

Success Dragon International Holdings Limited 勝龍國際控股有限公司

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

Stock code 股份代號: 1182

2025/26

Annual Report
年度報告

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Corporate Information 公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS:

LIU Shiwei (*Chairman*)
WANG Baozhi (*Chief Executive Officer*)
DING Lei (*Chief Operating Officer*)

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS:

DENG Yougao
WONG Chi Yan
CHEUNG Ka Yue
WANG Yan (appointed on 30 September 2025)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

WONG Chi Yan (*Chairman*)
DENG Yougao
CHEUNG Ka Yue

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

DENG Yougao (*Chairman*)
DING Lei
CHEUNG Ka Yue

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

DING Lei (*Chairman*)
DENG Yougao
CHEUNG Ka Yue
WANG Yan (appointed on 30 September 2025)

COMPANY SECRETARY

LAM Mei Wai Michelle

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

DING Lei
LAM Mei Wai Michelle

AUDITOR

CCTH CPA Limited (appointed on 27 April 2023)
ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited (resigned on 26 April 2023)

董事會

執行董事：

柳士威 (主席)
王保志 (行政總裁)
丁磊 (首席營運官)

獨立非執行董事：

鄧有高
黃志恩
張嘉裕
王燕 (於二零二五年九月三十日獲委任)

審核委員會

黃志恩 (主席)
鄧有高
張嘉裕

薪酬委員會

鄧有高 (主席)
丁磊
張嘉裕

提名委員會

丁磊 (主席)
鄧有高
張嘉裕
王燕 (於二零二五年九月三十日獲委任)

公司秘書

林美慧

法定代表

丁磊
林美慧

核數師

中正天恆會計師有限公司
(於二零二三年四月二十七日獲委任)
中滙安達會計師事務所有限公司
(於二零二三年四月二十六日辭任)

Corporate Information 公司資料

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd
Nanyang Commercial Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM 11
Bermuda

PRINCIPAL OFFICE

19/F., Guangdong Finance Building
88 Connaught Road West
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Appleby Global Corporate Services (Bermuda) Limited
Canon's Court
22 Victoria Street
PO Box HM 1179
Hamilton HM EX
Bermuda

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

STOCK CODE

1182

CONTACTS

Telephone : (852) 3548 2562
Facsimile : (852) 3753 3226
Website : www.successdragonintl.com
Email : shareholder@successdragonintl.com

主要往來銀行

上海浦東發展銀行股份有限公司
南洋商業銀行有限公司

註冊辦事處

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM 11
Bermuda

主要辦事處

香港
干諾道西88號
粵財大廈19樓

主要股份過戶登記處

Appleby Global Corporate Services (Bermuda) Limited
Canon's Court
22 Victoria Street
PO Box HM 1179
Hamilton HM EX
Bermuda

香港股份過戶登記分處

卓佳證券登記有限公司
香港
夏慤道16號
遠東金融中心17樓

股份代號

1182

聯絡資料

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Statement from the Board of Directors

董事會致辭

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board, I am glad to present to the shareholders of the Company (the “Shareholders”) the annual report of Success Dragon International Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) for the financial year ended 31 March 2026.

Looking ahead, geopolitical risks and the impact of the Middle East conflict are expected to continue to support gold price, as they may stimulate the interest of investors and it is expected that the gold price to be propelled by demand from central banks. The geopolitical uncertainties caused by the prolonged trade and cultural frictions between China and the West as well as on-going inflationary pressures will continue to drive gold as a safe-haven asset. The gold price has fluctuated within a high range since the beginning of 2026.

In addition to the Group’s commitment to the development of its core gold processing business, the Group will leverage on its experience and know-how in the existing businesses to capture market opportunities. The Group acquired a subsidiary with a mining right in Henan during the Year as part of the Group’s future business development. The Group will proactively explore other investment opportunities to expand its income stream, thereby maximizing the value for the shareholders of the Company.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express our appreciation to my fellow directors and staff for their diligence and contributions to the Group in the past year, to the shareholders and business partners for their understanding and support. With their continued support and contributions, we will strive to stimulate corporate growth and deliver high returns to the Company and Shareholders.

LIU Shiwei
Chairman

Hong Kong, 29 June 2026

致各位股東：

本人謹代表董事會向本公司各位股東（「股東」）提呈勝龍國際控股有限公司（「本公司」）及其附屬公司（「本集團」）截至二零二六年三月三十一日止財政年度之年報。

展望未來，地緣政治風險以及中東戰爭的影響預期將繼續成為黃金價格的支撐點，由於這將刺激投資者興趣，黃金價格預期將受到央行需求所推動。中西貿易及文化摩擦未止，導致地緣政治不確定性，加之通脹壓力持續升溫，黃金作為避險資產會水漲船高。金價自二零二六年初起在高位區間波動。

除致力於發展其核心黃金加工業務外，本集團將利用其於現有業務的經驗及專業知識把握市場機遇。本集團於本年度收購一家河南擁有採礦權的附屬公司，作為本集團未來業務發展的一部分。本集團將積極探索其他投資機會，以擴大其收入來源，從而為本公司股東帶來最大價值。

本人謹代表董事會衷心感謝各位董事及員工，感謝他們在過去一年盡忠職守及對本集團作出貢獻，本人亦謹代表董事會衷心感謝股東與業務夥伴之理解及支持。憑藉董事和員工及股東與業務夥伴的持續支持及貢獻，我們將致力推動公司成長，為本公司及全體股東帶來高回報。

柳士威
主席

香港，二零二六年六月二十九日

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

The Group recorded revenue of approximately HK\$763.6 million for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 ("FY2026" or the "Year") as compared with approximately HK\$125.2 million for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 ("FY2025"), representing a significant increase of approximately 509.7%. During the Year, the Group was principally engaged in the business of gold processing and trading. The increase in the Group's revenue was mainly attributable to the increase in revenue from gold-laden carbon processing in Yunnan and gold ore processing in Henan during the Year. The revenue increase was due to (i) the completion of infrastructure constructions in the mining zones and the resumption of gold ore production and processing in Henan; and (ii) the gold price reaching a historical high, such that the Group sold more gold bullion in Yunnan and realize more profit.

Gold-laden Carbon Processing

The Group has a production line in Yunnan province, the PRC, for the extraction of gold and other precious metals from gold-laden carbon. The Group purchases the gold-laden carbon from suppliers including mining enterprises and traders. At the Group's production line, gold and other precious metals are extracted from the gold-laden carbon using processes such as desorption and electrodeposition and turn into bullion. The extracted gold and other precious metals will be sold to buyers and dealers in the PRC. During the Year, the Group has recorded approximately HK\$384.8 million revenue from gold-laden carbon processing (FY2025: approximately HK\$108.2 million). The volume of gold-laden carbon processing was stable and the increase in revenue was mainly due to gold prices reaching a historical high, which enabled the Group to sell more gold bullion in Yunnan that had been stocked up in the prior year and realize more profit during the Year.

Gold Ore Processing

The Group has entered into a lease agreement with independent third party in respect of gold processing plant located in Henan province of the PRC. The gold processing plant purchases gold ore from suppliers and process the gold ore by way of a series of crushing and grinding, gravity separation/flotation, concentration and dehydration, and turns it into gold concentrate. The Group sells the gold concentrate to gold smelters and recognizes revenue upon such sale.

財務回顧

收益

本集團於截至二零二六年三月三十一日止財政年度（「二零二六財政年度」或「本年度」）錄得收益約763.6百萬港元，較截至二零二五年三月三十一日止財政年度（「二零二五財政年度」）約125.2百萬港元大幅增加約509.7%。於本年度，本集團主要從事黃金加工及貿易業務。本集團收益增加主要歸因於本年度雲南載金碳加工及河南金礦石加工業務收益增加。收益增加的原因為：(i)河南省礦區基礎設施建設竣工及金礦石生產及加工恢復；及(ii)金價創歷史新高，本集團遂於雲南省出售更多金錠以變現更多利潤。

載金碳加工

本集團於中國雲南省建有生產線，以從載金碳中提煉黃金及其他貴金屬。本集團向採礦企業及交易商等供應商購買載金碳。本集團的生產線使用解吸及電積沉澱金等工藝從載金碳提煉黃金及其他貴金屬，並加工為金錠。提煉所得的黃金及其他貴金屬將售賣予中國買家及交易商。於本年度，本集團載金碳加工業務錄得收益約384.8百萬港元（二零二五財政年度：約108.2百萬港元）。載金碳加工量保持穩定及收益增加主要由於金價創歷史新高，本集團得以於本年度在雲南出售更多於上一年度囤積的金錠以變現更多利潤。

金礦石加工

本集團與獨立第三方就位於中國河南省的黃金加工廠訂立租賃協議。黃金加工廠向供應商購買金礦石，並通過一系列破碎及研磨、重力分離／浮選、濃縮及脫水的方式加工金礦石，再將其轉化為金精礦。本集團向黃金冶煉廠出售金精礦，並於出售時確認收益。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

The Group recorded approximately HK\$378.8 million revenue from gold ore processing during the Year (FY2025: approximately HK\$17.0 million). The significant increase in revenue was mainly attributable to resumption of gold ore production in Henan. The significantly lower revenue in FY2025 was mainly attributable to the reduction in production due to the insufficient supply of gold ore from suppliers as infrastructure constructions was being carried out in the mining zones of two suppliers in Henan which hindered the mining activities. The infrastructure constructions were completed during the Year which boosted the Group's gold ore processing business and resulted in significantly higher revenue compared to FY2025.

Cost of sales

The cost of sales significantly increased by approximately HK\$542.6 million or approximately 574.1%, from approximately HK\$94.5 million for FY2025 to approximately HK\$637.1 million for the Year, which was primarily due to the significant increase in revenue in the gold processing and trading business during the Year.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

The Group's gross profit significantly increased by approximately HK\$95.8 million, or approximately 311.7%, from approximately HK\$30.7 million for FY2025 to approximately HK\$126.5 million. The increase in gross profit was not proportionate to the increase in revenue mainly due to (i) lower grade of gold-laden carbon (which reflects the gold content) supplied by the Group's supplier during the Year; and (ii) the significant increase in revenue for gold ore processing in Henan which contributed the lower gross profit margin which drove down the gross profit to the Group. This resulted in the overall gross profit margin significantly decreased from approximately 24.5% in FY2025 to 16.6% for the Year.

本集團於本年度錄得金礦石加工業務收益約378.8百萬港元（二零二五財政年度：約17.0百萬港元）。收益大幅增長主要由於河南省金礦石生產恢復。二零二五財政年度收益顯著偏低，主要由於河南省兩名供應商的礦區進行基礎設施建設，妨礙採礦活動，導致金礦石供應不足，致使產量下降。相關基礎設施建設於本年度竣工，推動本集團金礦石加工業務，令收益較二零二五財政年度大幅增長。

銷售成本

銷售成本由二零二五財政年度約94.5百萬港元大幅增加約542.6百萬港元或約574.1%至本年度約637.1百萬港元，主要由於本年度黃金加工及貿易業務收益大幅增加所致。

毛利及毛利率

本集團毛利由二零二五財政年度約30.7百萬港元大幅增加約95.8百萬港元或約311.7%至約126.5百萬港元。毛利增長與收益增幅不成比例，主要由於(i)本年度本集團供應商所供應的載金碳品位（反映含金量）較低；及(ii)河南省金礦石加工業務收益大幅增加，但該業務貢獻的毛利率較低，因而拉低本集團的整體毛利。基於上述原因，整體毛利率由二零二五財政年度約24.5%大幅下降至本年度16.6%。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Other gain or loss, net

The increase of HK\$3.8 million in the Group's other gain or loss, net was mainly attributable to increase in gain on held for sale derivatives in the amount of HK\$5.4 million which is the indent trading of gold concentrates in Henan and set off by the decrease in interest income on bank deposits of HK\$0.8 million.

