	8	**3,984**	7,743
Other operating expenses		**(93,009)**	(93,092)
(Impairment loss) reversal of impairment loss on investment properties		**(55,838)**	1,047
Gain (loss) on change in fair value, net:			
– financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")		**3,370**	15,106
– derivative financial instruments		**785**	(642)
Share of results of associates		**13,690**	20,615
Finance costs	9	**(23,143)**	(36,867)
(Loss) profit before tax		**(24,366)**	26,870
Income tax expense	10	**(9,861)**	(4,253)
(Loss) profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	11	**(34,227)**	22,617
Other comprehensive (expense) income			
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		**(1,432)**	389
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Actuarial gain (loss) on long service payment obligations	28	**331**	(1,930)
Other comprehensive expense for the year		**(1,101)**	(1,541)
Total comprehensive (expense) income for the year attributable to owners of the Company		**(35,328)**	21,076
(Losses) earnings per share (HK$)	14		
Basic		**(0.08)**	0.06
Diluted		**(0.08)**	0.06

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2026

	Notes	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	15	283,039	305,658
Right-of-use assets	16	34,775	42,143
Investment properties	17	526,213	609,500
Club membership	18	1,560	1,560
Interests in associates	19	23,579	30,248
Rental deposits	22	7,265	6,789
Prepayments for addition of property, plant and equipment	22	536	1,895
		876,967	997,793
Current assets			
Inventories	20	63,240	86,305
Financial assets at FVTPL	21	19,342	34,761
Derivative financial instruments	26	143	394
Trade and other receivables	22	56,273	45,032
Amounts due from related companies	37(a)	39	46
Amount due from an associate	37(b)	17,439	8,092
Loan to an associate	37(c)	–	–
Tax recoverable		3,760	7,549
Pledged bank deposits	23	4	4,966
Bank balances and cash	23	19,012	22,691
		179,252	209,836
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	24	83,288	80,959
Contract liabilities	25	3,822	4,332
Amounts due to related companies	37(a)	66	421
Derivative financial instruments	26	–	1,036
Lease liabilities	16	24,686	31,492
Bank and other borrowings	27	480,220	583,746
Tax payables		3,856	577
		595,938	702,563
Net current liabilities		(416,686)	(492,727)
Total assets less current liabilities		460,281	505,066

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (continued)

As at 31 March 2026

	Notes	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Non-current liabilities			
Long service payment obligations	*28*	**3,521**	3,653
Lease liabilities	*16*	**12,403**	13,763
Deferred tax liabilities	*29*	**1,275**	1,165
		17,199	18,581
Net assets		**443,082**	486,485
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	*30*	**4,039**	4,039
Reserves		**439,043**	482,446
Total equity		**443,082**	486,485

The consolidated financial statements on pages 82 to 165 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 30 June 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

CHEUNG King Shek
Director

CHEUNG King Fung Sunny
Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Equity attributable to owners of the Company						
	Share capital HK$'000	Share premium HK$'000	Other reserve HK$'000 *(Note (a))*	Exchange reserve HK$'000	Legal reserve HK$'000 *(Note (b))*	Retained profits HK$'000	Total HK$'000
As at 1 April 2024	4,039	98,195	4,533	723	91	386,091	493,672
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	–	22,617	22,617
Other comprehensive income (expense):							
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	–	–	–	389	–	–	389
Actuarial loss on long service payment obligations *(Note 28)*	–	–	–	–	–	(1,930)	(1,930)
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	389	–	20,687	21,076
Dividends *(Note 13)*	–	–	–	–	–	(28,263)	(28,263)
As at 31 March 2025	4,039	98,195	4,533	1,112	91	378,515	486,485

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Equity attributable to owners of the Company						
	Share capital HK$'000	Share premium HK$'000	Other reserve HK$'000 *(Note (a))*	Exchange reserve HK$'000	Legal reserve HK$'000 *(Note (b))*	Retained profits HK$'000	Total HK$'000
As at 1 April 2025	4,039	98,195	4,533	1,112	91	378,515	486,485
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	(34,227)	(34,227)
Other comprehensive (expense) income:							
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	–	–	–	(1,432)	–	–	(1,432)
Actuarial gain on long service payment obligations *(Note 28)*	–	–	–	–	–	331	331
Total comprehensive expense for the year	–	–	–	(1,432)	–	(33,896)	(35,328)
Dividends *(Note 13)*	–	–	–	–	–	(8,075)	(8,075)
As at 31 March 2026	4,039	98,195	4,533	(320)	91	336,544	443,082

Notes:

(a) Other reserve includes (i) the reserve arising from acquisition of additional interest of subsidiaries from non-controlling interests and (ii) the difference between the nominal value of the issued capital of subsidiaries acquired pursuant to a group reorganisation over the consideration paid for acquiring these subsidiaries.

(b) In accordance with the provisions of Macau Commercial Code, the Company's subsidiary incorporated in Macau is required to transfer 25% of its annual net profit to a legal reserve until the balance of the reserve reaches 50% of the subsidiary's registered capital. Legal reserve is not distributable to shareholders.

As stipulated by regulations in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), the Company's subsidiaries established and operated in the PRC are required to appropriate 10% of their after-tax profit (after offsetting any losses of prior years) as determined in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations in the PRC, to statutory reserve until the reserve balance reaches 50% of the registered capital of the relevant subsidiaries. The transfer to this reserve must be made before distribution of a dividend to equity owners.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Loss) profit before tax	**(24,366)**	26,870
Adjustments for:		
Bank interest income	**(61)**	(169)
Dividends income from financial assets at FVTPL	**(1,174)**	(1,452)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**29,935**	28,179
Depreciation of investment properties	**27,449**	25,245
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	**36,333**	44,536
Finance costs	**23,143**	36,867
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	**(284)**	(2,485)
Impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss) on investment properties	**55,838**	(1,047)
Gain on change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL, net	**(3,370)**	(15,106)
(Gain) loss on change in fair value of derivative financial instruments, net	**(785)**	642
Written off of inventories	**–**	343
Provision for long service payments obligations	**463**	138
Written off of other payables	**–**	(1,226)
Reversal of allowance for inventories	**–**	(8)
Written off of lease receivables	**164**	–
Share of results of associates	**(13,690)**	(20,615)
Operating cash inflows before movements in working capital	**129,595**	120,712
Decrease (increase) in inventories	**23,065**	(11,312)
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	**(11,881)**	6,133
(Increase) decrease in amount due from an associate	**(9,347)**	7,438
Decrease in amounts due from related companies	**7**	52
Increase in trade and other payables	**1,539**	12,119
(Decrease) increase in amounts due to related companies	**(355)**	258
Decrease in contract liabilities	**(510)**	(350)
Decrease in long service payment obligations	**(264)**	(783)
Cash generated from operations	**131,849**	134,267
Hong Kong Profits Tax paid	**(2,671)**	(10,613)
PRC Enterprise Income Tax paid	**(12)**	(11)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**129,166**	123,643

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	**(5,421)**	(32,088)
Prepayments for addition of property, plant and equipment	**(536)**	(1,895)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	**284**	2,485
Proceeds from disposal of financial asset at FVTPL	**18,789**	12,590
Dividends received from an associate	**20,359**	11,939
Withdrawal of pledged bank deposits	**4,962**	506
Dividends income from financial assets at FVTPL	**1,174**	1,452
Bank interest received	**61**	169
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**39,672**	(4,842)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
New bank and other borrowings raised	**866,415**	936,663
Repayment of bank and other borrowings	**(970,748)**	(950,046)
Repayment on capital element of lease liabilities	**(37,131)**	(44,882)
Dividends paid	**(8,075)**	(28,263)
Interest paid in respect of bank and other borrowings	**(20,253)**	(32,435)
Interest paid in respect of lease liabilities	**(2,890)**	(4,432)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**(172,682)**	(123,395)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(3,844)**	(4,594)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	**22,691**	27,331
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES	**165**	(46)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR, represented by bank balances and cash	**19,012**	22,691

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION AND BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Corporate information

Telecom Digital Holdings Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 20 November 2002 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands and its shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on 10 May 2017. The address of the registered office and the principal place of business of the Company are detailed in the section headed "Corporate Information" to the annual report.

The directors of the Company consider the immediate holding company and ultimate holding company are CKK Investment Limited and Amazing Gain Limited respectively, which are incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the "BVI"). The Group has been under the control and beneficially owned by KW Cheung Family Trust, Mr. CHEUNG King Shek, Mr. CHEUNG King Shan, Mr. CHEUNG King Chuen Bobby and Mr. CHEUNG King Fung Sunny (the "Cheung Brothers") since 1 April 2013. The Company is engaged in investment holding while the principal subsidiaries are principally engaged in product business in sales of electronic devices and other consumer goods and related services, provision of operation services and property investments.

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company and its subsidiaries ((hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group") 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 Hong Kong dollars ("HK$"), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Other than the subsidiaries established in the PRC and Macau which functional currencies are Renminbi ("RMB") and Macau Pataca respectively, the functional currency of other subsidiaries is HK$.

Basis of preparation

The Group incurred a net loss of HK$34,227,000 for the year ended 31 March 2026 and as at 31 March 2026, the Group had net current liabilities of HK$416,686,000. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the directors of the Company on a going concern basis after taken into consideration of the followings:

(i) the unutilised banking facilities readily available to the Group amounted to HK$305,489,000 as at 31 March 2026;

(ii) out of the secured bank borrowings of HK$402,034,000, bank borrowings that are not repayable within one year from the end of the reporting period but contain a repayment on demand clause and shown under current liabilities amounted to HK$340,886,000.

All of the bank borrowings were secured by the ownership interests in leasehold land and buildings included in property, plant and equipment, investment properties and financial assets at FVTPL with carrying amounts of HK$176,772,000, HK$499,213,000 and HK$19,342,000 respectively. Its repayment is expected to be fully recovered through the realisation of these assets when the repayment on demand clause be exercised.

The Group will continuously comply with financial covenants and other terms and conditions of the secured bank borrowings, including timely repayment of principal and interests of the bank borrowings; and

(iii) the Group is expected to generate sufficient working capital to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due not less than twelve months.

Accordingly, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that it is appropriate to prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the carrying amounts and reclassification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARD

Application of amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standard

In the current year, the Group has applied, for the first time, the following amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standard issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") which are effective for the Group's financial year beginning on 1 April 2025.

Amendments to HKAS 21	*Lack of Exchangeability*

The application of the amendments to HKAS 21 in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial performance and positions for the current and prior periods and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

New and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards issued 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:

HKFRS 18	*Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*[2]
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	*Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*[1]
Amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards	*Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11*[1]
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	*Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*[3]
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	*Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity*[1]
Amendments to HKAS 21	*Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency*[2]

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

The directors of the Company anticipate that, except as described below, the application of other new and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards will have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Group.

HKFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*

HKFRS 18 sets out requirements on presentation and disclosures in financial statements and will replace HKAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. HKFRS 18 introduces new requirements to present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss; provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures in the notes to the financial statements and improve aggregation and disaggregation of information to be disclosed in the financial statements. Minor amendments to HKAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows* and HKAS 33 *Earnings per Share* are also made.

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 early application permitted.

The application of HKFRS 18 is not expected to have material impact on the financial position of the Group but is expected to affect the presentation of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and consolidated statement of cash flows and disclosures in the future consolidated financial statements. The Group will continue to assess the impact of HKFRS 18 on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards 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 consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Details of fair value measurement are explained in the accounting policies set out below.

The material accounting policies are set out below.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries.

Control is achieved where the Group has: (i) the power over the investee; (ii) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and (iii) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the Group's returns.

The Group reassesses whether it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of these elements of control stated above.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control of the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary.

Income and expenses of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries are attributed to the owners of the Company. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company.

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

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Interests in associates

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

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method. Under the equity method, interests in associates are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associates. If the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognised, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

An interest in an associate is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate.

The requirements of HKAS 36 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's interest in an associate. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised is not allocated to any asset that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the recoverable amount of the net investment subsequently increases.

Gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associate are recognised in consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are unrelated to the Group. The Group's share in the associate's gains or losses resulting from these transactions is eliminated.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Specifically, the Group uses a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

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

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

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

Control is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if 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.

Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct goods or services.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer, excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties and discounts.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration from the customer.

For a single contract with the customer, either a net contract asset or a net contract liability is presented.

The Group recognised revenue from the following major sources:

Sales of electronic devices and other consumer goods and provision of the related services in the Group's retail outlets

For the sales of the electronic devices and other consumer goods, revenue is recognised when control passes to the retail customers, being the point the retail customers purchase the goods at the service outlets.

Revenue for the provision of the related services is recognised overtime or at a point in time. Related services income comprise customer services, promotion services and consignment services. Customer services and promotion services income are recognised over the contract terms. Customer services related to routine services which is recognised over time which reflects the pattern by which the Group satisfies the performance obligation. The Group renders promotion services to its suppliers on ad-hoc basis, service income is recognised at a point in time when services are rendered. The Group allows certain suppliers to sell goods at the service outlets on a consignment basis in consideration of a consignment fee. The consignment services fee which based on a fixed percentage of the sales of consigned goods, is recognised at a point in time when the retail customers purchase the consigned goods at the service outlets.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Contract liabilities (continued)

Distribution of electronic devices and provision of the related services to its distributors

Revenue from sales of electronic devices to distributors is recognised when control of the goods has transferred, being when the goods are delivered and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect them to accept the goods. The Group renders logistics services to its customers, logistic services income are recognised when services are rendered.

The Group determined that revenue from sales of electronic devices and provision of the logistic services are recognised at point in time when the goods and services are delivered and rendered to and have been accepted by customers.

Provision of paging and other telecommunications services

The Group provides paging and other telecommunications services to customers through a variety of plans on a postpaid or prepaid basis. Revenue is recognised using an output method, either as the service entitlement units are used or as time elapses, because it reflects the pattern by which the Group satisfies the performance obligation through the transfer of service to the customers. Service revenue is billed in advance and included under contract liabilities.

Provision of operation services

The operation services are undertaken by the Group's one of associates, Sun Mobile Limited ("SUN Mobile"). The operation services the Group provides to SUN Mobile include sale management services, marketing operation services, customer services, billing payment and debt collection services, and customer data compilation and analysis services. Revenue from provision of operation services is recognised over time which reflects the pattern by which the Group satisfies the performance obligation based on output method through the transfer of services to SUN Mobile.

Other income

Handling income are recognised at a point in time when services are rendered.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Leasing

Definition of a lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Group as lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date, the Group measures lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted by using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments); and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Leasing (continued)

The Group as lessee (continued)

Right-of-use assets

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement date and any initial direct costs, less lease incentives received.

Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. They are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The Group presents right-of-use assets as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position. The right-of-use assets that meet the definition of investment property are presented within "investment property".

The Group applies HKAS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss.

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in "Other operating expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The Group as lessor

The Group enters into lease agreements as a lessor with respect to all of its investment properties. Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits

Payments to defined contribution plans/state-managed retirement benefit schemes and the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in the PRC are required to participate in a state-managed retirement benefit scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute certain percentage of its payroll costs to the state-managed retirement benefit scheme. The contributions are recognised as expense in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the Group recognises any related restructuring costs.

Employment Ordinance long service payments

For long services payment, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, is reflected immediately in consolidated statement of financial position with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income will not be reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability. Components of defined benefit costs are service cost in profit or loss; net interest on the benefit liability in profit or loss; and remeasurements liability in other comprehensive income.

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recorded in the respective functional currency (i.e. the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates) at the rates of exchanges prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

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

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Foreign currencies (continued)

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. HK$) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expenses items are translated at the average exchange rates for the year. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of exchange reserve.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Taxation (continued)

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment other than construction in progress are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Ownership interests in leasehold land and buildings

When the Group makes payments for ownership interests of properties which includes both leasehold land and building elements, the entire consideration is allocated between the leasehold land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values at initial recognition. To the extent the allocation of the relevant payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land is presented as "right-of-use assets" in the consolidated statement of financial position. When the consideration cannot be allocated reliably between non-lease building element and undivided interest in the underlying leasehold land, the entire properties are classified as property, plant and equipment.

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

Construction in progress for supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Costs include any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Such construction in progress are reclassified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

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

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Investment properties

Investment properties are property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of investment properties over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

If an item of property, plant and equipment becomes an investment property when there is a change in use, as supported by observable evidence, transfers between investment property and owner-occupied property do not change the carrying amount of the property transferred and they do not change the cost of that property for measurement or disclosure purposes as the Group's investment properties are measured under cost model.

Club membership

Club membership is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses (see the accounting policy in respect of impairment losses on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties and club membership below).

Inventories

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

Cash and cash equivalents

In the consolidated statement of financial position, cash and bank balances comprise cash (i.e. cash on hand and demand deposits) and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are short-term (generally with original maturity of three months or less), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather for investment or other purposes.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents, as defined above.

Investment in a subsidiary

Investment in a subsidiary is stated in the statements of financial position of the Company at cost less any identified impairment loss.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Financial instruments

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

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

Financial assets

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

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets. Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost and FVTPL.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them.

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

The Group measures financial assets subsequently at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

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

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Amortised cost and effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

For financial assets, the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) excluding expected credit losses ("ECL"), through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortised cost. For financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired. For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If, in subsequent reporting periods, the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in "Other income and gains" line item.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost are measured at FVTPL. Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Group designates an equity investment that is neither held for trading nor a contingent consideration arising from a business combination as at FVTOCI on initial recognition.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss excludes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the "Gain (loss) on change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL, net" line item. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 31.

Impairment of financial assets and lease receivables

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECL on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost and lease receivables. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets and lease receivables (continued)

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade and lease receivables and trade-related amounts due from an associate and related companies. The ECL on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

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

Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Group's debtors operate, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's operations.

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

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor;
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic; or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise. The Group rebutted the presumption of significant increase in credit risk under ECL model for trade debtors over 30 days past due based on the good repayment records for those customers, continuous business with the Group and/or other reasonable and supportable information.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Significant increase in credit risk (continued)

Despite the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a debt instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk if (i) the debt instrument has a low risk of default, (ii) the debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term, and (iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations. The Group considers a debt instrument to have low credit risk when the asset has external credit rating of 'investment grade' in accordance with the globally understood definition or if an external rating is not available, the asset has an internal rating of 'performing'. Performing means that the counterparty has a strong financial position and there are no past due amounts.

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

Definition of default

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that receivables that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable:

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the debtor; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

Irrespective of the above analysis, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate. The Group rebutted the presumption of default under ECL model for trade debtors over 90 days past due based on the good repayment records for those customers, continuous business with the Group and/or other reasonable and supportable information.

Credit-impaired financial assets

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

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Write-off policy

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

Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date.

For financial assets, the ECL is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. For lease receivables, the cash flows used for determining the ECL is consistent with the cash flows used in measuring the lease receivable in accordance with HKFRS 16 *Leases*.

If the Group has measured the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting date, except for assets for which simplified approach was used.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire.

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

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

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

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments (continued)

Equity instruments

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

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not (i) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, (ii) held-for-trading, or (iii) designated as FVTPL are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date when derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of the reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties and club membership

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. Club membership is tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that it may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties and club membership are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating unit, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

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

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

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

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Fair value measurement

When measuring fair value except for the Group's leasing transactions, net realisable value of inventories and value in use of investment properties, property, plant and equipment, club membership and right-of-use assets for the purpose of impairment assessment, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its high and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. Specifically, the Group categorised the fair value measurements into three levels, based on the characteristics of inputs, as follows:

Level 1 – Fair value measurements are those derived from quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 – Fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

At the end of the reporting period, the Group determines whether transfer occur between levels of the fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value on recurring basis by reviewing their respective fair value measurement.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 3, the directors of the Company are required to make judgement, estimates and assumptions about the amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses reported and disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

Critical judgement in applying accounting policies

The following is the critical judgement, apart from those involving estimations (see below), that the directors of the Company have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised and disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements.

Going concern consideration

The assessment of the going concern assumption involves making judgements by the directors of the Company, at a particular point of time, about the future outcome of events and conditions which are inherently uncertain. The directors of the Company believe that the liquidity of the Group can be maintained in the coming twelve-month period from the date of these financial statements after taking into the considerations as detailed in Note 1. The directors of the Company also believe that the Group will have sufficient cash resources to satisfy its future working capital and other financing requirements for the next twelve months from the date of these financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Valuation for inventories

The Group makes the allowance for inventories based on assessments of the net realisable value and makes allowance for obsolete and slow-moving items identified that are no longer suitable for sale. The valuation of inventories are involved significant judgement and estimation in identifying inventories with net realisable values that are lower than their carrying amounts, and obsolescence, with reference to the selling prices and conditions of inventories.

As at 31 March 2026, the carrying amount of inventories was HK$63,240,000 (2025: HK$86,305,000), net of accumulated allowance for obsolete inventories of HK$4,000 (2025: HK$4,000). No reversal of allowance for inventories or written off of inventories were recognised during the year ended 31 March 2026. Reversal of allowance for inventories of HK$8,000 and written off of inventories of HK$343,000 were recognised during the year ended 31 March 2025.

Deferred tax assets

As at 31 March 2026, no deferred tax asset has been recognised on the tax losses and deductible temporary difference for certain subsidiaries due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. In cases where the actual future taxable profits generated are less or more than expected, or change in facts and circumstances which result in revision of future taxable profits estimation, a material reversal or further recognition of deferred tax assets may arise, which would be recognised in profit or loss for the period in which such a reversal or further recognition takes place.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment properties

Property, plant and equipment and investment properties are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The determination of the useful lives involves management's estimation. The Group assesses annually the useful lives of the property, plant and equipment and investment properties and if the expectation differs from the original estimate, such a difference may impact the depreciation in the year and the estimate will be changed in the future period.