Administrative and other operating expenses

The administrative and other operating expenses increased by approximately HK\$4.6 million or 22.5% from approximately HK\$20.1 million for FY2025 to approximately HK\$24.7 million for the Year. The increase was mainly attributable to (i) increase in maintenance expenses for monitoring system and service upgrade, (ii) increase in rental expenses for the leased warehouse to store up the increased stock of gold concentrates in Henan and (iii) increase in staff costs due to the increase in no. of administrative staff during the Year.

Finance costs

The finance costs increased by approximately HK\$0.3 million or 157.1% from approximately HK\$0.2 million for FY2025 to approximately HK\$0.5 million for the Year. The increase in finance costs for the Year mainly derived by the interest on the bank loan during the Year.

Income tax expenses

The income tax expenses significantly increased by approximately HK\$26.7 million or 580.1% from approximately HK\$4.6 million for FY2025 to approximately HK\$31.3 million for the Year. The increase was mainly derived by the increase of the profit before taxation in the gold processing and trading business.

Profit for the year

As a result of the foregoing, the Group recorded a net profit attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$72.9 million for the Year (FY2025: HK\$8.5 million).

其他盈虧淨額

本集團其他盈虧淨額增加3.8百萬港元，主要歸因於持有待售衍生工具收益增加5.4百萬港元，其為在河南進行的黃金精礦訂單貿易，並被銀行存款利息收入減少0.8百萬港元所抵銷。

行政管理及其他營運開支

行政管理及其他營運開支由二零二五財政年度約20.1百萬港元增加約4.6百萬港元或22.5%至本年度約24.7百萬港元。增加主要由於(i)監管系統及服務升級的維護開支增加；(ii)於河南租賃倉庫用於儲藏黃金精礦的租賃開支增加；及(iii)本年度行政人員數目增加導致員工成本上升。

融資成本

融資成本由二零二五財政年度約0.2百萬港元增加約0.3百萬港元或157.1%至本年度約0.5百萬港元。本年度融資成本增加主要源於年內銀行貸款所產生的利息。

所得稅開支

所得稅開支由二零二五財政年度約4.6百萬港元大幅增加約26.7百萬港元或580.1%至本年度約31.3百萬港元。增加主要由於黃金加工及貿易業務之除稅前溢利增加所致。

本年度溢利

由於上文所述，本集團於本年度錄得本公司擁有人應佔純利約72.9百萬港元（二零二五財年：8.5百萬港元）。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

The Group had current assets of approximately HK\$320.2 million as at 31 March 2026 (2025: HK\$189.4 million) which comprised cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$57.5 million (2025: HK\$73.0 million) and inventories of approximately HK\$252.8 million (2025: HK\$92.0 million) which mainly comprised the finished goods of gold concentrates in Henan and the raw material and work-in-progress of gold-laden carbon in Yunan respectively. The significant increase in inventories is mainly attributable to the (i) stock up of the gold concentrates processed massively which derived from the resumption of gold ore processing in Henan and (ii) keeping stock in raw material of gold-laden carbon to secure the sufficient supply of gold-laden carbon for processing in Yunan. The Group had current liabilities amounted to approximately HK\$151.3 million as at 31 March 2026 (2025: HK\$99.8 million). Accordingly, the current ratio, being the ratio of current assets to current liabilities, was approximately 2.1 times as at 31 March 2026 (2025: 1.9 times).

The Group had net current assets of approximately HK\$168.8 million (2025: approximately HK\$89.5 million) as at 31 March 2026, the Directors are of the view that the Group will have sufficient working capital to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due in the coming twelve months from the date of approval for issuance of these consolidated financial statements.

As most bank deposits and cash on hand were denominated in Renminbi and US dollar, followed by Hong Kong dollar, the Group's exchange risk exposure depended on the movement of the exchange rates of the aforesaid currencies.

The gearing ratio, which is calculated on the basis of the Group's total loans to the total equity, as at 31 March 2026 was 5.3% (2025: nil).

TREASURY POLICY

The Group maintains a conservative approach on foreign exchange exposure management and ensures that its exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates is minimized. The Group did not engage in any derivatives agreement and did not commit to any financial instruments to hedge its foreign exchange exposures during the Year. The Group will continue to monitor its foreign exchange exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 31 March 2026, the total number of issued ordinary shares of the Company was 349,519,567 (including 8,705,000 treasury shares) (2025: 349,519,567 shares, containing 7,385,000 treasury shares) at par value of HK\$0.01 each.

流動資金、財務資源及外幣風險

於二零二六年三月三十一日，本集團的流動資產約為320.2百萬港元（二零二五年：189.4百萬港元），其中包括現金及現金等值項目約57.5百萬港元（二零二五年：73.0百萬港元）及存貨約252.8百萬港元（二零二五年：92.0百萬港元），主要包括分別位於河南的金精礦製成品及位於雲南的載金碳原材料與在製品。存貨大幅增加主要由於(i)河南金礦石加工復產後，大量加工黃金精礦並存儲及(ii)維持載金碳原材料庫存，以確保雲南加工所需之載金碳供應充足。本集團於二零二六年三月三十一日的流動負債約為151.3百萬港元（二零二五年：99.8百萬港元）。因此，流動比率（即流動資產與流動負債的比率）於二零二六年三月三十一日約為2.1倍（二零二五年：1.9倍）。

本集團於二零二六年三月三十一日的流動資產淨值約為168.8百萬港元（二零二五年：約89.5百萬港元），董事認為本集團將擁有充足的營運資金以應付自批准發行該等綜合財務報表之日起計未來十二個月內到期的財務責任。

由於大部分銀行存款及手頭現金以人民幣及美元計值，其次為港元，故本集團之外匯風險視乎上述貨幣之匯率變動而定。

於二零二六年三月三十一日，本集團的負債比率（以借貸總額除以總權益計算）為5.3%（二零二五年：零）。

庫務政策

本集團在外匯風險管理方面繼續採取審慎方針，確保將外匯匯率波動風險減至最低。於本年度，本集團並未訂立任何衍生工具協議，亦無使用任何金融工具對沖外匯風險。本集團將繼續密切監控其外匯風險，並於需要時考慮對沖重大外匯風險。

資本結構

於二零二六年三月三十一日，本公司每股面值0.01港元之已發行普通股總數為349,519,567股（包括8,705,000股庫存股份）（二零二五年：349,519,567股，包括7,385,000股庫存股份）。

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USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE RIGHTS ISSUE

The remaining unutilised net proceeds raised from the Rights Issue were approximately HK\$64.1 million (the “Remaining Net Proceeds”). As disclosed in the announcement of the Company in relation to the change in use of proceeds dated 10 October 2024 (the “Announcement”), the net proceeds will be applied by the Company for investment and upgrade in the leased plants, acquisition of machinery and equipment and also the working capital for the gold processing and trading business of the group. The intended and the actual use of the proceeds under the Rights Issue as of 31 March 2026 are set out below:

供股之所得款項用途

自供股籌集的未動用剩餘所得款項淨額約64.1百萬港元（「剩餘所得款項淨額」）。誠如本公司日期為二零二四年十月十日的公告（「該公告」）所披露，內容有關變更所得款項用途，本公司將所得款項淨額用於投資及升級租賃廠房、購置機器及設備，以及本集團黃金加工及貿易業務的營運資金。截至二零二六年三月三十一日，供股項下所得款項的擬定及實際用途使用情況載列如下：

Items	Percentage	Revised allocation of unutilised amount of the net proceeds as disclosed in the Announcement 該公告披露未動用所得款項淨額的經修訂分配 HKD'000 千港元	Actual use of the proceeds from the date of the Announcement to 31 March 2026 該公告日期至二零二六年三月三十一日所得款項之實際用途 HKD'000 千港元	Remaining proceeds as of 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日之剩餘所得款項 HKD'000 千港元	Expected timeline for the remaining proceeds to be utilised 將動用餘下所得款項的預期時間表
Investment and upgrade in the leased plants 投資及升級租賃廠房	22.0%	14,100	11,700	2,400	30 September 2026 二零二六年九月三十日
Acquisition of machinery and equipment for the gold processing and trading business of the Group 就本集團的黃金加工及貿易業務購置機器及設備	54.6%	35,000	33,428	1,572	30 September 2026 二零二六年九月三十日
Working capital of the gold processing and trading business of the Group 本集團的黃金加工及貿易業務的營運資金	23.4%	15,000	15,000	—	
Total 總計	100.0%	64,100	60,128	3,972	

Note:

The unutilised proceeds of approximately HK\$4.0 million have been placed in licensed banks in Hong Kong and PRC and planned to be used as intended.

附註：

未動用之所得款項約4.0百萬港元已存放於香港及中國的持牌銀行，計劃按擬定用途動用。

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MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSALS AND SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT

The Group did not have any other material acquisition, disposal and significant investment during the Year.

重大收購、出售及重大投資

於本年度，本集團並無任何其他重大收購、出售及重大投資。

PLEDGE OF ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 March 2026, the Group did not have any substantial pledge of assets and substantial contingent liabilities.

資產抵押及或然負債

於二零二六年三月三十一日，本集團並無任何重大資產抵押及重大或然負債。

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 March 2026, the Group's capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in respect of acquisition of property, plant and equipment amounted to HK\$2.1 million (31 March 2025: HK\$Nil).

資本承擔

於二零二六年三月三十一日，本集團就收購物業、機器及設備已訂約但未撥備的資本開支為2.1百萬港元（二零二五年三月三十一日：零港元）。

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS IN THE BUSINESS OF THE GROUP

Since in 2025, the gold prices have continued to rise, with international spot gold prices reaching new highs. It was then fluctuated in the high price range since the beginning of 2026. The positive performance was linked to the factors such as strong central bank and investor demand. The global business environment including the tariff war derived by US and the heightened geopolitical risk including the Middle East war have brought increasing challenges to the worldwide business.

本集團業務之未來發展

自二零二五年以來，黃金價格持續走高，國際現貨黃金價格達到近年來的新高。隨後自二零二六年初起，於價格高位區內持續波動。積極表現乃得益於各國央行及投資者的強勁需求。美國引發的關稅戰及中東戰爭等地緣政治風險加劇以及其他各種全球商業環境，為全球業務帶來日益嚴峻的挑戰。

In the past few years, major central banks around the world have been hoarding gold and other countries have also increased their gold reserves to hedge against US dollar risks. The global economy downturn has led to the appeal of gold as a safe-haven asset. This trend is expected to continue onwards. Investors have flocked to gold amid concerns about currency devaluation and economic instability. In view of the above, the Group will constantly develop its core gold processing business in order to capture the uptrend opportunity in this industry.

過去數年，全球主要央行紛紛囤積黃金，其他國家亦紛紛增加黃金儲備以對沖美元風險。全球經濟不景氣導致黃金作為避險資產的吸引力增加，預計趨勢持續。投資者擔憂貨幣貶值及經濟波動，紛紛湧向黃金市場。有鑒於上述情況，本集團將持續發展其核心黃金加工業務，以把握產業走高迎來的機遇。

The Group currently has processing production lines for gold-laden carbon in Yunnan province and gold ore in Henan province in the PRC under leased plants respectively, and these plants generated revenue and profits for the gold processing and trading business of the Group during the Reporting Period.

本集團目前於中國雲南省及河南省的租賃廠房內分別建有載金碳及金礦石的加工生產線，且該等廠房於報告期間為本集團的黃金加工及貿易業務創造收益及利潤。

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There was significant increase in revenue to the Group mainly derived by resumption of operation in Henan during the Year. The infrastructure constructions in the mining zones have completed and the gold ore production in Henan has resumed in early of 2025. The Board expected that the revenue will become stable in the coming year. The Group acquired a subsidiary with a mining right in Henan during the Year. The acquisition was undertaken to secure the mining rights for a small scale mine in Henan as part of the Group's future business development.

The Company will keep the Shareholders and potential investors of the Company informed of any further updates regarding the development of the existing gold processing and trading business of the Group when necessary and in compliance with the relevant Listing Rules.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Group employed approximately 101 employees as at 31 March 2026 (2025: 84).

The Group continues to review the remuneration packages of employees with reference to the level and composition of pay, general market condition and individual performance. Staff benefits offered by the Group to its employees include contribution to defined contribution retirement scheme, discretionary bonus, share option scheme, medical allowance and hospitalization scheme and housing allowance. The Group supports a fair, transparent and high performance culture through its human resources department, by developing and improving its programs particularly on recruitment, performance management, training and development and employee relations.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group has complied in material respects with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Group during FY2026.

RELATIONSHIP WITH SUPPLIERS, CUSTOMERS AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

The Group understands the importance of maintaining a good relationship with its business partners, suppliers and customers to meet its immediate and long-term goals. Accordingly, the Group's senior management have kept good communication, promptly exchanged ideas and shared business update with the stakeholders when appropriate. The Group has encouraged staff to participate in charity activities in Hong Kong and the PRC. During FY2026, there were no material and significant dispute between the Group and its business partners, suppliers and/or customers.

本集團收入大幅增加，主要乃由於本年度河南業務恢復營運。礦區基礎設施建設已完成，且河南黃金礦石已於二零二五年年初恢復生產。董事會預期，來年收入將趨於穩定。本年度，本集團收購一間持有河南採礦權的附屬公司。是次收購旨在取得河南一個小型礦場的採礦權，作為本集團未來業務發展之一部分。

本公司將遵守相關上市規則，於必要時知會本公司股東及潛在投資者有關本集團現有黃金加工及貿易業務發展的任何進一步最新情況。

僱員及薪酬政策

於二零二六年三月三十一日，本集團聘用約101名僱員（二零二五年：84名）。

本集團參考薪酬水平及組合、整體市況及個人表現，持續檢討僱員之薪酬待遇。本集團向僱員提供之員工福利包括向定額供款退休計劃作出供款、酌情花紅、購股權計劃、醫療津貼及住院計劃以及房屋津貼。本集團透過人力資源部門啟動及改善招聘、績效管理、培訓和發展以及僱傭關係等計劃，以支持其公平、透明及高績效之文化。

遵守相關法律及法規

於二零二六財政年度，本集團已於各重大方面遵守對本集團業務及營運有重大影響之相關法律及法規。

與供應商、客戶及其他持份者之關係

本集團深明與其業務夥伴、供應商及客戶保持良好關係之重要性，以實現其短期及長期目標。故此，本集團之高級管理層與持份者維持良好溝通、適時交流意見及共享最新業務資料（如適用）。本集團鼓勵員工參與香港及中國之慈善活動。於二零二六財政年度，本集團與其業務夥伴、供應商及／或客戶之間概無嚴重及重大之糾紛。

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ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is committed to the long term sustainability of the environment and communities in which it operates. The Group encourages environmental protection and promotes awareness towards environmental protection to the employees. Details of the environmental policies and performance are set out in the Environment, Social and Governance Report of this Annual Report.

環境政策及表現

本集團致力維持其經營所在環境及社區之長遠可持續發展。本集團鼓勵環保，並提升僱員之環保意識。環境政策及表現之詳情載於本年報的環境、社會及管治報告中。

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. The followings are the key risks and uncertainties identified by the Group. There may be other risks and uncertainties in addition to those shown below which are not known to the Group or which may not be material now but could turn out to be material in the future.

主要風險及不確定性因素

本集團之財務狀況、經營業績及業務前景可能受多項與本集團業務直接或間接相關之風險及不確定性因素影響。以下為本集團所識別之主要風險及不確定性因素。除下文所列者外，或會存在本集團並未知悉或目前可能不重要但日後可能變得重要之其他風險及不確定性因素。

Strategic Enterprise Risks

It includes stagnant or negative growth of the Group's current businesses and delayed implementation of new business agreements arising from economic, governmental and political instability. The management of the Group manages and monitors these exposures by carrying out feasibility assessment, forecast and projection to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

策略性企業風險

策略性企業風險包括因經濟、政府及政治不穩定而導致本集團現有業務出現停滯或負增長，以及延遲落實新業務協議之風險。本集團管理層藉進行各項可行性評估、預測及估計，管理及監察該等風險，以確保能及時有效地實施適當措施。

Operational Risks

The key operational risks of the Group are as follows:

- i) High staff turnover rates particularly on key operational staff
- ii) Crisis events leading to disruption of business

Responsibility for managing operational risks basically rests with every functional department at divisional and departmental levels. Key functions in the Group are guided by their standard operating procedures, limits of authority and reporting framework. Management of the Group will identify and assess key operational exposures regularly so that appropriate risk response can be taken.

營運風險

本集團之主要營運風險如下：

- i) 員工（特別是主要經營人員）流失率高
- ii) 發生危機事件導致業務受干擾

管理營運風險之責任基本上由分部及部門層面的各個職能部門承擔。本集團之主要職能部門受本身之標準營運程序、權限及匯報框架規範。本集團管理層定期識別及評估主要營運風險，以便採取適當措施應對風險。

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Financial Risks

Financial risks include liquidity risk, foreign exchange rate risk and credit risk. In managing liquidity risk, the Group monitors cash flows and maintains an adequate level of cash and cash equivalent to ensure the ability to finance the Group's operations and reduce the effects of fluctuation in cash flows.

For foreign exchange rate risk, the Group will monitor its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

In order to minimize 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.

Compliance Risk

Compliance risk is the risk that the Group will be reprimanded by authorities for non-compliance. The management of the Group works with external professional parties to monitor and ensure that the business procedures and documentation are fully complied with applicable local laws and regulations.

EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

There were no material events affecting the Group that occurred from 31 March 2026 to the date of this report.

金融風險

金融風險包括流動資金風險、外匯匯率風險及信貸風險。管理流動資金風險時，本集團監察現金流量，並維持充足之現金及現金等值項目水平，以確保能為本集團營運提供資金及減輕現金流量波動之影響。

就外匯匯率風險而言，本集團將密切監察其外匯風險，並於必要時考慮對沖重大外匯風險。

為將信貸風險降至最低，本集團管理層已委派一支團隊負責釐定信貸限額、信貸批核及其他監控程序，確保已採取跟進行動以追收逾期債項。

合規風險

所謂合規風險，乃本集團因不合規而遭有關當局譴責之風險。本集團管理層與外聘專業人士合作監察及確保業務流程及文檔均完全符合當地適用法律及法規。

報告期後事項

自二零二六年三月三十一日至本報告日期，概無發生影響本集團的重大事項。

Directors' and Senior Management's Profile

董事及高級管理層履歷

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. LIU Shiwei, aged 55, obtained a master's degree in Science from the University of South Florida in May 2001 and a bachelor's degree in International Accounting from Jiangxi University of Finance and Economics in July 1994. He has previously served as the Deputy General Manager of the Investment Banking Department of Ping An Bank Co., Ltd. (listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange with stock code: 000001) from August 2008 to April 2012. Mr. Liu also served as the General Manager and Deputy General Manager of the Investment Banking Department of the Shenzhen branch of the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited (listed on the Stock Exchange with stock code: 1398 and the Shanghai Stock Exchange with stock code: 601398) from December 2004 to August 2008 and from December 2003 to December 2004, respectively.

Mr. Liu's daughter, Ms. Liu Shannon Shuting ("Ms. Liu") is a substantial shareholder of the Company. Stone Steps Investments Limited, a company wholly and beneficially owned by Ms. Liu, is holding 250,729,906 Shares of the Company (representing 71.74% of the entire issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this report).

Save as disclosed above and that Mr. Liu is the uncle of Mr. Ding Lei (who is an executive Director of the Company), Mr. Liu is not related to any Directors, senior management, substantial or controlling shareholders (as defined in the Listing Rules on the Stock Exchange) of the Company.

Mr. WANG Baozhi, aged 58, obtained a bachelor's degree in agriculture education from Yuxi Agriculture College in July 1987 and a master's degree in Economics from Jiangxi University of Finance and Economics (formerly known as Jiangxi Finance and Economics College) in July 1994.

He has over 26 years of experience in finance. Mr. Wang was appointed as an executive director of Bay Area Gold Group Limited (the listing of which was cancelled on 14 March 2024) from August 2017 to June 2021. He has been the managing director of south China business headquarter of Zhongrong International Trust Company Limited ("Zhongrong International") from April 2009 to March 2016. Before joining Zhongrong International, he has previously worked as the project manager of Shenzhen Baifuda Finance Company Limited from August 2006 to April 2009, the financial controller of Shenzhen Chengnong Siliang Company Limited from May 2004 to August 2006, the financial controller of Shenzhen Hongji (Group) Logistic Company Limited from April 2002 to May 2004, the chief financial officer of Shenzhen Nanyou (Holdings) Limited from May 1995 to April 2002 and an auditor of Shenzhen Minfu audit firm from July 1994 to May 1995.

As at the date of this report, Mr. Wang is beneficially interested in 5,950,000 ordinary shares in the capital of the Company, representing approximately 1.7% of the entire issued share capital of the Company.