As at 31 March 2026, there were no changes on the estimated useful lives after performing annual assessment and the related depreciation of the property, plant and equipment and investment properties with carrying amounts of HK$283,039,000 (2025: HK$305,658,000) and HK$526,213,000 (2025: HK$609,500,000) respectively.

Impairment loss on investment properties

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for investment properties measured under the cost model at each reporting date. If any such indicator exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The evaluation of the recoverable amount requires significant management judgment and estimation. Changes in local real estate market trends, and reversionary yield could result in material adjustments to the carrying amount of investment properties.

As at 31 March 2026, the carrying amount of investment properties was HK$526,213,000 (2025: HK$609,500,000), net of accumulated impairment losses on investment properties of HK$65,223,000 (2025: HK$9,385,000). Impairment loss on investment properties of HK$55,838,000 (2025: reversal of impairment loss on investment properties of HK$1,047,000) was recognised during the year ended 31 March 2026.

5. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of bank and other borrowings, net of bank balances and cash and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure regularly. As part of this review, the directors of the Company consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on the recommendations of the directors of the Company, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, issuance of new shares as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

6. REVENUE

Revenue represents revenue arising from product business in sales of electronic devices and other consumer goods and related services, provision of operation services and property investments, net of discounts, where applicable. An analysis of the Group's revenue for the year is as follows:

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15		
Disaggregated by major products or services lines		
– Sales of goods		
Product business	1,152,426	1,037,494
– Services rendered		
Product business	2,642	3,108
Operation services	231,534	251,353
Others	16,999	18,302
	1,403,601	1,310,257
Revenue from other sources		
– Rental income for investment properties under operating lease with fixed lease payments *(Note)*	26,013	21,339
	1,429,614	1,331,596

Note: Rental income from related companies and an associate amounted to HK$9,575,000 (2025: HK$9,014,000) are included in revenue. Details please refer to Note 37(a).

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by timing of recognition

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Timing of revenue recognition		
At a point of time	1,155,050	1,040,564
Over time	248,551	269,693
	1,403,601	1,310,257

6. REVENUE (continued)

Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations for contracts with customers

As at 31 March 2026 and 2025, all of the Group's remaining performance obligations for contracts with customers are for periods of one year or less. Accordingly, the Group has elected the practical expedient and has not disclosed the amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) as at the end of both reporting periods.

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's chief operating decision maker ("CODM") has been identified as the executive directors of the Company. The information reported to the CODM for purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment focuses specifically on respective businesses of the Group. The directors of the Company have chosen to organise the Group around differences in products and services. The Group's operating and reportable segments are as follows:

Product business	–	Sales of electronic devices and other consumer goods and provision of related services to the Group's retail customers and distributors
Operation services	–	Provision of operation services
Property investments	–	Investment properties held for capital appreciation or to earn rentals

In addition to the operating segments described above, each of which constitutes a reportable segment, the Group has other operating segment which is engaged in paging and other telecommunications service. As this segment does not meet any of quantitative thresholds for determining reportable segment in both reporting periods. Accordingly, the above operating segment is classified under "Other segment".

The CODM makes decisions based on the operating results of each segment. No information of segment assets and liabilities is reviewed by the CODM for both years for the assessment of the performance of operating segments. Therefore, only the segment revenue and segment results are presented.

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by operating and reportable segments.

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Product business HK$'000	Operation services HK$'000	Property Investments HK$'000	Other segment HK$'000	Elimination HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Revenue						
External sales	1,155,068	231,534	26,013	16,999	–	1,429,614
Inter-segment sales	1,464	–	8,629	–	(10,093)	–
Segment revenue	1,156,532	231,534	34,642	16,999	(10,093)	1,429,614
Segment results	43,424	16,884	(57,516)	5,942		8,734
Bank interest income						61
Finance costs						(23,143)
Share of results of associates						13,690
Gain on change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL, net						3,370
Gain on change in fair value of derivative financial instruments, net						785
Corporate expenses, net						(27,863)
Loss before tax						(24,366)

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Segment revenues and results (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Product business HK$'000	Operation services HK$'000	Property Investments HK$'000	Other segment HK$'000	Elimination HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Revenue						
External sales	1,040,602	251,353	21,339	18,302	–	1,331,596
Inter-segment sales	1,303	–	7,979	–	(9,282)	–
Segment revenue	1,041,905	251,353	29,318	18,302	(9,282)	1,331,596
Segment results	35,179	16,941	(1,374)	3,711		54,457
Bank interest income						169
Finance costs						(36,867)
Share of results of associates						20,615
Gain on change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL, net						15,106
Loss on change in fair value of derivative financial instruments, net						(642)
Corporate expenses, net						(25,968)
Profit before tax						26,870

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in Note 3. Segment results represented the profit earned by (loss from) each segment without allocation of bank interest income, finance costs, share of results of associates, net gain on change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL, net gain (loss) on change in fair value of derivative financial instruments, certain other income and gains, corporate expenses and directors' and chief executive's emoluments. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Inter-segment sales are charged at prevailing market rates.

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Other segment information

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Product business HK$'000	Operation services HK$'000	Property investments HK$'000	Other segment HK$'000	Unallocated HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss:						
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	14,421	1,235	–	85	14,194	29,935
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	36,333	–	–	–	–	36,333
Depreciation of investment properties	–	–	27,449	–	–	27,449
Written off of lease receivables	–	–	164	–	–	164
Impairment loss on investment properties	–	–	55,838	–	–	55,838
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	(269)	–	–	(15)	–	(284)
Amounts regularly provided to the CODM but not included in the measure of segment profit or loss:						
Share of results of associates	–	(13,690)	–	–	–	(13,690)
Dividend income from financial assets at FVTPL	–	–	–	–	(1,174)	(1,174)

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Other segment information (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Product business HK$'000	Operation services HK$'000	Property investments HK$'000	Other segment HK$'000	Unallocated HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss:						
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	13,676	890	–	326	13,287	28,179
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	44,536	–	–	–	–	44,536
Depreciation of investment properties	–	–	25,245	–	–	25,245
Reversal of impairment loss on investment properties	–	–	(1,047)	–	–	(1,047)
Reversal of allowance for inventories	(8)	–	–	–	–	(8)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	(2,485)	–	–	–	–	(2,485)
Written off of inventories	343	–	–	–	–	343
Amounts regularly provided to the CODM but not included in the measure of segment profit or loss:						
Share of results of associates	–	(20,615)	–	–	–	(20,615)
Dividend income from financial assets at FVTPL	–	–	–	–	(1,452)	(1,452)

Geographical information

No geographical information is presented as the Group's operations and all of its non-current assets are located in Hong Kong.

Information about major customers

Details of the customer contributing over 10% of total revenue of the Group are as follows:

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Customer A[1]	**475,071**	423,741
Customer B[2]	**232,374**	251,970

[1] Revenue from product business.

[2] Revenue from operation services and property investments.

8. OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Bank interest income	**61**	169
Dividend income from financial assets at FVTPL	**1,174**	1,452
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	**284**	2,485
Handling income	**502**	1,065
Written off of other payables	**–**	1,226
Exchange gain	**703**	–
Others	**1,260**	1,346
	3,984	7,743

9. FINANCE COSTS

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Interest expenses on:		
– bank and other borrowings	**20,253**	32,435
– lease liabilities *(Note 16(iii))*	**2,890**	4,432
	23,143	36,867

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Hong Kong Profits Tax		
– current year	9,260	3,757
– under provision in respect of prior years	479	45
	9,739	3,802
PRC Enterprise Income Tax		
– current year	12	11
Deferred tax		
– current year *(Note 29)*	110	440
	9,861	4,253

Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime of Hong Kong Profits Tax, the first HK$2 million of profits of qualifying corporation will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. Hong Kong profits tax of the qualified entity of the Group is calculated in accordance with the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The profits of other Group entities in Hong Kong not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at the flat rate of 16.5%.

Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of certain PRC subsidiaries is 25% for both years.

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

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

	2026 **HK$'000**	2025 HK$'000
(Loss) profit before tax	**(24,366)**	26,870
Tax expense at rates applicable to profits in the jurisdictions concerned	**(3,979)**	4,551
Under provision in respect of prior years	**479**	45
Tax effect of share of results of associates	**(2,259)**	(3,401)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	**16,246**	4,332
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	**(453)**	(316)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	**907**	2,041
Tax exemption *(Note)*	**(27)**	(11)
Income tax at concessionary rate	**(165)**	(165)
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	**(888)**	(2,823)
Income tax expense for the year	**9,861**	4,253

Note: During the year ended 31 March 2026, nine (2025: seven) Hong Kong subsidiaries were entitled to 100% tax deduction on Hong Kong Profits Tax with a cap at HK$3,000 (2025: HK$1,500).

Details of deferred taxation are set out in Note 29.

11. (LOSS) PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
(Loss) profit for the year is arrived at after charging (crediting):		
Directors' and Chief Executive's emoluments *(Note 12)*		
– fees	**360**	360
– salaries, allowances and other benefits	**9,084**	9,070
– discretionary bonuses	**1,318**	2,540
– contributions to retirement benefits scheme	**90**	90
	10,852	12,060
Other staff costs		
– salaries, allowances and other benefits	**157,627**	169,643
– contributions to retirement benefits scheme	**6,042**	6,392
– provision for long service payments obligations	**463**	138
	164,132	176,173
Total staff costs	**174,984**	188,233
Written off of inventories *(Note (a))*	**–**	343
Reversal of allowance for inventories *(Note (a))*	**–**	(8)
Auditor's remuneration *(Note (b))*	**1,000**	1,000
Written off of lease receivables *(Note (b))*	**164**	–
Exchange loss	**–**	1,237
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**29,935**	28,179
Depreciation of investment properties	**27,449**	25,245
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	**36,333**	44,536

Notes:

(a) These expenses are included in "Cost of inventories sold" in profit or loss.

(b) These expenses are included in "Other operating expenses" in profit or loss.

12. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

(a) Directors' and Chief Executive's emoluments

The emoluments paid or payable to each of 9 (2025: 9) directors and chief executive were as follows:

	Fees HK$'000	Salaries, allowances and other benefits HK$'000	Discretionary bonuses HK$'000 *(Note)*	Contributions to retirement benefits scheme HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Year ended 31 March 2026					
Executive directors:					
Mr. CHEUNG King Shek	–	1,944	300	18	2,262
Mr. CHEUNG King Shan	–	1,944	300	18	2,262
Mr. CHEUNG King Chuen Bobby	–	1,944	300	18	2,262
Mr. CHEUNG King Fung Sunny	–	1,944	300	18	2,262
Mr. WONG Wai Man	–	744	62	18	824
Ms. MOK Ngan Chu	–	564	56	–	620
Independent non-executive directors:					
Mr. LO Kam Wing	120	–	–	–	120
Mr. LAM Yu Lung	120	–	–	–	120
Mr. LAU Hing Wah	120	–	–	–	120
Total	360	9,084	1,318	90	10,852

12. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (continued)

(a) Directors' and Chief Executive's emoluments (continued)

	Fees HK$'000	Salaries, allowances and other benefits HK$'000	Discretionary bonuses HK$'000 *(Note)*	Contributions to retirement benefits scheme HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Year ended 31 March 2025					
Executive directors:					
Mr. CHEUNG King Shek	–	1,944	600	18	2,562
Mr. CHEUNG King Shan	–	1,944	600	18	2,562
Mr. CHEUNG King Chuen Bobby	–	1,944	600	18	2,562
Mr. CHEUNG King Fung Sunny	–	1,944	600	18	2,562
Mr. WONG Wai Man	–	737	80	18	835
Ms. MOK Ngan Chu	–	557	60	–	617
Independent non-executive directors:					
Mr. LO Kam Wing	120	–	–	–	120
Mr. LAM Yu Lung	120	–	–	–	120
Mr. LAU Hing Wah	120	–	–	–	120
Total	360	9,070	2,540	90	12,060

Note: Discretionary bonuses were determined by remuneration committee with reference to the Group's operating results and individual performance.

Mr. CHEUNG King Fung Sunny is also the chief executive ("CE") of the Company and his emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by him as the CE.

Fees represent emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services as a director, whether of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings.

Salaries, allowances, commission and discretionary bonuses represent emoluments paid or receivable in respect of director's other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings.

No directors or CE waived or agreed to waive any emoluments paid by the Group during the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025. No emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the directors or CE as an incentive payment to join or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office during the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025.

12. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (continued)

(b) Employees' emoluments

The five highest paid individuals of the Group included four directors and Chief Executive of the Company during the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025 respectively, whose emoluments are included in the analysis presented above. Details of emoluments paid to the remaining one individual of the Group during the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	**1,202**	1,195
Discretionary bonuses *(Note)*	**120**	199
Contributions to retirement benefits scheme	**18**	18
	1,340	1,412

The above emolument is analysed as follows:

	2026 No. of employees	2025 No. of employees
HK$1,000,001 to HK$1,500,000	**1**	1

No emoluments were paid by the Group to the five highest paid individuals as an incentive payment to join or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office during the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025.

Note: Discretionary bonuses were determined by remuneration committee with reference to the Group's operating results and individual performance.

13. DIVIDENDS

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Dividends recognised as distribution during the year:		
2023/24 fourth quarter interim dividend of HK$0.04 per share	–	16,150
2024/25 second quarter interim dividend of HK$0.03 per share	–	12,113
2024/25 fourth quarter interim dividend of HK$0.02 per share	8,075	–
	8,075	28,263

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, the directors of the Company has resolved to declare the fourth quarter interim dividend of HK$0.03 per share in respect of the year ended 31 March 2026 (2025: four quarter interim dividend of HK$0.02 per share).

14. (LOSSES) EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted (losses) earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
(Losses) earnings		
(Loss) profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company for the purpose of basic and diluted (losses) earnings per share	(34,227)	22,617

	2026 '000	2025 '000
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic (losses) earnings per share	403,753	403,753

The diluted (losses) earnings per share for the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025 are the same as basic (losses) earnings per share as there are no potential dilutive ordinary shares outstanding during the year or at the end of the reporting period.

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Ownership interests in leasehold land and buildings HK$'000	Radio and transmitting equipment HK$'000	Tele-communication devices HK$'000	Motor vehicles HK$'000	Leasehold improvements HK$'000	Furniture and fixtures HK$'000	Construction in progress HK$'000	Total HK$'000
COST								
As at 1 April 2024	424,487	75,100	1,020	20,259	92,173	95,232	8,782	717,053
Additions	–	–	–	14,652	1,344	4,912	14,580	35,488
Transfer	–	–	–	–	22,391	–	(22,391)	–
Transfer to investment properties *(Note 17)*	(116,279)	–	–	–	(8,812)	–	–	(125,091)
Disposals	–	–	–	(4,188)	–	–	–	(4,188)
Written off	–	–	–	(859)	–	–	–	(859)
As at 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	308,208	75,100	1,020	29,864	107,096	100,144	971	622,403
Additions	–	–	–	867	2,647	3,802	–	7,316
Transfer	–	–	–	–	971	–	(971)	–
Disposals	–	–	–	(253)	–	–	–	(253)
Written off	–	–	–	(990)	–	–	–	(990)
As at 31 March 2026	308,208	75,100	1,020	29,488	110,714	103,946	–	628,476
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
As at 1 April 2024	79,845	75,100	1,016	18,451	47,514	86,470	–	308,396
Provided for the year	12,278	–	–	3,133	7,869	4,899	–	28,179
Transfer to investment properties *(Note 17)*	(13,988)	–	–	–	(795)	–	–	(14,783)
Eliminated on disposals	–	–	–	(4,188)	–	–	–	(4,188)
Eliminated on written off	–	–	–	(859)	–	–	–	(859)
As at 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	78,135	75,100	1,016	16,537	54,588	91,369	–	316,745
Provided for the year	11,983	–	–	3,226	10,026	4,700	–	29,935
Eliminated on disposals	–	–	–	(253)	–	–	–	(253)
Eliminated on written off	–	–	–	(990)	–	–	–	(990)
As at 31 March 2026	90,118	75,100	1,016	18,520	64,614	96,069	–	345,437
CARRYING AMOUNTS								
As at 31 March 2026	218,090	–	4	10,968	46,100	7,877	–	283,039
As at 31 March 2025	230,073	–	4	13,327	52,508	8,775	971	305,658

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

The above items of property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Ownership interests in leasehold land and buildings	Over the shorter of term of the leases or 50 years
Radio and transmitting equipment	5 years
Tele-communication devices	5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Leasehold improvements	Over the shorter of lease term or 5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years

As at 31 March 2026, the Group's ownership interests in leasehold land and buildings with carrying amounts of HK$176,772,000 (2025: HK$185,089,000) have been pledged to secure banking facilities granted to the Group.

16. LEASES

(i) Right-of-use assets

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Other properties leased for own use	**34,775**	42,143

The Group has lease arrangements for service outlets. The lease terms are generally ranged from 2 to 5 years (2025: 2 to 5 years). The Group has also entered into short-term leases arrangements in respect of carparks, service outlets, transmission stations and office premises.

Additions to the right-of-use assets of service outlets for the year ended 31 March 2026 amounted to HK$28,965,000 (2025: HK$35,333,000), due to new leases and renewal of existing leases of service outlets.

(ii) Lease liabilities

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Non-current portion	**12,403**	13,763
Current portion	**24,686**	31,492
	37,089	45,255

16. LEASES (continued)

(ii) Lease liabilities (continued)

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Amounts payables under lease liabilities		
Within one year	**24,686**	31,492
After one year but within two years	**11,044**	12,040
After two years but within five years	**1,359**	1,723
	37,089	45,255
Less: current portion	**(24,686)**	(31,492)
Non-current portion	**12,403**	13,763

Additions to the lease liabilities of service outlets for the year ended 31 March 2026 amounted to HK$28,965,000 (2025: HK$35,333,000), due to new leases and renewal of existing leases of service outlets.

(iii) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Depreciation of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset:		
Other properties leased for own use	**36,333**	44,536
Interest expenses on lease liabilities (included in finance costs)	**2,890**	4,432
Expenses relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities (included in other operating expenses)	**184**	33
Expenses relating to short-term leases (included in other operating expenses)	**13,524**	16,660

16. LEASES (continued)

(iv) Total cash outflow for leases

The total cash outflow for leases included in the consolidated statement of cash flows is as follows:

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Within operating activities	13,708	16,693
Within financing activities	40,021	49,314
	53,729	66,007

(v) Others

Some of the service outlets in which the Group is the lessee contain variable lease payment terms that are linked to sales generated from the relevant service outlets. The breakdown of lease payments for these service outlets is as follows:

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Fixed payments	3,008	2,156
Variable payments	184	33
	3,192	2,189

The leases of service outlets contain variable lease payment terms that are based on sales generated from the relevant service outlets and minimum annual lease payment terms that are fixed. Variable lease terms are used to link lease payments to service outlets cash flows and reduce fixed cost.

Restrictions or covenants on leases

As at 31 March 2026, lease liabilities of HK$37,089,000 are recognised with related right-of-use assets of HK$34,775,000 (2025: lease liabilities of HK$45,255,000 are recognised with related right-of-use assets of HK$42,143,000). The lease agreements do not impose any covenants. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	HK$'000
COST	
As at 1 April 2024	597,467
Transfer from property, plant and equipment *(Note 15)*	125,091
As at 31 March 2025, 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026	722,558
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT	
As at 1 April 2024	74,077
Transfer from property, plant and equipment *(Note 15)*	14,783
Provided for the year	25,245
Reversal of impairment loss for the year	(1,047)
As at 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	113,058
Provided for the year	27,449
Impairment loss for the year	55,838
As at 31 March 2026	196,345
CARRYING AMOUNTS	
As at 31 March 2026	526,213
As at 31 March 2025	609,500

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Gross rental income from investment properties	**26,013**	21,339
Less: direct operating expenses incurred for investment properties that generated rental income during the year	**(9,109)**	(8,612)
	16,904	12,727

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

The above investment properties are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the term of the leases.

During the year ended 31 March 2025, the directors of the Company changed the usage of the ownership interests in certain leasehold land and buildings to investment properties. Those properties are leased out during the year ended 31 March 2025. At the date of transfer, the carrying amounts of the properties were HK$110,308,000. There were no such transfers during the year ended 31 March 2026.

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for investment properties at each reporting date. The recoverable amounts were determined based on higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal. The assessment result indicated that the recoverable amounts of the certain investment properties were lower than their respective carrying amounts. The aggregate recoverable amount of these investment properties as at 31 March 2026 was HK$448,640,000 (2025: HK$64,080,000). As a result, the Group recognised impairment loss of HK$55,838,000 (2025: reversal of impairment loss on investment properties of HK$1,047,000) for the year ended 31 March 2026.

The fair value of the Group's investment properties as at 31 March 2026 was HK$556,110,000 (2025: HK$648,540,000). The fair value has been arrived at based on a valuation carried out by an independent qualified professional valuers, Avista Valuation Advisory Limited.

The valuation of the fair value of the investment properties is grouped into fair value hierarchy Level 2 and 3. Details of the valuation technique and assumptions are disclosed below.

There has been no change from the valuation technique used in the prior year. In estimating the fair value of the properties, the highest and best use of the properties is their current use.

There were no transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy during the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025.

At 31 March 2026, the Group's investment properties with carrying amounts of HK$499,213,000 (2025: HK$579,840,000) have been pledged to secure banking facilities granted to the Group.

The following table gives information about how the fair value of the investment properties as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 are determined (in particular, the valuation techniques and inputs used):

Fair value hierarchy	Fair value as at 31 March 2026	Valuation technique and key inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	Range	Relationship of key inputs and significant unobservable inputs to fair value
Level 2	HK$12,960,000 (2025: HK$15,550,000)	Market comparison approach – by reference to recent sales price of comparable properties	N/A	N/A	N/A
Level 3	HK$543,150,000 (2025: HK$632,990,000)	Income approach	Reversion yield	3.7% to 4.4% (2025: 3.4% to 3.9%)	Lower reversion yield will result in correspondingly higher fair value.
			Time adjustment factors	(2.0%) to (0.1%) (2025: (2.0%) to (0.1%))	Older building age will result in correspondingly lower fair value.
			Floor adjustment factors	(14.1%) to 16.7% (2025: (8.0%) to 14.8%)	Higher floor will result in correspondingly higher fair value.

18. CLUB MEMBERSHIP

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Club membership, at cost	**1,560**	1,560

The directors of the Company consider no impairment identified with reference to the second hand market price of the club membership as at 31 March 2026 and 2025.

19. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Costs of investments, unlisted	**16,800**	16,800
Share of post-acquisition results, net of dividends received	**6,779**	13,448
	23,579	30,248

Details of the associates as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of company	Form of entity	Place of incorporation and operation	Class of shares held/ share capital	Ownership interest held indirectly by the Group	Proportion of voting power held	Principal activity
SUN Mobile	Incorporated	Hong Kong	Ordinary shares/ HK$1,000	40% (2025: 40%)	40% (2025: 40%)	Provision of mobile services including voice and data products
UC Now Communication Limited ("UC Now")	Incorporated	Hong Kong	Ordinary shares/ HK$1,000,000	16% (2025: 16%)	25% (2025: 25%) *(Note)*	Sales and provision of online instant communication software, programs, platforms and services

Note: The Group is able to exercise significant influence over UC Now because it has 25% (2025: 25%) voting interest in the meetings of board of directors which governs the financial and operating policies decision of the investee pursuant to memorandum and article of association.

The associates were accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

19. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

In the opinion of the directors of the Company, SUN Mobile is the material associate of the Group for the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025. Summarised financial information of associate was set out below, which represented amounts shown in its financial statements prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards.

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Current assets	182,913	234,683
Non-current assets	338	1,322
Current liabilities	(123,435)	(159,051)
Non-current liabilities	(868)	(1,336)
Net assets	58,948	75,618
Revenue	817,707	852,557
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	34,227	51,536
Dividends received from the associate during the year	20,359	11,939

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in SUN Mobile was set out below:

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Opening net assets	75,618	53,930
Profit for the year	34,227	51,536
Dividend paid out	(50,897)	(29,848)
Net assets of SUN Mobile	58,948	75,618
Group's effective interest	40%	40%
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in SUN Mobile	23,579	30,248

19. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

The financial information and carrying amount of the Group's interest in UC Now, that is not individually material and is accounted for using the equity method are set out below:

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
The Group's share of losses	–	–
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interest in an immaterial associate	–	–

The Group has stopped recognising its share of losses of UC Now when applying the equity method. The unrecognised share of the associate, both for the year and cumulatively, are set out below:

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
The unrecognised share of losses of an associate for the year	167	244

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Accumulated unrecognised share of losses of an associate	2,348	2,181

20. INVENTORIES

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Merchandises	63,240	86,305

During the year ended 31 March 2025, certain impaired inventories were sold at a gross profit. As a result, a reversal of allowance for inventories of HK$8,000 had been recognised and included in cost of inventories sold. There was no reversal of allowance for inventories during the year ended 31 March 2026.

21. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Financial assets mandatorily measured at FVTPL – Equity securities listed in Hong Kong, at market value	**19,342**	34,761

Note: The fair values of the listed equity securities were determined based on the quoted market bid prices available on the Stock Exchange.

As at 31 March 2026, the Group's financial assets at FVTPL with carrying amounts of HK$19,342,000 (2025: HK$34,761,000) have been pledged to secure banking facilities granted to the Group.

22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Trade and lease receivables	**2,897**	2,161
Other receivables *(Note (a))*	**17,428**	17,452
Refundable deposit *(Note (b))*	**4,000**	–
Rental deposits	**15,825**	18,648
Prepayments for addition of property, plant and equipment	**536**	1,895
Utility and other deposits	**8,514**	7,300
Prepayments to suppliers	**8,689**	647
Other prepayments	**6,185**	5,613
	64,074	53,716
Less: Prepayments for addition of property, plant and equipment classified as non-current assets	**(536)**	(1,895)
Rental deposits classified as non-current assets	**(7,265)**	(6,789)
Current portion included in trade and other receivables	**56,273**	45,032

Notes:

(a) The amounts mainly comprised credit card receivables from financial institutions which are expected to be recovered within one year from the end of the reporting period.

(b) On 29 July 2025, Telecom Digital Investment Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, has entered into a sale and purchase agreement with TD King Finance Group Limited, a connected person of the Company, to acquire 100% issued share capital of Telecom King Securities Limited ("TKS") for a consideration of HK$40,000,000. A refundable deposit of HK$4,000,000 has been paid upon execution of the sale and purchase agreement. On 31 March 2026, the sales and purchase agreement was terminated, and the deposit is subsequently refunded.

22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

As at 31 March 2026, the gross amount of trade receivables arising from contracts with customers amounted to HK$2,555,000 (2025: HK$1,311,000).

The Group allows an average credit period ranging from 7 to 30 days (2025: 7 to 30 days) to its trade customers. The following is an ageing analysis of trade and lease receivables presented based on invoice date and net of impairment at the end of the reporting period, which approximated the respective revenue recognition date.

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Within 90 days	2,605	1,626
91-180 days	1	124
181-365 days	83	2
Over 365 days	208	409
	2,897	2,161

The Group measures the loss allowance for trade and lease receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

The ECL on trade and lease receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date. The Group considers the historical loss rates in prior years and adjusts for forward-looking macroeconomic data in calculating the expected credit loss rates.

For the other receivables, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increased in credit risk since initial recognition, in which case the Group recognises lifetime ECL.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period.

As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not indicate significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Group's different customer bases.

As at 31 March 2026 and 2025, the expected credit loss rates for trade and other receivables were immaterial.

Details of impairment assessment of trade and other receivables are set out in Note 31(b).

23. PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS/BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Pledged bank deposits represented deposits pledged to a bank to secure banking facilities granted to the Group. The pledged deposits carried interest at prevailing market rate ranging from 0.50% to 3.30% per annum as at 31 March 2026 (2025: 0.25% to 3.38%).

As at 31 March 2026, bank balances carried interest at prevailing market rates ranging from 0.50% to 3.30% (2025: 0.25% to 3.30%) per annum.

Details of impairment assessment of bank balances and pledged bank deposits are set out in Note 31(b).

24. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Trade payables	**61,541**	55,732
Accrued payroll	**7,013**	9,373
Accrued expenses and other payables *(Note)*	**14,734**	15,854
	83,288	80,959

The average credit period on trade payables is 10-50 days (2025: 10-50 days). The Group has financial risk management policies to ensure that all payables are paid within credit time-frame. The following is an aged analysis of trade payables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Within 60 days	**61,091**	55,305
61-90 days	**30**	36
Over 90 days	**420**	391
	61,541	55,732

Note: As at 31 March 2026, rental deposits received from related companies and an associate amounted to HK$2,050,000 (2025: HK$1,780,000) are included in accrued expenses and other payables.

25. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Advances received to deliver goods and services	**3,822**	4,332

As at 1 April 2024, contract liabilities amounted to HK$4,682,000.

Receipts in advance are mainly from paging and other telecommunications services. In general, the Group charges service fees derived from standard service plans in advance upon signing of the service contracts.

Revenue recognised during the year ended 31 March 2026 that was included in the contract liabilities in prior year is HK$4,332,000 (2025: HK$4,682,000). There was no revenue recognised in the current year that related to performance obligations that were satisfied in a prior year.

26. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Financial assets		
Decumulator contracts	**143**	394
Financial liabilities		
Decumulator contracts	**–**	1,036

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group entered into decumulator contracts with a financial institution in Hong Kong to sell a specific number of underlying listed sharers on each schedule date at a fixed price. The decumulator contract will expire within one year from 31 March 2026.

The fair value of the decumulator contracts are provided by an independent professional valuer, Avista Valuation Advisory Limited, which is based on Monte Carlo Simulation model. The key inputs applied to the valuation are time to maturity, knock-out probability, volatility, spot price of the underlying asset, risk free rate and the expected return rate. Details of valuation are set out in note 31(c).

27. BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Bank borrowings:		
Variable rate mortgage loans	**372,841**	403,539
Variable rate term loans	**10,000**	11,791
Variable rate trust receipt borrowings	**82,633**	121,477
Variable rate revolving loans	**–**	33,000
	465,474	569,807
Loan from a related company:		
東莞恭榮房地產管理有限公司 ("Kung Wing") *(Note 37(a)(vi))*	**14,746**	13,939
	480,220	583,746
Secured	**402,034**	440,892
Unsecured	**78,186**	142,854
	480,220	583,746

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group obtained and repaid new bank and other borrowings in the amount of HK$866,415,000 (2025: HK$936,663,000) and HK$970,748,000 (2025: HK$950,046,000) respectively. The proceeds were used to finance the operation of the Group.

27. BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS (continued)

Carrying amount repayable below are based on scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements:

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Variable-rate borrowings:		
Within one year	139,334	208,621
After one year but within two years	33,046	29,865
After two years but within five years	106,341	92,025
After five years	201,499	253,235
	480,220	583,746
Carrying amount of bank and other borrowings that are repayable within one year and contain a repayment on demand clause	139,334	208,621
Carrying amount of bank and other borrowings that are not repayable within one year from the end of the reporting period but contain a repayment on demand clause (shown under current liabilities)	340,886	375,125
Total amounts shown under current liabilities	480,220	583,746

(a) All the bank borrowings carried interest at floating rates. The ranges of effective interest rates per annum on the Group's bank borrowings are as follows:

	2026	2025
Variable rate bank borrowings	1.48%-6.00%	4.16%-7.07%

(b) The carrying amount of the Group's bank borrowings are denominated in HK$ and the carrying amount of the Group's loan from a related company is denominated in RMB.

(c) As at 31 March 2026, secured bank borrowings of HK$402,034,000 (2025: HK$440,892,000) were secured by the ownership interest in leasehold land and buildings included in property, plant and equipment, investment properties and financial assets at FVTPL with carrying amounts of HK$176,772,000 (2025: HK$185,089,000), HK$499,213,000 (2025: HK$579,840,000) and HK$19,342,000 (2025: HK$34,761,000) respectively. As at 31 March 2026, the Group had the unutilised banking facilities readily available to the Group amounted to HK$305,489,000.

(d) The effective interest rate of the loan from a related company is 3.00% (2025: 3.67%) per annum. Details please refer to Note 37(a)(vi).