執行董事

柳士威先生，55歲，於二零零一年五月取得南佛羅里達大學理學碩士學位及於一九九四年七月取得江西財經大學國際會計學士學位。彼曾於二零零八年八月至二零一二年四月擔任平安銀行股份有限公司（於深圳證券交易所上市，股份代號：000001）投資銀行部副總經理。柳先生亦分別於二零零四年十二月至二零零八年八月及二零零三年十二月至二零零四年十二月擔任中國工商銀行股份有限公司（於聯交所（股份代號：1398）及上海證券交易所（股份代號：601398）上市）深圳分行投資銀行部總經理及副總經理。

柳先生的女兒柳舒婷女士（「柳女士」）為本公司的主要股東。Stone Steps Investments Limited（一間由柳女士全資實益擁有的公司）持有250,729,906股本公司股份（佔本公司於本報告日期全部已發行股本的71.74%）。

除上文所披露者以及柳先生為本公司執行董事丁磊先生之叔叔外，柳先生與本公司任何董事、高級管理層、主要或控股股東（定義見聯交所上市規則）概無關連。

王保志先生，58歲，於一九八七年七月於豫西農業專科學校獲得農業教育大專學位及於一九九四年七月於江西財經大學（前稱江西財經學院）取得經濟學碩士學位。

彼擁有超過二十六年財務經驗。王先生於二零一七年八月至二零二一年六月獲委任為灣區黃金集團有限公司（其於二零二四年三月十四日退市）。彼自二零零九年四月至二零一六年三月任職中融國際信託有限公司（「中融國際」）華南業務總部董事總經理。於加入中融國際前，彼自二零零六年八月至二零零九年四月於深圳百富達融資公司擔任項目經理、自二零零四年五月至二零零六年八月於深圳成農飼料股份公司擔任財務總監、自二零零二年四月至二零零四年五月於深圳鴻基（集團）物流公司擔任財務總監、自一九九五年五月至二零零二年四月於深圳市南油（集團）有限公司擔任財務科長、並自一九九四年七月至一九九五年五月於深圳民孚審計師事務所擔任審計師。

於本報告日期，王先生實益擁有本公司股本中5,950,000股普通股，佔本公司全部已發行股本約1.7%。

Directors' and Senior Management's Profile 董事及高級管理層履歷

Mr. Wang is not related to any Directors, senior management, substantial or controlling shareholders (as defined in the Listing Rules on the Stock Exchange) of the Company.

Mr. DING Lei, aged 35, was appointed as an executive Director on 1 April 2018. Mr. Ding was subsequently appointed as the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer with effect from 20 September 2019. He was also appointed as the Authorised Representative and the Process Agent with effect from 20 September 2019.

Mr. Ding has been re-designated from the Chief Executive Officer of the Company to the Co-Chief Executive Officer with effect from 11 June 2020, and subsequently redesignated as Chief Executive Officer with effect from 19 July 2021. He has resigned as the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and has been re-designated as the Chief Operating Officer with effect on 13 July 2022 and will continue thereafter until a notice of termination of not less than three months is served by either Mr. Ding or the Company.

Mr. Ding obtained a Master's degree in Finance from The University of Texas at Dallas in December 2015 and a Bachelor's degree in English language and Literature from Luoyang Institute of Technology* (洛陽理工學院) in July 2012. Mr. Ding was an investment manager in the fixed income department in Sichuan Trust Co., Ltd.* (四川信託有限公司) from January 2016 to September 2017. He was the assistant general manager of mining business department of Bay Area Gold Group Limited (the listing of which was cancelled on 14 March 2024). Mr. Ding was the director, general manager of Luanchuan Province Luanling Gold Mines Co., Ltd.* (樂川縣樂靈金礦有限公司). He was also a director of Chifeng Yongfeng Mining Co., Ltd.* (赤峰永豐礦業有限責任公司). He was also a supervisor of Shenzhen Munsun Asset Management Company Limited* (深圳市麥盛資產管理有限公司). He was a general manager of Luanchuan County Jinxing Mining Co., Ltd.* (樂川縣金興礦業有限責任公司) and executive deputy general manager of Shenzhen Baosheng Minging Industrial Co., Ltd.* (深圳保勝礦業控股有限責任公司).

Save that Mr. Ding is the nephew of Mr. Liu Shiwei (who is an executive director of the Company), and the cousin of Ms. Liu Shannon Shuting (who is a substantial shareholder of the Company), Mr. Ding is not related to any Directors, senior management, substantial or controlling shareholders (as defined in the Listing Rules on the Stock Exchange) of the Company.

王先生與本公司任何董事、高級管理層、主要或控股股東 (定義見聯交所上市規則) 概無關連。

丁磊先生，35歲，於二零一八年四月一日獲委任為執行董事。丁先生其後獲委任為主席兼行政總裁，自二零一九年九月二十日起生效。彼亦獲委任為授權代表兼法律程序代理人，自二零一九年九月二十日起生效。

於二零二零年六月十一日，丁先生由本公司行政總裁調任為聯席行政總裁，其後於二零二一年七月十九日調任為行政總裁。於二零二二年七月十三日，彼已辭任主席兼行政總裁，並已調任為首席營運官，其任期將持續有效直至丁先生或本公司發出不少於三個月的終止通知為止。

丁先生於二零一五年十二月取得德州大學達拉斯分校金融碩士學位，及於二零一二年七月取得洛陽理工學院英語語言文學學士學位。丁先生於二零一六年一月至二零一七年九月曾任四川信託有限公司固定收益部投資經理。彼曾任灣區黃金集團有限公司 (其於二零二四年三月十四日退市) 礦業事業部總經理助理。丁先生曾任樂川縣樂靈金礦有限公司董事、總經理。彼曾經亦為赤峰永豐礦業有限責任公司董事、深圳市麥盛資產管理有限公司監事、樂川縣金興礦業有限責任公司總經理及深圳保勝礦業控股有限責任公司常務副總經理。

丁先生為柳士威先生 (本公司執行董事) 之外甥及柳舒婷女士 (本公司主要股東) 之表哥，除此之外，丁先生與本公司任何董事、高級管理層、主要或控股股東 (定義見聯交所上市規則) 概無關連。

Directors' and Senior Management's Profile

董事及高級管理層履歷

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. DENG Yougao, aged 59, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company on 1 April 2018. He obtained a Master's degree of Economics from Jiangxi University of Finance and Economics* (江西財經大學) (formerly known as Institute of Finance and Economics of Jiangxi* (江西財經學院)) in July 1994, and a Bachelor's degree in Shipbuilding Engineering from Harbin Engineering University* (哈爾濱工程大學) (formerly known as Harbin Shipbuilding Engineering Institute* (哈爾濱船舶工程學院)) in July 1988.

Mr. Deng has numerous experiences in different roles in various companies in different industries. Mr. Deng currently holds the position of managing director and legal representative of Jiangsu Jinzhi Technology Co., Ltd. (a listed company on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, stock code 002090) since 17 December 2025. He served as a chairman of the board of Shenzhen Henggu Nano Technology Co. Ltd. (formerly known as Shenzhen Henggu Anticorrosion Nano Technology Co., Ltd.) ("Shenzhen Henggu Nano") (深圳恆固納米科技有限公司) until August 2023 and redesignated as director of Shenzhen Henggu Nano, the managing partner of Shengshi Henggu (Shenzhen) Management Center (Limited Partnership) (盛世恆固(深圳)管理中心(有限合夥)) and Shengshi Henggu (Shenzhen) Management Center (恆固盛世(深圳)管理中心), served as the independent non-executive director of Shoucheng Holdings Limited (formerly known as Shougang Concord International Enterprises Company Limited, stock code: 697) until 30 April 2024, a company listed on the Stock Exchange.

He was appointed as the chairman of the board and the general manager of Shenzhen City Weishi Chengzhang Investment Management Co., Ltd.* (深圳市唯實成長投資管理有限公司) until January 2023. He was appointed as a supervisor of Shanghai Tiantan Nano Technology Co., Ltd.* (上海天壇納米科技有限公司) in August 2019. He was the supervisor of Shenzhen Qianhai Shi Xin Technology Co., Ltd.* (深圳市前海識心科技有限公司) until May 2019.

Ms. WONG Chi Yan, aged 45, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company on 14 May 2018. She holds a Bachelor of Business Administration degree in Accounting awarded by Hong Kong Baptist University and a Master of Laws degree in International Corporate and Financial Law awarded by The University of Wolverhampton, the United Kingdom. She is an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and an associate member of the Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute and The Chartered Governance Institute. Ms. Wong has extensive experiences in auditing, accounting and financing as well as merger and acquisition.

Ms. Wong is currently (i) an independent non-executive director of Famous Tech International Holdings Limited (formerly known as "GET Holdings Limited") (stock code: 8100), a company listed on the GEM of Stock Exchange, (ii) an independent non-executive director of Amasse Capital Holdings Limited (stock code: 8168), a company listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange since 2 February 2026.

獨立非執行董事

鄧有高先生，59歲，於二零一八年四月一日獲委任為本公司之獨立非執行董事。彼於一九九四年七月取得江西財經大學(前稱江西財經學院)經濟學碩士學位，及於一九八八年七月取得哈爾濱工程大學(前稱哈爾濱船舶工程學院)船舶及海洋工程學士學位。

鄧先生擁有於不同行業多間公司擔任各類職位的豐富經驗。鄧先生自二零二五年十二月十七日起一直擔任江蘇金智科技股份有限公司(一間於深圳證券交易所上市的公司，股票代碼：002090)的總經理兼法定代表人。彼曾擔任深圳恆固納米科技有限公司(前稱深圳恆固防腐納米科技有限公司)(「深圳恆固納米」)董事長直至二零二三年八月轉任董事，盛世恆固(深圳)管理中心(有限合夥)之執行事務前合夥人，以及恆固盛世(深圳)管理中心之執行事務合夥人。彼亦曾出任於聯交所上市之首程控股有限公司(前稱首長國際企業有限公司)(股份代號：697)獨立非執行董事，直至於二零二四年四月三十日卸任。

彼曾獲委任為深圳市唯實成長投資管理有限公司董事長兼總經理，直至二零二三年一月止。彼於二零一九年八月獲委任為上海天壇納米科技有限公司之監事，並曾於深圳市前海識心科技有限公司擔任監事，直至二零一九年五月止。

黃志恩女士，45歲，於二零一八年五月十四日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。彼持有香港浸會大學之工商管理會計學士學位及英國伍爾弗漢普頓大學國際企業及金融法律碩士學位。彼為香港會計師公會之會員、香港特許秘書公會及特許公司治理公會會員。黃女士於審計、會計、財務及併購方面擁有豐富經驗。

黃女士現為(i)聯交所GEM上市公司名科國際控股有限公司(前稱「智易控股有限公司」)(股份代號：8100)之獨立非執行董事，(ii)自二零二六年二月二日起擔任聯交所GEM上市公司寶積資本控股有限公司(股份代號：8168)之獨立非執行董事。

Directors' and Senior Management's Profile 董事及高級管理層履歷

Ms. Wong was an independent non-executive director of Modern Innovative Digital Technology Company Limited, (formerly known as "Hong Kong ChaoShang Group Limited"), the shares of which are listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 2322), from September 2023 to December 2023. Ms. Wong also served as the company secretary and authorised representative of (i) China Properties Investment Holdings Limited, the shares of which are listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 736), a company listed on Stock Exchange from 1 February 2018 to 30 September 2023, and (ii) Dufu Liquor Group Limited (formerly known as "China Environmental Energy Investment Limited"), the shares of which are listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 986), from 13 July 2023 to 1 August 2023, and (iii) an independent non-executive director of China Hongbao Holdings Limited (formerly known as "Quantong Holdings Limited") (stock code: 8316), a company listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange, from 20 January 2021 to 19 March 2026.

Professor CHEUNG Ka Yue ("Prof. Cheung"), aged 54, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company on 19 October 2022. He has over three decades of business and professional experience in public accounting firms and across different industries in the commercial sector. He is a seasoned executive with worldwide experience. He serves on the boards of various local and overseas business entities. He provides global perspectives and international networks, drawing upon experience and insights gained from regulatory, corporate finance, compliance, corporate governance and academic fields.

Prof. Cheung is conferred with the Knight Commander of Rizal of the Republic of the Philippines. He is actively involved in public and social services, with tremendous contributions to economic development and education development of the society. He makes dedicated and exemplary service to the society and contributions to philanthropic causes over the years.

Prof. Cheung is a postdoctoral researcher and an honorary professor. He holds a doctoral degree in business administration, a master's degree in education, a master's degree in laws, a master's degree in professional accountancy, and a bachelor's degree in accounting. He is an adjunct professor at Southwest Petroleum University in China. He is a practising accountant in Hong Kong.

黃女士於二零二三年九月至二零二三年十二月擔任新質數字科技有限公司(前稱「香港潮商集團有限公司」)(其股份於聯交所上市,股份代號:2322)的獨立非執行董事。黃女士亦(i)於二零一八年二月一日至二零二三年九月三十日為聯交所上市公司中國置業投資控股有限公司(其股份於聯交所上市,股份代號:736),及(ii)於二零二三年七月十三日至二零二三年八月一日為杜甫酒業集團有限公司(前稱「中國環保能源投資有限公司」)(其股份於聯交所上市,股份代號:986)擔任公司秘書及授權代表,以及(iii)於二零二一年一月二十日至二零二六年三月十九日擔任中國紅包控股有限公司(前稱「全通控股有限公司」)(一間於聯交所GEM上市的公司,股份代號:8316)的獨立非執行董事。

張嘉裕教授(「張教授」), 54歲,於二零二二年十月十九日獲委任為本公司非執行董事。彼擁有在公共會計師事務所及商界不同行業逾30年之商業及專業經驗。彼為具備國際經驗的資深行政人員,擔任多家本地及海外商業實體的董事會成員。彼在監管、企業融資、合規、企業管治與學術領域,累積了實務經驗及灼見,立足環球視野,佈局全球網絡。

張教授獲頒授菲律賓共和國黎剎騎士爵級司令勳銜。彼積極參與公共及社會服務,對經濟發展和教育發展貢獻尤深。彼多年來竭誠服務社會及熱心公益事務。

張教授為博士後研究員及榮譽教授。彼持有工商管理學博士學位、教育學碩士學位、法學碩士學位、專業會計學碩士學位及會計學學士學位。彼為中國西南石油大學客座教授。彼為香港執業會計師。

Directors' and Senior Management's Profile 董事及高級管理層履歷

Prof. Cheung is currently an independent non-executive director of Peking University Resources (Holdings) Company Limited (stock code: 618, shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange), China Hongbao Holdings Limited (stock code: 8316, shares of which are listed on the GEM of Stock Exchange), and MaxWin International Holdings Limited (stock code: 8513, shares of which are listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange). He is currently an executive director of Huiyuan Cowins Technology Group Limited (stock code: 1116, shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange). He was an independent non-executive director of Crown International Corporation Limited (stock code: 727, shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange) from December 2022 to July 2023 and Ganglong China Property Group Limited (stock code: 6968, shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange) from June 2025 to October 2025. He was an independent director of Primega Group Holdings Limited (stock code: PGHL, shares of which are listed on the NASDAQ) from September 2024 to April 2025.

張教授現任北大資源(控股)有限公司(其股份於聯交所主板上市,股份代號:618)、中國紅包控股有限公司(其股份於聯交所GEM上市,股份代號:8316)及加和國際控股有限公司(其股份於聯交所GEM上市,股份代號:8513)的獨立非執行董事。彼現任慧源同創科技集團有限公司(其股份於聯交所主板上市,股份代號:1116)的執行董事。彼曾經分別於二零二二年十二月至二零二三年七月出任皇冠環球集團有限公司(其股份於聯交所主板上市,股份代號:727)及二零二五年六月至二零二五年十月出任港龍中國地產集團有限公司(其股份於聯交所主板上市,股份代號:6968)的獨立非執行董事。彼曾經由二零二四年九月至二零二五年四月出任Primega Group Holdings Limited(其股份於美國納斯達克上市,股份代號:PGHL)的獨立董事。

Directors' and Senior Management's Profile 董事及高級管理層履歷

Ms. WANG Yan, aged 56, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company on 30 September 2025. Ms. Wang currently holds the qualification of senior mining engineer. She graduated in mining from Shenyang Gold Institute* in 1991 and completed the study of Business Administration at Jilin University in 2013. Ms. Wang worked in Changchun Gold Design Institute Co., Ltd. ("Changchun Gold Design Institute") since August 1991 and has profound knowledge and experience in gold and mining industries. She has obtained qualifications for constructor, consultant engineer and cost engineer registered by the Ministry of Construction of the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and consulting engineer registered by the National Development and Reform Commission of the PRC. She is also the senior technical expert of China Metallurgical Construction Association and fellow member of China Cost Engineering Association. She has been awarded prizes in mining engineering and has published numerous papers of great academic value and significance in journals related to gold and Chinese mining engineering. She has worked in the mining industry for over 30 years. Ms. Wang had also worked as the head of the Budget and Final Accounts Office of Guizhou Jinxing Gold Mining Limited Liability Company* from November 2004 to November 2006. She was appointed as the director of China Gold Industry Engineering Construction Quota Station* between 2006 to July 2024, and was the deputy general manager of Changchun Gold Design Institute from April 2014 to July 2024.

* The English translation of the Chinese name is for information only, and should not be regarded as the official English translation of such name. Please refer to the Chinese version of this Annual Report for the Chinese name.

王燕女士，56歲，於二零二五年九月三十日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。王女士現具有正高級採礦工程師資格。彼於一九九一年畢業於瀋陽黃金學院採礦專業，並於二零一三年在吉林大學完成進修工商管理專業，自一九九一年八月起，即任職於長春黃金設計院有限公司（「長春黃金設計院」）。其在礦山行業具備深厚知識與豐富經驗。彼持有中華人民共和國（「中國」）建設部註冊之一級建造師、監理工程師、造價工程師及中國發展和改革委員會註冊之投資諮詢工程師的執業資格，同時是中國冶金建設協會高級技術專家及中國建設工程造價管理協會資深會員。彼屢獲礦山工程相關獎項，並在黃金及中國礦業工程相關期刊發表多篇具學術價值與重要性的論文。彼從事礦業工作逾三十年。自二零零四年十一月至二零零六年十一月，曾任貴州金興黃金礦業有限責任公司之預算辦公室主任。由二零零六年至二零二四年七月擔任中國黃金工業工程建設定額站站長。自二零一四年四月至二零二四年七月期間，彼擔任長春黃金設計院副院長。

* 中文名稱的英文翻譯僅供參考，不應視為該名稱的正式英文翻譯。有關中文名稱，請參閱本年報的中文版本。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

The Directors present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2026 (the "Year").

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group are gold processing and trading business in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC").

RESULTS, DIVIDEND AND DIVIDEND POLICY

The results of the Group for the financial year under review are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 88 of this Annual Report.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of dividend for the year ended 31 March 2026 (2025: Nil).

The Company currently does not have any pre-determined dividend payout ratio. In considering any dividend, the Board shall consider the dividend policy of the Company, the actual and expected financial performance of the Group, retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and each of the members of the Group, the level of the Group's debts to equity ratio, return on equity and the relevant financial covenants, any restrictions on payment of dividends that may be imposed by the Group's lenders, the Group's expected working capital requirements and future expansion plans, general economic conditions, business cycle of the Group's business and other internal or external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Group, and any other factors that the Board deem appropriate. The Board has the absolute discretion to recommend any dividends.

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the audited financial statements and restated/reclassified as appropriate, is set out on pages 179 to 180. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

董事提呈本集團截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度（「本年度」）之董事會報告及經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本集團主要業務為於中華人民共和國（「中國」）從事黃金加工及貿易業務。

業績、股息及股息政策

本集團於本回顧財政年度之業績載於本年報第88頁之綜合損益及其他全面收益表內。

董事不建議就截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度派付任何股息（二零二五年：無）。

本公司目前並無任何預先釐定之股息派付率。考慮派付任何股息時，董事會將考慮本公司的股息政策、本集團的實際及預期財務表現、本公司及本集團各成員公司的保留盈利和可供分派儲備、本集團的債務比率、股本回報率及相關財務契約、本集團債權人可能施加的股息支付的任何限制、本集團的預期營運資金需求及未來擴張計劃、整體經濟狀況、本集團業務所在的行業及可能對本集團業務或財務表現及狀況產生影響的其他內外因素，以及董事會認為合適的任何其他因素。董事會對建議任何股息具有絕對酌情權。

五年財務概要

第179至180頁所載本集團過去五個財政年度之已公佈業績、資產及負債概要乃摘錄自經審核財務報表，並經重列／重新分類（倘適用）。該概要並不構成經審核財務報表一部分。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the share capital of the Company for the financial year under review are set out in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements and under the heading of "CAPITAL STRUCTURE" in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis".

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group during the financial year under review are set out in consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 91.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

A summary of the Company's share option scheme and details of the movement in share options of the Company during the Year are set out in note 29 to the consolidated financial statement and in the section headed "Share Options" in the Directors' Report.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 March 2026 and 2025, the Company had no reserves available for distribution.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Bye laws or the laws of Bermuda which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES

Repurchase Mandate

The Directors have been granted the general mandate (the "Repurchase Mandate") pursuant to resolutions of the Shareholders passed on 19 September 2025, to repurchase Shares in the open market from time to time. Pursuant to the Repurchase Mandate, the Company is allowed to repurchase up to 10% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding 8,705,000 treasury shares) (i.e. 34,081,456 Shares), as at the date of passing such resolution.