28. 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 3.

Pursuant to Chapter 10 of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance, the long service payment 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. On 17 June 2022, the Government of the HKSAR published the Employment and Retirement Schemes Legislation (Offsetting Arrangement) (Amendment) Ordinance 2022 (the "Amendment Ordinance") in the Gazette. The Amendment Ordinance seeks to abolish the use of the accrued benefits derived from employers' mandatory contributions under the MPF System to offset severance payment and long service payment. Therefore, accrued benefits derived from mandatory employer contributions may not be used to offset post-transition long service payment and have been effective since 2025.

The provision represented the management's best estimate of the Group's liability at the end of the reporting period.

The Group exposes to actuarial risks such as interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the liability.
Longevity risk	The present value of the liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of participants during their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the participants will increase the liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the participants will increase the liability.

The most recent actuarial valuations of the present value of the long service payment obligation were carried out at 31 March 2026 and 2025 by Asset Appraisal Limited, a member of The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors. The present value of the long service payment obligation, and the related service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

28. LONG SERVICE PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
At the beginning of the year	3,653	2,368
Charged to profit or loss:		
Current service cost	385	70
Interest cost	78	68
Remeasurement loss:		
Actuarial (gain) loss recognised in other comprehensive expense	(331)	1,930
Less: benefits paid during the year	(264)	(783)
At the end of the year	3,521	3,653

Amounts recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are as follows:

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Current service cost	385	70
Net interest expense	78	68
Components of long service payment costs recognised in profit or loss (included in staff costs)	463	138

Remeasurement on the net long service payment liability:

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Actuarial (gain) loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(331)	1,930
Components of long service payment obligations recognised in other comprehensive expense	(331)	1,930

28. LONG SERVICE PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The amounts recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are as follows:

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Cumulative amount of actuarial loss (gains) at the beginning of the year	1,229	(701)
Net actuarial (gain) loss during the year	(331)	1,930
Cumulative amount of actuarial loss at the end of the year	898	1,229

As at 31 March 2026 and 2025, the amounts are calculated based on the principal assumptions stated as below:

	2026	2025
Annual salary increment	3.48%	3.49%
Turnover rate	10.76%-27.60%	9.38%-26.79%
MPF return rate	3.64%	3.13%
Discount rate	2.088%-2.269%	2.824%-3.035%

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the long service payment obligations are discount rate and annual salary increment. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher (lower), the long service payment obligations would decrease by HK$370,000 (increase by HK$441,000) (2025: decrease by HK$375,000 (increase by HK$440,000)).

If the annual salary increment increases (decreases) by 100 basis points, the long service payment obligations would increase by HK$14,000 (decrease by HK$23,000) (2025: increase by HK$24,000 (decrease by HK$36,000)).

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the long service payment obligations as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the long service payment obligations has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the long service payment obligations liability recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position.

There were no changes in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior year.

The weighted average duration of the long service payment obligations is 21 (2025: 23) years.

29. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Deferred tax liabilities	**1,275**	1,165

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of financial position, certain deferred tax assets and liabilities of the same taxable entity have been offset. The following are the major deferred tax (asset) liabilities recognised and movements thereon during the year:

	Tax losses HK$'000	Accelerated tax depreciation HK$'000	Total HK$'000
As at 1 April 2024	(1,580)	2,305	725
(Credited) charged to the profit or loss *(Note 10)*	(1,184)	1,624	440
As at 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	(2,764)	3,929	1,165
(Credited) charged to the profit or loss *(Note 10)*	(1,033)	1,143	110
As at 31 March 2026	(3,797)	5,072	1,275

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has unused tax losses of HK$125,723,000 (2025: HK$119,347,000) available for offset against future profits. Tax losses of approximately HK$23,003,000 (2025: HK$16,742,000) have been recognised as deferred tax assets to offset deferred tax liabilities. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining tax losses of HK$102,720,000 (2025: HK$102,605,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The unused tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

As at 31 March 2026, the Group has deductible temporary differences of HK$7,611,000 (2025: HK$7,611,000). At 31 March 2026, no deferred asset has been recognised in relation to such deductible temporary difference and it is not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which such deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

As at 31 March 2026, no deferred tax liabilities have been recognised in respect of the temporary difference of HK$1,161,000 (2025: HK$1,120,000) associated with undistributed earnings of subsidiaries established and operating in the PRC because the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

30. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares	Share capital HK$'000
Ordinary shares of HK$0.01 each		
Authorised:		
At 1 April 2024, 31 March 2025, 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026	10,000,000,000	100,000
		HK$'000
Issued and fully paid:		
At 1 April 2024, 31 March 2025, 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026	403,753,000	4,039

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Financial assets		
At amortised cost (including bank balances and cash)	85,158	81,356
At FVTPL		
– Designated measured at FVTPL	19,342	34,761
– Derivative financial instruments	143	394
	104,643	116,511
Financial liabilities		
At amortised cost	563,574	665,126
At FVTPL		
– Derivative financial instruments	–	1,036
	563,574	666,162

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include financial assets at FVTPL, rental deposits, trade and lease receivables, other receivables and deposits, amounts due from (to) related companies and an associate, loan to an associate, pledged bank deposits, bank balances and cash, trade and other payables, derivative financial instruments and bank and other borrowings. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Market risk

Currency risk

As at 31 March 2026, certain bank balances, other receivables, trade payables and loan from a related company (2025: certain bank balances, trade payables and loan from a related company) are denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the entities to which they relate. The Group currently does not have a foreign exchange currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign exchange exposure should the need arise.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets/liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Assets		Liabilities	
	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000	**2026 HK$'000**	2025 HK$'000
RMB	**201**	2,609	**14,746**	13,939
United States dollars ("USD")	**10,740**	2,600	**6,156**	13,722

Sensitivity analysis

No sensitivity analysis was prepared for USD as HK$ is pegged to USD.

For the exposure to the fluctuation in RMB against HK$, the directors of the Company are of opinion that the Group's exposure to the fluctuation in RMB is insignificant and no sensitivity analysis is presented.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

Interest rate risk

The Group is primarily exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate pledged bank deposits, bank balances and bank and other borrowings carried at prevailing market rates. However, the exposure in pledged bank deposits and bank balances are minimal to the Group as the pledged bank deposits and bank balances are all short-term in nature. It is the Group's policy to keep its borrowings at floating rate of interest so as to minimise the fair value interest rate risk.

The Group's exposures to interest rates on financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note. The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is related on the fluctuation of HIBOR arising from the Group's HK$ denominated bank borrowings and the fluctuation of Loan Prime Rate arising from the Group's RMB denominated loan from a related company.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for bank and other borrowings (2025: bank and other borrowings) at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is prepared assuming the financial instruments outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used for the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025 when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points (2025: 50 basis points) higher/lower for the year ended 31 March 2026 and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax loss would increase/decrease by HK$2,005,000 (2025: post-tax profit would decrease/increase by HK$2,437,000). This is attributable to the Group's exposure to cash flow interest rate risk on its variable-rate bank and other borrowings.

Other price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk through its investments classified as financial assets at FVTPL and derivative financial instruments. The management manages this exposure by closely monitoring the price movements and the changes in market conditions that may affect the value of the investments. For equity securities measured at FVTPL, the Group's equity price risk is mainly concentrated on equity instruments operating in financial industry sector quoted in the Stock Exchange.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If the prices of the respective equity instruments had been 10% (2025: 10%) higher/lower, post-tax loss for the year ended 31 March 2026 would decrease/increase by HK$1,615,000 (2025: post-tax profit would decrease/increase by HK$2,903,000) as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Credit risk

As at 31 March 2026, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amount 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 and deposits, amounts due from related companies and an associate, loan to an associate, pledged bank deposits and bank balances and cash. The carrying amounts of these balances represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets.

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.

For trade and lease receivables and trade-related amounts due from an associate and related companies, the Group has applied the simplified approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance for impairment at lifetime ECL. The Group determines the ECL on trade and lease receivables collectively by using a provision matrix, estimated based on historical credit loss experience, as well as the general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

For other non-trade related receivables, the Group has assessed whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If there had been a significant increase in credit risk, the Group will measure the loss allowance based on lifetime rather than 12-month ECL.

Management considered that the other receivables and deposits to be low credit risk and thus the allowance for impairment recognised during the year was limited to 12-month ECL. For the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025, the Group assessed the ECL for other receivables and deposits was immaterial and thus no loss allowance was recognised.

For loan to an associate, the Group had assessed and concluded that there were events that having a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset had occurred. As at 31 March 2026, the financial position of the associate was deteriorated, therefore accumulated impairment loss on loan to an associate of HK$3,680,000 (2025: HK$3,680,000) was recognised.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings.

Other than concentration of credit risk on amounts due from related companies and an associate and liquid funds which are deposited with several banks with high credit ratings, the Group does not have any other significant concentration of credit risk. Trade and lease receivables consist of a large number of customers and spread across diverse industries.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

The Group's concentration of credit risk by geographical locations is all in Hong Kong, as all trade and lease receivables as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 are due from customers located in Hong Kong.

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 reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information.

The Group's exposure to credit risk

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

Category	**Description**	**Basis for recognising ECL on other receivables and deposits, loan to an associate, pledged bank deposits and bank balances and cash**
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 (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

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

The Group's exposure to credit risk (continued)

The table below details 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.

31 March 2026	*Notes*	Internal credit rating	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount HK$'000	Loss allowance HK$'000	Net carrying amount HK$'000
Trade and lease receivables	*22*	Note	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	2,897	–	2,897
Other receivables and deposits	*22*	Performing	12-month ECL	45,767	–	45,767
Amounts due from related companies	*37(a)*	Note	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	39	–	39
Amount due from an associate	*37(b)*	Note	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	17,439	–	17,439
Loan to an associate	*37(c)*	Default	12-month ECL (credit-impaired)	3,680	(3,680)	–
Pledged bank deposits	*23*	Performing	12-month ECL	4	–	4
Bank balances and cash	*23*	Performing	12-month ECL	19,012	–	19,012
				88,838	(3,680)	85,158

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

The Group's exposure to credit risk (continued)

31 March 2025	*Notes*	Internal credit rating	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount HK$'000	Loss allowance HK$'000	Net carrying amount HK$'000
Trade and lease receivables	*22*	Note	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	2,161	–	2,161
Other receivables and deposits	*22*	Performing	12-month ECL	43,400	–	43,400
Amounts due from related companies	*37(a)*	Note	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	46	–	46
Amount due from an associate	*37(b)*	Note	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	8,092	–	8,092
Loan to an associate	*37(c)*	Default	12-month ECL (credit-impaired)	3,680	(3,680)	–
Pledged bank deposits	*23*	Performing	12-month ECL	4,966	–	4,966
Bank balances and cash	*23*	Performing	12-month ECL	22,691	–	22,691
				85,036	(3,680)	81,356

Note: The Group has applied simplified approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

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. The management monitors the utilisation of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with the loan covenants.

The Group is exposed to liquidity risk as at 31 March 2026 as the Group had net current liabilities of HK$416,686,000 (2025: HK$492,727,000). The directors of the Company are of the opinion that the Group will have sufficient working capital to meet its financial obligations and the details of which are set out in Note 1.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities, including derivative financial liabilities, at the end of reporting period. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. Specifically, bank and other borrowings with a repayment on demand clause are included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks and the lender choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for the non-derivative financial liabilities are based on the agreed repayment dates.

The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate at the end of the reporting period. In addition, the following table details the Group's liquidity analysis for its derivative financial instruments. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual net cash inflows on derivative.

	Within one year or on demand HK$'000	After one year but within two years HK$'000	After two years but within five years HK$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK$'000	Carrying amount HK$'000
As at 31 March 2026					
Trade and other payables	83,288	–	–	83,288	83,288
Amounts due to related companies	66	–	–	66	66
Bank and other borrowings	480,220	–	–	480,220	480,220
	563,574	–	–	563,574	563,574
Lease liabilities	26,407	11,803	1,661	39,871	37,089

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

	Within one year or on demand HK$'000	After one year but within two years HK$'000	After two years but within five years HK$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK$'000	Carrying amount HK$'000
As at 31 March 2025					
Trade and other payables	80,959	–	–	80,959	80,959
Amounts due to related companies	421	–	–	421	421
Bank and other borrowings	583,746	–	–	583,746	583,746
	665,126	–	–	665,126	665,126
Lease liabilities	33,542	12,569	1,749	47,860	45,255
Derivative financial instruments	1,036	–	–	1,036	1,036

Bank and other borrowings with a repayment on demand clause are included in the "total undiscounted cash flows due on demand or within one year" time band in the above maturity analysis. As at 31 March 2026, the aggregate principal amounts of these bank and other borrowings amounted to HK$480,220,000 (2025: HK$583,746,000). Taking into account the Group's financial position, the directors of the Company do not believe that it is probable that the banks will exercise their discretionary rights to demand immediate repayment. The directors of the Company believe that such bank and other borrowings will be repaid in accordance with the scheduled repayment dates set out in the respective loan agreements. At that time, the aggregate principal and interest cash outflows will amount to HK$551,328,000 (2025: HK$709,570,000).

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for non-derivative financial liabilities are subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

(c) Fair value

Financial instruments that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(c) Fair value (continued)

Financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable in accordance to the Group's accounting policy.

	Fair Value as at			
	31 March 2026 HK$'000	31 March 2025 HK$'000	**Fair value hierarchy**	**Valuation technique(s) and key inputs**
Financial assets at FVTPL				
– Listed equity securities	**19,342**	34,761	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market
– Derivative financial instruments	**143**	394	Level 3	Monte Carlo Simulation model
Financial liabilities at FVTPL				
– Derivative financial instruments	**–**	1,036	Level 3	Monte Carlo Simulation model

There were no transfers between Levels of fair value hierarchy in the current and prior years.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of derivative financial instruments on recurring basis:

	Financial assets at FVTPL	**Financial liabilities at FVTPL**	
	Derivative financial instruments HK$'000	**Derivative financial instruments HK$'000**	**Total HK$'000**
As at 1 April 2024	–	–	–
Total gains (losses) recognised in profit or loss	394	(1,036)	(642)
As at 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	394	(1,036)	(642)
Total (losses) gains recognised in profit or loss	(251)	1,036	785
As at 31 March 2026	143	–	143

The net amount of HK$785,000 (2025: HK$642,000) that is attributable to the net change in unrealised gains (losses) relating to derivative financial assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period.

32. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

	Notes	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Non-current asset			
Investment in a subsidiary		**37,715**	37,715
Current assets			
Amounts due from subsidiaries	*(i)*	**262,744**	260,960
Bank balance		**53**	29
		262,797	260,989
Current liabilities			
Other payables		**508**	455
Amounts due to subsidiaries	*(i)*	**28,375**	18,668
		28,883	19,123
Net current assets		**233,914**	241,866
Net assets		**271,629**	279,581
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	*30*	**4,039**	4,039
Reserves	*(ii)*	**267,590**	275,542
Total equity		**271,629**	279,581

Notes:

(i) The amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

32. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (continued)

Notes: (continued)

(ii) Reserves

	Share premium HK$'000	Other reserves HK$'000 *(Note)*	Retained profits HK$'000	Total HK$'000
As at 1 April 2024	98,195	31,956	173,476	303,627
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	178	178
Dividends *(Note 13)*	–	–	(28,263)	(28,263)
As at 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	98,195	31,956	145,391	275,542
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	123	123
Dividends *(Note 13)*	–	–	(8,075)	(8,075)
As at 31 March 2026	98,195	31,956	137,439	267,590

Note: Other reserve represents the difference between the nominal value of the issued capital of subsidiaries acquired pursuant to a group reorganisation over the consideration paid for acquiring these subsidiaries.

33. OPERATING LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

The Group as lessor

The Group leases out its investment properties during the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025. The properties are rented to third parties, related companies and an associate under operating leases with leases negotiated for a term of one to four years (2025: one to four years) as at 31 March 2026. None of the leases includes variable lease payments.

Undiscounted lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in place at the reporting date will be receivable by the Group in future periods as follows:

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Within one year	**10,965**	10,619
After one year but within two years	**6,501**	2,299
After two years but within three years	**2,390**	1,468
After three years but within four years	**–**	1,067
	19,856	15,453

34. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Capital expenditure in respect of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements	**1,559**	1,668

35. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME CONTRIBUTIONS

The Group operates the MPF Scheme under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The MPF Scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF Scheme, the Group and its employees makes monthly contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employee's earnings as defined under the Mandatory Provident Fund Legislation. The contributions from each of the employer and employees are subject to a cap of HK$1,500 (2025: HK$1,500) per month.

The employees of the Company's subsidiaries in the PRC are members of a state-managed retirement benefit scheme operated by the PRC government. The subsidiaries are required to contribute certain percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit scheme is to make the specified contributions.

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the total expenses charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of HK$6,132,000 (2025: HK$6,482,000) represented contributions payable to the schemes by the Group.

36. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

(a) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Lease liabilities HK$'000	Bank and other borrowings HK$'000	Total HK$'000
As at 1 April 2024	54,804	597,224	652,028
Financing cash flows			
– New bank and other borrowings raised	–	936,663	936,663
– Repayment of bank and other borrowings	–	(950,046)	(950,046)
– Repayment of lease liabilities	(44,882)	–	(44,882)
– Interest paid	(4,432)	(32,435)	(36,867)
Net cash used in financing cash flows	(49,314)	(45,818)	(95,132)
New leases entered	35,333	–	35,333
Interest expenses	4,432	32,435	36,867
Exchange alignment	–	(95)	(95)
As at 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	45,255	583,746	629,001
Financing cash flows			
– New bank and other borrowings raised	–	866,415	866,415
– Repayment of bank and other borrowings	–	(970,748)	(970,748)
– Repayment of lease liabilities	(37,131)	–	(37,131)
– Interest paid	(2,890)	(20,253)	(23,143)
Net cash used in financing cash flows	(40,021)	(124,586)	(164,607)
New leases entered	28,965	–	28,965
Interest expenses	2,890	20,253	23,143
Exchange alignment	–	807	807
As at 31 March 2026	37,089	480,220	517,319

(b) Major non-cash transactions

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of HK$28,965,000 and HK$28,965,000 respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for service outlets (2025: HK$35,333,000 and HK$35,333,000 respectively).

During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Group had transferred property, plant and equipment to investment properties with a carrying amount of HK$110,308,000 (2026: Nil).

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

(a) In addition to the balances elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following material transactions and balances with related parties:

Name of company	Nature of transactions	*Notes*	**2026 HK$'000**	2025 HK$'000
Related companies				
Chief Link (Far East) Limited ("Chief Link (Far East)")	Purchase of goods therefrom	*(i), (iii) & (v)*	**1,468**	407
Chief Link Limited ("Chief Link")	Purchase of goods therefrom	*(i), (iii) & (v)*	**44**	134
CKC Food & Beverage Limited ("CKC F&B")	Consignment fees received therefrom	*(i), (iii) & (v)*	**–**	1
	Rental income received therefrom	*(ii), (iii) & (v)*	**2,591**	2,591
	Purchase of goods therefrom	*(i), (iii) & (v)*	**138**	91
	Sales of goods thereto	*(i) & (iii)*	**189**	–
CKK Central Kitchen Limited	Consignment fees received therefrom	*(i), (iii) & (v)*	**–**	487
	Purchase of goods therefrom	*(i), (iii) & (v)*	**–**	152
CKK Cafe Limited ("CKK Cafe")	Rental income received therefrom	*(ii), (iii) & (v)*	**1,694**	1,936
	Purchase of goods therefrom	*(i), (iii) & (v)*	**67**	78
	Sales of goods thereto	*(i) & (iii)*	**9**	–
CKK Japanese Restaurant Limited ("CKK Japanese")	Rental income received therefrom	*(ii), (iii) & (v)*	**–**	1,568
	Purchase of goods therefrom	*(i), (iii) & (v)*	**–**	69

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(a) In addition to the balances elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following material transactions and balances with related parties: (continued)

Name of company	Nature of transactions	Notes	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Related companies				
Glossy Enterprises Limited ("GEL")	Rental expenses paid thereto	*(ii), (iii) & (v)*	**1,840**	3,272
Glossy Investment Limited	Rental expenses paid thereto	*(ii), (iii) & (v)*	**–**	368
Hellomoto Limited ("HEL")	Rental income received therefrom	*(ii),(iii) & (v)*	**1,452**	–
	Sales of goods thereto	*(i) & (iii)*	**3**	–
Marina Trading Inc.	Rental expenses paid thereto	*(ii), (iii) & (v)*	**1,260**	1,260
Silicon Creation Limited	Rental expenses paid thereto	*(ii), (iii) & (v)*	**1,740**	4,636
Telecom King Credit Limited ("TKC")	Rental income received therefrom	*(ii), (iii) & (v)*	**12**	12
TKS	Subscription fee income received therefrom	*(i), (iii) & (v)*	**698**	765
	Rental income received therefrom	*(ii), (iii) & (v)*	**270**	491
	Sales of goods thereto	*(i) & (iii)*	**77**	–
Telecom Properties Investment Limited	Rental expenses paid thereto	*(ii), (iii) & (v)*	**1,191**	2,134
Telecom Service Limited	Rental expenses paid thereto	*(ii), (iii) & (v)*	**994**	1,210

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(a) In addition to the balances elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following material transactions and balances with related parties: (continued)