股本

本公司於本回顧財政年度之股本詳情載於綜合財務報表附註28及「管理層討論及分析」一節「資本結構」部分。

儲備

本集團於本回顧財政年度之儲備變動詳情載於第91頁之綜合權益變動表。

購股權計劃

本公司之購股權計劃概要及本公司購股權於本年度之變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註29及董事會報告「購股權」一節。

可供分派儲備

於二零二六年及二零二五年三月三十一日，本公司概無可供分派儲備。

優先購買權

本公司之公司細則或百慕達法例概無任何要求本公司按比例向現有股東發售新股份之優先購買權條文。

購入、贖回或出售上市證券

購回授權

根據股東於二零二五年九月十九日通過的決議案，董事已獲授予一般授權（「購回授權」），可不時在公開市場購回股份。根據購回授權，本公司可購回最多佔該決議案通過日期已發行股份總數（不包括8,705,000股庫存股份）的10%（即34,081,456股股份）。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

Share Repurchase

During the Year, the Company repurchased 1,320,000 Shares under the Repurchase Mandate on the Stock Exchange for an aggregate consideration of HK\$791,000 which are held as treasury shares (as defined under the Listing Rules) of the Company. Details of the Shares repurchased during the Year are as follows:

Month of Repurchase	購回月份	No. of repurchased shares 購回股份數目	Highest price paid per Share 每股股份支付的最高價格 (HK\$) (港元)	Lowest price paid per Share 每股股份支付的最低價格 (HK\$) (港元)	Aggregate consideration paid 支付的總代價 (HK\$) (港元)
April 2025	二零二五年四月	1,320,000	0.62	0.58	791,000

As at the date of this report, the Company has a total of 8,705,000 treasury shares (the "Treasury Shares").

The Directors believe that such Shares repurchased would increase the net asset value per Share and/or earnings per Share and increase the long-term value to the Shareholders, which is in the interest of the Company and its Shareholders as a whole.

The Company intends to use the Treasury Shares, including but not limited to cancellation, sale or transfer (which include transfer pursuant to share schemes (if applicable) or as consideration in transactions) of Treasury Shares in compliance with the Listing Rules and applicable rules and regulations, based on market conditions and the capital management needs of the Group that may arise from time-to-time.

During the Year, save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities (including selling Treasury Shares).

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements during the Year in the property, plant and equipment of the Group are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

股份購回

於本年度，本公司根據聯交所的購回授權以總代價791,000港元購回1,320,000股股份，該等股份以本公司庫存股份（定義見上市規則）持有。本年度已購回股份的詳情如下：

於本報告日期，本公司合共擁有8,705,000股庫存股份（「庫存股份」）

董事認為，購回該等股份將增加每股淨值及／或每股盈利，並提升股東的長期價值，符合本公司及其股東的整體利益。

本公司擬基於市況及本集團不時之資本管理需求，根據上市規則及適用法律及法規，動用庫存股份，包括但不限於，註銷、出售或轉讓（包括根據股份計劃（如適用）進行的轉讓，或作為交易代價）。

於本年度內，除上文所披露者外，本公司及其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回任何本公司上市證券（包括出售庫存股份）。

物業、機器及設備

本集團物業、機器及設備於本年度之變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註13。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the Year, the percentage of turnover attributable to the Group's five largest customers to the total turnover was approximately 82.9%. The percentage of turnover attributable to the Group's largest customer to the total turnover was approximately 33.3%.

During the Year, the percentage of purchases attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers to the total purchases was approximately 80.4%. The percentage of purchase attributable to the Group's largest supplier to the total purchases was approximately 47.0%.

Save as disclosed above, to the best of the Directors' knowledge, none of the Directors, their close associates or any shareholder (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had an interest in any of the major customers or suppliers above.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the Year and up to the date of this Annual Report were as follows:

Executive Directors:

LIU Shiwei (Chairman)
WANG Baozhi (Chief Executive Officer)
DING Lei (Chief Operating Officer)

Independent Non-Executive Directors:

DENG Yougao
WONG Chi Yan
CHEUNG Ka Yue
WANG Yan (appointed on 30 September 2025)

Ms. WANG Yan was appointed as independent non-executive Director on 30 September 2025. In accordance with Bye-law 86(2), Ms. Wang will hold office until the forthcoming annual general meeting ("AGM") and being eligible, has offered herself for re-election at the AGM.

In accordance with Bye-laws 87(1), Mr. DING Lei and Ms. WONG Chi Yan shall retire as Directors, and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming AGM.

Details of re-election of the Directors at the AGM will be set out in the circular to the shareholders.

主要客戶及供應商

於本年度，本集團五大客戶貢獻之營業額百分比為總營業額的約82.9%。本集團最大客戶貢獻之營業額百分比為總營業額的約33.3%。

於本年度，本集團五大供應商應佔之採購額百分比為總採購額的約80.4%。本集團最大供應商應佔之採購額百分比為總採購額的約47.0%。

除上文所披露者外，就董事所深知，概無董事、彼等之緊密聯繫人或據董事所知擁有本公司股本5%以上之任何股東於上述任何主要客戶或供應商中擁有權益。

董事

於本年度及截至本年報日期為止之董事如下：

執行董事：

柳士威 (主席)
王保志 (行政總裁)
丁磊 (首席營運官)

獨立非執行董事：

鄧有高
黃志恩
張嘉裕
王燕 (於二零二五年九月三十日獲委任)

王燕女士於二零二五年九月三十日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。根據公司細則第86(2)條，王女士任期直至應屆股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」）為止，惟彼符合資格並願意於股東週年大會膺選連任。

根據公司細則第87(1)條，丁磊先生及黃志恩女士將於應屆股東週年大會上退任董事，惟彼等符合資格並願意於會上膺選連任。

於股東週年大會上重選連任之董事之詳情將載於致股東之通函內。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of the Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company with no fixed term but is subject to retirement by rotation and re-election pursuant to the Bye-laws of the Company.

None of the Directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

During the year ended 31 March 2026 and up to the date of this report, there was or is permitted indemnity provision (within the meaning of Section 469 of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) in the Bye-laws of the Company in force. The Company has maintained directors' and officers' liability insurance throughout the Year, which provides appropriate cover for certain legal actions brought against its Directors and officers arising out of corporate activities.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as disclosed under the section headed "Share Options" in this Directors' Report, no equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Company during the Year or subsisted at the end of the Year.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company, which were not contract of service with any Director or any person engaged in full time employment of the Company, were entered into or existed during the Year.

TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION

The Directors are not aware of any tax relief or exemption available to the Shareholders by reason of their holding of the Company's securities.

董事之服務合約

各董事均已與本公司訂立無固定期限的服務合約，惟須根據本公司細則輪流退任及重選連任。

概無擬於應屆股東週年大會上膺選連任之董事與本公司訂立不可於一年內毋須支付賠償（法定賠償除外）終止之服務合約。

獲准許彌償條文

於截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度及截至本報告日期，本公司之公司細則過往或現時載有有效之獲准許彌償條文（定義見香港法例第622章公司條例第469條）。本公司全年均已投購董事及高級人員責任保險，以就其董事及高級人員面對因企業活動而引起之若干法律訴訟提供適當保障。

股票掛鈎協議

除本董事會報告中「購股權」一節之披露者外，本公司概無於本年度內訂立或於本年度末存續任何股票掛鈎協議。

管理合約

於本年度概無訂立或存在有關本公司全部或任何重大部分業務之管理及行政之合約，而該等合約並非與任何董事或在本公司從事全職工作之任何人士訂立之服務合約。

稅務寬免及豁免

董事並不知悉股東因持有本公司證券而可獲得的任何稅務寬免或豁免。

Directors' Report 董事會報告

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS

No Director had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any transaction, arrangement and contracts of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party during the Year.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN A COMPETING BUSINESS

For the year ended 31 March 2026, the Directors are not aware of any business or interest of the Directors, the management of the Company and their respective associates (as defined under the Listing Rules) that competes or may compete with the business of the Group.

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

There were no contracts of significance (whether in relation to provision of services to the Group or not) between the Company or its subsidiaries and a controlling shareholder or any of its subsidiaries subsisted at the end of the Year or at any time during the Year.

董事於交易、安排及合約之權益

概無董事直接或間接於由本公司或其任何附屬公司於本年度內訂立且對本集團業務有重大影響之任何交易、安排及合約中擁有重大權益。

董事於競爭業務之權益

截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度，董事並不知悉董事、本公司管理層及彼等各自之聯繫人（定義見上市規則）之任何業務或權益與本集團之業務構成或可能構成競爭。

控股股東之合約權益

本公司或其附屬公司與控股股東或其任何附屬公司概無訂立於本年度結束時或於本年度內任何時間存續（不論是否有關向本集團提供服務）之重大合約。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31 March 2026, the persons/companies, other than a Director or chief executive of the Company, who had interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares in the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

Name 姓名/名稱	Capacity 身份	Number of Shares 股份數目	Shareholding 持股量 (%) (Note 1) (附註1)
Ms. Liu Shannon Shuting ("Ms. Shannon Liu") 柳舒婷女士 (「柳女士」)	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制法團之權益	250,729,906 (L) (Notes 2) (附註2)	71.74%
Positive Kindness Limited ("Positive Kindness") Positive Kindness Limited ("Positive Kindness")	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制法團之權益	250,729,906 (L) (Notes 2) (附註2)	71.74%
Stone Steps Investments Limited ("Stone Steps") Stone Steps Investments Limited ("Stone Steps")	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	250,729,906 (L) (Notes 2) (附註2)	71.74%

(L) Long positions

Notes:

- The percentage of shareholding is calculated based on the number of issued shares of the Company as at 31 March 2026 (including Treasury Shares).
- Stone Steps is the substantial shareholder of the Company. Stone Steps was wholly-owned by Positive Kindness. Ms. Shannon Liu is the sole beneficial shareholder of Positive Kindness. Therefore, Ms. Shannon Liu is deemed to be interested in all the Shares in which Stone Steps is interested by virtue of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2026, according to the register of interests required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO, the Directors and the chief executive of the Company were not aware of any other person (other than the Directors and the chief executive of the Company) who had, or was deemed to have, interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Part XV of the SFO.

主要股東

於二零二六年三月三十一日，下列人士／公司（本公司之董事或最高行政人員除外）於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置的登記冊的權益或淡倉：

(L) 好倉

附註：

- 持股量百分比乃根據本公司於二零二六年三月三十一日之已發行股份數目計算（包括庫存股份）。
- Stone Steps為本公司的主要股東。Stone Steps由Positive Kindness全資擁有。柳女士為Positive Kindness的唯一實益股東。因此，根據證券及期貨條例，柳女士被視為於Stone Steps擁有權益的所有股份中擁有權益。

除上文所披露者外，於二零二六年三月三十一日，按照本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置之權益登記冊所示，本公司董事及最高行政人員並不知悉任何其他人士（本公司之董事及最高行政人員除外）於股份或相關股份中，擁有或被視作擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部之條文須向本公司及聯交所披露之權益或淡倉。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

As at 31 March 2026, the Directors and chief executive of the Company or their associates, who had any interests and short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) which were required (a) to be notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (c) pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") contained in the Listing Rules to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange and as recorded in the register of the Company were as follows:

Name 姓名/名稱	Capacity 身份	Number of Shares and underlying Shares interested 擁有權益之股份及 相關股份數目	Approximate percentage of shareholding 持股之概約百分比 (%) (Note 1) (附註1)
WANG Baozhi 王保志	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	5,950,000 (L)	1.70%
(L) Long positions		(L) 好倉	
Notes:		附註：	
1. The percentage of shareholding is calculated based on the number of issued shares of the Company as at 31 March 2026 (including Treasury Shares).		1. 持股百分比乃根據本公司於二零二六年三月三十一日之已發行股份數目計算 (包括庫存股份)。	

Save as disclosed below and in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements as well as in the section headed "Share Options" in this Directors' Report, at no time during the Year were there rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any Director or their respective spouse or minor (natural or adopted), or were such rights exercised by them; nor was the Company or any of the subsidiaries of the Company a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

董事收購股份或債券之權利

於二零二六年三月三十一日，董事及本公司之最高行政人員或彼等之聯繫人於本公司或其任何相聯法團 (定義見證券及期貨條例 (「證券及期貨條例」) 第XV部) 之股份、相關股份或債券中擁有(a)根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及第8分部之規定須知會本公司及香港聯合交易所有限公司 (「聯交所」) 之權益及淡倉 (包括彼等根據證券及期貨條例之相關條文被認為或視作擁有之權益或淡倉)；或(b)根據證券及期貨條例第352條須記錄於該條所述之登記冊之權益及淡倉；或(c)根據上市規則所載之上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則 (「標準守則」) 須知會本公司及聯交所並記錄於本公司登記冊之權益及淡倉如下：

除下文及綜合財務報表附註29以及本董事會報告「購股權」一節所披露者外，於本年度任何時間，概無任何董事或彼等各自之配偶或未成年子女 (不論親生或領養) 獲授權利，可藉收購本公司股份或債券而獲益，彼等亦無行使任何該等權利，而本公司或本公司之任何附屬公司亦無訂立任何安排致使董事可獲得任何其他法人團體之該等權利。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

SHARE OPTIONS

The Company operated a share option scheme (the "Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Eligible participants include Directors, full-time employees, senior executives and consultants of the Company.