Name of company	Nature of transactions	Notes	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Related companies				
Telecom Service One Limited ("TSO")	Repairs and refurbishment service fees paid thereto	*(i) & (iii)*	**492**	504
	Logistic fee income received therefrom	*(i) & (iii)*	**694**	940
	Grading and refurbishment service fees paid thereto	*(ii) & (iii)*	**120**	72
	Rental income received therefrom	*(ii) & (iii)*	**1,936**	1,936
	Warehouse management fee paid thereto	*(ii) & (iii)*	**980**	–
	Sales of goods thereto	*(i) & (iii)*	**32**	–
Txtcom Limited ("TXT")	Rental income received therefrom	*(ii), (iii) & (v)*	**660**	–
	Sales of goods thereto	*(i) & (iii)*	**2**	–
Kung Wing	Interest expense paid thereto	*(i), (iii) & (vi)*	**443**	511
An associate				
SUN Mobile	Net service income received therefrom	*(i)*	**231,414**	251,490
	Mobile plan services paid thereto	*(i)*	**–**	14
	Rental income received therefrom	*(i)*	**960**	480

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(a) In addition to the balances elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following material transactions and balances with related parties: (continued)

Details of amounts due from related companies are as follows:

		As at 31 March		Maximum amount During the year ended 31 March	
	Notes	**2026 HK$'000**	2025 HK$'000	**2026 HK$'000**	2025 HK$'000
CKC F&B	*(iii) & (iv)*	**14**	11	**14**	11
Chief Link	*(iii) & (iv)*	**–**	4	**4**	4
CKK Japanese	*(iii) & (iv)*	**–**	2	**2**	2
HEL	*(iii) & (iv)*	**3**	–	**3**	–
TKC	*(iii) & (iv)*	**–**	3	**3**	3
TSO	*(iii) & (iv)*	**18**	26	**26**	26
TXT	*(iii) & (iv)*	**4**	–	**4**	–
		39	46		

Details of amounts due to related companies are as follows:

	Notes	**2026 HK$'000**	2025 HK$'000
Chief Link (Far East)	*(iii) & (iv)*	**13**	408
CKK Cafe	*(iii) & (iv)*	**7**	12
GEL	*(iii) & (iv)*	**45**	–
TKS	*(iii) & (iv)*	**1**	1
		66	421

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(a) In addition to the balances elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following material transactions and balances with related parties: (continued)

Details of deposit received from related companies and an associate included in other payables are as follows:

	Note	**2026 HK$'000**	2025 HK$'000
Related companies			
TSO	*(iii)*	**484**	418
CKK Cafe	*(iii)*	**–**	484
TKC	*(iii)*	**3**	3
CKC F&B	*(iii)*	**648**	648
TKS	*(iii)*	**67**	67
HEL	*(iii)*	**484**	–
TXT	*(iii)*	**220**	–
An associate			
SUN Mobile		**144**	160
		2,050	1,780

Notes:

(i) These transactions were carried out at terms determined and agreed by the Group and the relevant parties.

(ii) The grading and refurbishment charges, warehouse management fee, rental income and rental expenses were charged on a monthly fixed amount mutually agreed by the Group and the relevant parties.

(iii) Cheung Brothers, the directors of the Company, have direct or indirect beneficial interests in, and control over, the relevant parties.

(iv) The amount is trade in nature, aged within 30 days as at reporting date, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

(v) The transactions constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The disclosures required by Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules are provided in the "Report of the Directors" section to the annual report.

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

(a) In addition to the balances elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following material transactions and balances with related parties: (continued)

Notes: (continued)

(vi) On 1 April 2022, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Kung Wing, pursuant to which Kung Wing agreed to grant an unsecured revolving loan facility with a principal amount of RMB20,000,000 (approximately HK$21,572,000 equivalent) ("Kung Wing Revolving Facility") which is available for drawdown subject to the terms. The facility is valid for 36 months from the date of the loan agreement. The loan's current interest rate is the prevailing interest rates promulgated by the People's Bank of China per annum on funded amounts. On 31 March 2025 the Company extended the loan agreement for another 36 months, which the loan agreement will end on 31 March 2028. The Company shall repay interests on a monthly basis and repay any outstanding principal at the end of the facility period or within one month upon receipt of notice of demand, whichever is earlier. During the year ended 31 March 2026, no additional drawn down has been made and repaid and RMB13,000,000 (approximately HK$14,746,000) outstanding at the end of the reporting period.

Kung Wing Revolving Facility constitutes financial assistance provided by a connected person to the Group, and the Kung Wing Revolving Facility is in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Company and on normal commercial terms, and are not secured by any assets of the Group, therefore, according to Rule 14A.90 of the Listing Rules, the loan that Kung Wing provides to the Group are exempt from the reporting, announcement, annual review and independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

(b) The amount due from an associate is trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free, with 7 days (2025: 7 days) credit term and aged within 30 days at 31 March 2026 (2025: 30 days). The amount was neither past due nor impaired.

The Group measures the loss allowance for amount due from an associate at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The Group considers the past due information, historical loss rates in prior years and adjusts for forward-looking macroeconomic data in calculating the expected credit loss rates and determined that the expected credit loss rate is insignificant at both reporting period end.

(c) The loan to an associate is unsecured, interest-free and has no fixed term of repayment.

During the year ended 31 March 2026 and 2025, the Group had assessed and concluded that the loan was credit-impaired. As at 31 March 2026 and 2025, the carrying amount of the loan to an associate is Nil (2025: Nil), net of accumulated impairment loss on loan to an associate of HK$3,680,000 (2025: HK$3,680,000). No impairment and reversal of impairment were recognised during the year ended 31 March 2026 and 2025.

(d) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management during the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025 was as follows:

	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000
Short-term benefits	16,026	17,015
Post-employment benefits	180	171
	16,206	17,186

The remuneration of the key management personnel is determined having regards to the Group's operating results and individual performance.

38. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Place and date of incorporation/operation	Class of shares held	Issued and fully paid share capital	Percentage of voting power and equity interest attributable to the Company				Principal activities
				Direct		Indirect		
				2026	2025	2026	2025	
Anton Sunrise Limited	Hong Kong 18 November 2016	Ordinary	HK$1	–	–	100%	100%	Property investment
Ace Kingdom Enterprise Limited	Hong Kong 18 July 2018	Ordinary	HK$1	–	–	100%	100%	Property investment
Carries Technology Limited	Hong Kong 30 June 1987	Ordinary	HK$300,000	–	–	100%	100%	Installation, provision of maintenance and management services for paging transmission stations
CKK Properties Limited	Hong Kong 19 January 1990	Ordinary	HK$1,000	–	–	100%	100%	Property investment
Distribution One Limited	Hong Kong 16 February 2016	Ordinary	HK$100	–	–	100%	100%	Provision of distribution services
Fully Sky Corporation Limited	Hong Kong 19 May 2017	Ordinary	HK$1	–	–	100%	100%	Property investment
Gold Hill Limited	Hong Kong 1 June 2016	Ordinary	HK$1	–	–	100%	100%	Property investment
Gold Luck Investment Limited	Hong Kong 21 June 2018	Ordinary	HK$1	–	–	100%	100%	Investment holding
Mango Limited	Hong Kong 5 August 2002	Ordinary	HK$1,000	–	–	100%	100%	Investment holding
Mango Mall Limited	Hong Kong 19 July 2017	Ordinary	HK$1	–	–	100%	100%	E-commerce business
Onbo International Limited	Hong Kong 24 February 2011	Ordinary	HK$1	–	–	100%	100%	Property investment
深圳市恩榮諮詢有限公司 *(Note i)*	The PRC 6 August 2018	Paid-up capital	RMB1,000,000	–	–	100%	100%	Provision of consulting services
深圳市恩榮信息服務有限公司 *(Note i)*	The PRC 6 August 2018	Paid-up capital	RMB1,000,000	–	–	100%	100%	Provision of technical support activities

38. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (continued)

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 are as follows: (continued)

Name of subsidiary	Place and date of incorporation/operation	Class of shares held	Issued and fully paid share capital	Percentage of voting power and equity interest attributable to the Company				Principal activities
				Direct		Indirect		
				2026	2025	2026	2025	
Telecom Digital 2 Limited	Hong Kong 7 August 2002	Ordinary	HK$1,000	–	–	100%	100%	Provision of telecommunications services
Telecom Digital Data Limited	Hong Kong 3 September 1999	Ordinary	HK$5,000,000	–	–	100%	100%	Trading of telecommunications products and provision of paging services and maintenance services
TDI	BVI 12 March 2014	Ordinary	US$1	100%	100%	–	–	Investment holding
Telecom Digital Mobile Limited	Hong Kong 27 August 2001	Ordinary	HK$1,000	–	–	100%	100%	Provision of operation services
Telecom Digital Services Limited	Hong Kong 17 September 2001	Ordinary	HK$1,000	–	–	100%	100%	Provision of management consultancy and professional services, sales of telecommunications products and provision of telecommunications services
Telecom Service Network Limited	Hong Kong 3 September 1999	Ordinary	HK$1,000	–	–	100%	100%	Provision of distribution services

Note:

(i) Being wholly foreign owned enterprises.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Group which, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, principally affected the results or assets and liabilities of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, result in particulars of excessive length.

None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities issued subsisting at the end of both years ended or any time during both years.

Financial Summary

	Year ended 31 March				
	2026 HK$'000	2025 HK$'000	2024 HK$'000	2023 HK$'000	2022 HK$'000
Revenue	**1,429,614**	1,331,596	1,372,767	1,535,452	1,505,079
Cost of inventories sold	**(1,035,118)**	(932,443)	(906,596)	(1,036,415)	(979,793)
Staff costs	**(174,984)**	(188,233)	(191,328)	(193,017)	(199,613)
Depreciation	**(93,717)**	(97,960)	(94,106)	(96,710)	(78,773)
Other income and gains	**3,984**	7,743	43,387	17,317	8,350
Other operating expenses	**(93,009)**	(93,092)	(106,155)	(113,596)	(107,212)
(Impairment loss) reversal of impairment loss on investment properties	**(55,838)**	1,047	–	–	(9,448)
Gain (loss) on change in fair value, net:					
– financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**3,370**	15,106	(12,651)	(6,375)	(6,380)
– derivative financial instruments	**785**	(642)	587	(587)	–
Share of results of associates	**13,690**	20,615	9,205	11,328	10,546
Finance costs	**(23,143)**	(36,867)	(43,742)	(25,733)	(4,856)
(Loss) profit before tax	**(24,366)**	26,870	71,368	91,664	137,900
Income tax expense	**(9,861)**	(4,253)	(14,989)	(16,084)	(24,841)
(Loss) profit for the year	**(34,227)**	22,617	56,379	75,580	113,059
(Loss) profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	**(34,227)**	22,617	56,379	75,580	113,059
(Losses) earnings per share (HK$)					
Basic	**(0.08)**	0.06	0.14	0.19	0.28
Diluted	**(0.08)**	0.06	0.14	0.19	0.28
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES					
Total assets	**1,056,219**	1,207,629	1,225,389	1,372,235	851,011
Total liabilities	**(613,137)**	(721,144)	(731,717)	(923,942)	(440,708)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	**443,082**	486,485	493,672	448,293	410,303