The Scheme became effective on 28 September 2012 (as amended at special general meetings of the Company held on 8 August 2014 and 15 July 2015) and unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date. The Scheme has expired on 27 September 2022. There is currently no other share option scheme that remains in effect as at the date of this report.

During the Year, no share options were granted, exercised or cancelled or lapsed.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors as at the latest practicable date prior to the issue of this Annual Report, the Company has maintained sufficient public float of not less than 25% of its shares in the hands of the public throughout the Year and up to the date of this Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company are set out in the Corporate Governance Report of this Annual Report.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the Year, no other related party transaction disclosed in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements constitutes a connected transaction or continuing connected transaction which should be disclosed pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The Company confirms that it has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

購股權

本公司設有一項購股權計劃（「計劃」），以向對本集團業務之成功作出貢獻之合資格參與者提供獎勵及回報。合資格參與者包括本公司之董事、全職僱員、高級行政人員及顧問。

計劃於二零一二年九月二十八日生效（於二零一四年八月八日及二零一五年七月十五日舉行之本公司股東特別大會上作出修訂），除非另行註銷或修訂，否則將自該日起十年內維持生效。計劃已於二零二二年九月二十七日屆滿。截至本報告日期，目前並無其他購股權計劃仍然生效。

於本年度，概無購股權獲授出、獲行使或被註銷或失效。

公眾持股量之充足程度

於本年報刊發前之最後實際可行日期，根據本公司所得之公開資料及就董事所知，本公司於整個本年度及截至本年報日期維持充足公眾持股量，即公眾手頭持有之股份不少於本公司股份之25%。

企業管治

本公司所採取之主要企業管治常規載於本年報之企業管治報告一節。

關連交易

於本年度，綜合財務報表附註33所披露的其他關連人士交易概不構成根據上市規則第14A章須予披露的關連交易或持續關連交易。

本公司確認其已遵守上市規則第14A章之披露規定。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

CHANGES IN DIRECTORS' INFORMATION

Changes in Directors' information in respect of the Year and up to the date of this annual report are set out below:

- (1) Prof. Cheung resigned as independent non-executive director of Ganglong China Property Group Limited (stock code: 6968) with effective from 28 October 2025.
- (2) Ms. Wong Chi Yan has been appointed as independent non-executive director of Amasse Capital Holdings Limited (stock code: 8168) with effective from 2 February 2026.
- (3) Ms. Wong Chi Yan resigned as independent non-executive director of China Hongbao Holdings Limited (stock code: 8316) with effective from 19 March 2026.
- (4) Mr. Deng Yougao holds the position of managing director and legal representative of Jiangsu Jinzhi Technology Co., Ltd. (a listed company on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, stock code 002090) since 17 December 2025.

Save as disclosed above, other changes in directors' information in respect of the period as at the publication date of this report, which are required to be disclosed pursuant to the requirement of Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules are set out in the section of "Directors' and Senior Management's Profile" of this Annual Report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has reviewed with management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed risk management, internal controls and financial reporting matters including a review of the annual results for the year ended 31 March 2026.

DONATIONS

During the Year, the Company has made a donation of RMB500,000 in total to support fire rescue and relief and post-disaster recovery efforts in Wang Fuk Court, Tai Po District, Hong Kong.

Save as disclosed above, there were no charitable and other donations made by the Group during the Year (2025: Nil).

EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

Save as disclosed in this annual report, there are no other subsequent event.

董事資料變動

有關本年度及直至本年報日期的董事資料變動載列如下：

- (1) 張教授辭任港龍中國地產集團有限公司（股份代號：6968）的獨立非執行董事，自二零二五年十月二十八日起生效。
- (2) 黃志恩女士獲委任為寶積資本控股有限公司（股份代號：8168）的獨立非執行董事，自二零二六年二月二日起生效。
- (3) 黃志恩女士辭任中國紅包控股有限公司（股份代號：8316）的獨立非執行董事，自二零二六年三月十九日起生效。
- (4) 鄧有高先生自二零二五年十二月十七日起擔任江蘇金智科技股份有限公司（於深圳證券交易所上市之公司，股份代號：002090）之董事總經理及法定代表人。

除上文所披露者外，截至本報告刊發日期止須根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條規定披露之董事資料之其他變動載於本年報「董事及高級管理層履歷」一節。

審核委員會

審核委員會已與管理層檢討本集團採用之會計準則及慣例，並討論風險管理、內部監控及財務報告事宜，包括審閱本公司截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度之年度業績。

捐贈

本公司於本年度合共捐贈人民幣500,000元，以支持香港大埔區宏福苑之消防救援、賑災及災後重建工作。

除上文所披露者外，本集團於本年度並無作出慈善及其他捐贈（二零二五年：無）。

報告期後事項

除本年報所披露者外，概無其他期後事項。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review, a discussion of the principal risk and uncertainties, the environmental policies, relationship with its key stakeholders and compliance with the relevant laws and regulation of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2026 are set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" in this annual report. The contents of the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" form the business review as contained in this Directors' report.

AUDITOR

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited ("ZHONGHUI ANDA"), resigned as the auditor of the Company 26 April 2023 and CCTH CPA Limited was appointed as the auditor of the Company on 27 April 2023 to fill the casual vacancy following the resignation of ZHONGHUI ANDA.

CCTH CPA Limited shall retire and a resolution for their reappointment as auditors of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Save as disclosed above, there are no other changes in auditor in the preceding three years.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 have been audited by the auditor of the Company, CCTH CPA Limited.

On behalf of the Board

Mr. LIU Shiwei

Executive Director

Hong Kong, 29 June 2026

業務回顧

本集團截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度之業務回顧、主要風險及不明朗因素之討論、環境政策、與其關鍵持份者之關係以及遵守相關法律及法規之情況，載於本年報「管理層討論與分析」一節。「管理層討論及分析」一節之內容為本董事會報告所載之業務回顧之組成部分。

核數師

於二零二三年四月二十六日，中滙安達會計師事務所有限公司（「中滙安達」）辭任本公司核數師，而中正天恆會計師有限公司於二零二三年四月二十七日獲委任為本公司核數師，以填補因中滙安達辭任而產生之臨時空缺。

中正天恆會計師有限公司將退任，並將於應屆股東週年大會上提呈決議案續聘其為本公司核數師。

除上文所披露者外，過往三個年度並無其他核數師變動。

本公司核數師中正天恆會計師有限公司已審核截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表。

代表董事會

柳士威先生

執行董事

香港，二零二六年六月二十九日

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Board considers that good corporate governance of the Company is vital to protect the interests of the shareholders and enhance the performance of the Group. It has adopted various measures to adhere to a high standard of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of shareholders, clients, service vendors, employees and other stakeholders.

The Board adopts the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix C1 ("CG Code") to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Listing Rules") and the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers contained in Appendix C3 ("Model Code") to the Listing Rules as the Company's corporate governance code and as the Company's code of conduct for Directors' securities transactions (on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in the Model Code) respectively.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES

The Board is satisfied that the Company has complied with the applicable code provisions set out in the CG Code throughout the financial year ended 31 March 2026.

董事會認為本公司之良好企業管治對保障股東利益及提升本集團表現起關鍵作用。其已採取多項措施，堅持高標準之企業管治，以保障股東、客戶、服務供應商、僱員及其他持份者之利益。

董事會已採納香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄C1所載企業管治守則（「企業管治守則」）內之守則條文及上市規則附錄C3所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」），分別作為本公司之企業管治守則及董事進行證券交易之操守守則（條款不遜於標準守則所載之標準）。

企業管治原則

董事會確信，本公司於截至二零二六年三月三十一日止財政年度一直遵守企業管治守則所載之適用守則條文。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

CORPORATE CULTURE AND VALUES

With the aim to provide high quality gold processing services and further develop the business in the People's Republic of China, the Board strives to foster corporate culture with the following core principles and to ensure that the Company's vision, values and business strategies are aligned to it.

Integrity and code of conduct

The Group endeavors to maintain high standards of business ethics especially when the success of our principal activities builds on the foundation of reputation of high quality and genuine products.

The Group upholds high standard of corporate governance across all our activities and operations. The Directors, management and staff are all required to act lawfully, ethically and responsibly, and the required standards and norms are explicitly set out in the training materials for all new staff and embedded in various policies such as the Group's employee manual, the anti-corruption policy and the whistleblowing policy of the Group. The said policies are available and send to all staff for their reference. Regular updates and training are provided to reinforce the standard.

Accountability

The Group culture of accountability starts from the solid leadership of the Board, with delegation of authorities to its Board committees and senior management of the respective product lines, to each individual employee throughout the Group. The Group has open communication and a transparent performance evaluation system for each individual staff, to ensure that employees are committed to and accountable for achieving the targets for the long-term success of the Company.

企業文化及價值觀

為於中華人民共和國提供優質黃金加工服務及進一步發展業務，董事會致力秉持下列核心原則培育企業文化，並確保本公司的願景、價值觀及業務策略與其一致。

誠信及行為守則

本集團致力維持高標準的商業道德，尤其是當我們的主要業務的成功建立在擁有優質及可信賴產品的聲譽的基礎之上。

本集團在所有活動及營運中堅持高標準的企業管治。董事、管理層及員工均須以合法、合乎道德及負責任的方式行事，而所需標準及規範已明確載列於所有新員工的培訓材料中，並已納入本集團的僱員手冊、反貪污政策及本集團的舉報政策等各項政策。上述政策已備妥，並發送予全體員工以供彼等參考。我們提供定期更新資料及培訓以強化該標準。

問責機制

本集團的問責文化始於董事會的穩固領導，並將權力授予其董事委員會及各產品線的高級管理層，授予本集團全體僱員。本集團對每一位員工都有開放的溝通和透明的績效評估系統，以確保員工對實現公司長期成功的目標負責。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board Composition and its Responsibilities

The Board has established a comprehensive approval system. Matters reserved for the Board's approval include, among others, the Company's material investment decisions and long-term objectives, financial accounts, declaration of dividend, grant of share options, competent management, maintenance of internal control systems and risk management systems, and compliance with statutory and regulatory obligations.

Directors, as members of the Board, jointly share the responsibility for proper direction and management of the Company. Daily operations and administration are delegated to the management.

The management implements the Board's decisions, makes business proposals and reports to the Board on the overall performance of the Group. Daily operations and administration of the business were delegated to the Executive Directors ("ED(s)") and the senior management of the Company.

As at the date of this report, the Board comprised 7 Directors, consisting of 3 EDs and 4 independent non-executive Directors ("INED(s)"). Biographical information of the Directors is set out in the sections headed "Directors' and Senior Management's Profile" and the "Directors' Report" of this Annual Report.

Board Independence

The Company recognises that Board independence is crucial in good corporate governance and effectiveness of the Board. The Board has established mechanisms to ensure independent views and input from any Director of the Company are delivered to the Board for building an objective and effective decision.

In order to ensure the effectiveness of the governance framework, the following mechanisms are reviewed annually by the Board through the nomination committee ("Nomination Committee") and the remuneration committee ("Remuneration Committee") of the Company:

1. Four out of the seven Directors are independent non-executive Directors, which meets the requirements of the Listing Rules that the Board must have at least three independent non-executive Directors and must appoint independent non-executive Directors representing at least one-third of the Board.

董事會

董事會組成及其責任

董事會訂有周全審批制度。須經董事會批准之事務包括（其中包括）本公司之重大投資決定及長遠目標、財務賬目、宣派股息、授出購股權、穩妥管理、維持內部監控制度及風險管理制度以及履行法定及監管責任。

作為董事會成員，董事共同承擔妥善指導及管理本公司之責任。日常營運及行政工作交由管理層負責。

管理層落實董事會之決定，並就本集團整體表現向董事會作出業務建議及報告。業務之日常營運及行政工作交由執行董事（「執行董事」）及本公司高級管理層負責。

於本報告日期，董事會共有七名董事，包括三名執行董事及四名獨立非執行董事（「獨立非執行董事」）。董事履歷資料載於本年報「董事及高級管理層履歷」及「董事會報告」章節。

董事會的獨立性

本公司認為董事會的獨立性對良好的企業管治及董事會的有效性至關重要。董事會已建立機制，確保本公司任何董事向董事會提供獨立意見及建議，以達致客觀及有效的決策。

董事會透過本公司的提名委員會（「提名委員會」）及薪酬委員會（「薪酬委員會」）每年檢討管治框架及下列機制，以確保其有效性：

1. 七名董事中有四名為獨立非執行董事，符合上市規則有關董事會必須包括至少三名獨立非執行董事及所委任的獨立非執行董事必須佔董事會成員人數至少三分之一的規定。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

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| <p>2. The Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee will assess the independence, qualification and time commitment of a candidate who is nominated to be a new independent non-executive director before appointment and also the continued independence of existing independent non-executive Directors and their time commitments annually. On an annual basis, all independent non-executive Directors are required to confirm in writing their compliance of independence requirements pursuant to the Listing Rules, and to disclose the number and nature of offices held by them in public companies or organisations and other significant commitments.</p> <p>3. The Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee will conduct the performance evaluation of the independent non-executive Directors annually to assess their contributions.</p> <p>4. External independent professional advice is available as and when required by individual Directors.</p> <p>5. No equity-based remuneration with performance-related elements will be granted to independent non-executive Directors.</p> <p>6. A Director (including independent non-executive Director) who has a material interest in a contract, arrangement or other proposal shall not vote or be counted in the quorum on any Board resolution approving the same.</p> <p>7. The Chairman of the Board meets with independent non-executive Director annually without the presence of the executive Directors.</p> | <p>2. 提名委員會及薪酬委員會將每年評估獲提名為新獨立非執行董事的候選人的獨立性、資格及投入時間，以及現有獨立非執行董事的持續獨立性及其投入時間。全體獨立非執行董事須每年根據上市規則以書面確認彼等符合獨立性規定，並披露彼等於公眾公司或組織擔任職務的數目及性質以及其他重大承擔。</p> <p>3. 提名委員會及薪酬委員會將每年對獨立非執行董事進行表現評估，以評估彼等的貢獻。</p> <p>4. 如有個別董事需要，可尋求外部獨立專業意見。</p> <p>5. 獨立非執行董事將不獲授予與表現掛鈎的以權益為基礎的薪酬。</p> <p>6. 於合約、安排或其他建議中擁有重大權益的董事（包括獨立非執行董事）不得就批准上述事項的任何董事會決議案投票或計入法定人數。</p> <p>7. 董事會主席每年在執行董事避席的情況下與獨立非執行董事舉行會議。</p> |
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Board Meetings

During the Year, the Board held 4 Board meetings. The draft minutes of Board meetings were prepared by the company secretary of the Company and circulated to all Directors for comments within a reasonable time. The approved minutes are maintained by the company secretary and are available for inspection by all Directors at request.

Pursuant to the Bye-laws, the Directors shall hold office subject to retirement by rotation at the annual general meeting of the Company at least once every three years and eligible for re-election.

董事會會議

於本年度，董事會已舉行4次董事會會議。董事會會議之會議記錄初稿由本公司之公司秘書編製，並於合理時間內供全體董事傳閱，給予意見。經批准之會議記錄由公司秘書保存，可應要求供全體董事查閱。

根據公司細則，董事須至少每三年於本公司股東週年大會上輪值退任一次及合資格膺選連任。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The attendance for each Director of the regular Board meetings and the general meeting held during the Year are set out below.

各名董事於本年度舉行之定期董事會會議及股東大會之出席情況載列如下。

Director	董事	Capacity	Attendance of regular Board meetings	Attendance of the AGM on 19 September 2025
		身份	定期董事會會議出席情況	於二零二五年九月十九日之股東週年大會出席情況
LIU Shiwei	柳士威	ED & Chairman 執行董事兼主席	4/4	1/1
WANG Baozhi	王保志	ED & Chief Executive Officer 執行董事兼行政總裁	4/4	1/1
DING Lei	丁磊	ED & Chief Operating Officer 執行董事兼首席營運官	4/4	1/1
DENG Yougao	鄧有高	INED 獨立非執行董事	4/4	1/1
WONG Chi Yan	黃志恩	INED 獨立非執行董事	4/4	1/1
CHEUNG Ka Yue	張嘉裕	INED 獨立非執行董事	4/4	1/1
WANG Yan (appointed on 30 September 2025)	王燕 (於二零二五年九月三十日獲委任)	INED 獨立非執行董事	2/2*	N/A 不適用

* number of attended meetings/number of meetings held during respective Director's tenure

* 各董事任期內出席會議次數／舉行會議次數

Ms. LIU Shannon Shuting ("Ms. Shannon Liu"), the substantial shareholder of the Company, is the daughter of Mr. LIU Shiwei, the executive director and Chairman of the Board. Mr. DING Lei is the nephew of Mr. LIU Shiwei and cousin of Ms. Shannon Liu.

本公司主要股東柳舒婷女士（「柳女士」）為執行董事兼董事會主席柳士威先生的女兒。丁磊先生為柳士威先生的外甥及柳舒婷女士的表哥。

During the Year, save as disclosed above, none of the Directors above has or maintained any other financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship with any of the other Directors and/or substantial shareholders.

於本年度，除上文所披露者外，上述董事概無與任何其他董事及／或主要股東擁有或維持任何其他財務、業務、家族或其他重大／相關關係。

Appropriate insurance cover has been arranged by the Company in respect of any possible legal actions against the Directors.

本公司已就任何可能向董事提起之法律行動安排適當的保險。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

During the Year, Mr. LIU Shiwei, the executive Director, has been appointed as the Chairman while Mr. WANG Baozhi, the executive Director, has been appointed as the Chief Executive Officer.

The Board considered that there are adequate balance of power and safeguards in place and considered that the structure did not impair the balance of power of the Company.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Board has fulfilled the requirement of appointing at least three independent non-executive directors and they represented at least one-third of the Board as stipulated by the Listing Rules. It has met the requirement of having at least one of the independent non-executive directors with appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. The independent non-executive Directors have appropriate and sufficient experience and qualification to carry out their duties so as to fully represent the interests of the shareholders.

All non-executive Directors were appointed under letters of appointment with no specific term but subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at a general meeting of the Company at least once every three years in accordance with the Company's Bye-Laws and applicable rules and regulations.

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Company has received annual written confirmations of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules from each of the INEDs and considers that each of the INEDs to be independent.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company had made specific enquiry of all the Directors and each of the Directors confirmed that he/she has complied with the required standard as set out in the Model Code during the financial year ended 31 March 2026.

INSURANCE ON DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' LIABILITIES

The Company has arranged for appropriate liabilities insurance for the Directors to cover their liabilities arising out of corporate activities. The insurance coverage is reviewed annually.

主席及行政總裁

於本年度，柳士威先生（執行董事）獲委任為主席，王保志先生（執行董事）獲委任為行政總裁。

董事會認為已推行充足的措施平衡權力及保障利益，認為該架構不會影響本公司權力的平衡。

非執行董事

董事會符合上市規則所規定委任至少三名獨立非執行董事的規定，且彼等佔董事會人數至少三分之一。董事會符合至少一名獨立非執行董事具備適當專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專長的要求。獨立非執行董事具備適當及充足的經驗及資格履行彼等的職務，以全面代表股東利益。

全體非執行董事均根據委任函獲委任，並無指定任期，惟須根據本公司之公司細則及適用規則及規例，至少每三年於本公司股東大會上輪值退任及重選連任一次。

獨立性確認

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條發出之年度獨立性確認書，並認為各獨立非執行董事具獨立地位。

董事證券交易

本公司已向全體董事作出具體查詢，而各董事已確認於截至二零二六年三月三十一日止財政年度已遵守標準守則所載之規定準則。

董事及高級職員的責任保險

本公司已為董事安排適當責任保險，以彌償彼等因公司活動而產生的負債。保險範圍應每年進行檢討。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

DIRECTORS' TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

In compliance with the CG Code, all Directors have participated in continuous professional development such as attending seminars to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant.

According to the training records currently maintained by the Company, during the Year, the Directors have complied with the code provision C.1 of the CG Code on participation in continuous professional training as follows:

董事培訓及專業發展

為符合企業管治守則，全體董事已參與持續專業發展（例如出席研討會），發展並更新彼等之知識及技能，以確保董事在具備全面資訊及切合需要之情況下對董事會作出貢獻。

根據本公司目前存置的培訓記錄，於本年度，董事已遵守企業管治守則之守則條文C.1，參與以下持續專業培訓：

		Type of training/education 培訓／教育類別	
		Attending training on regulatory development, directors' duties or other relevant topics 參加有關監管發展、董事職責或其他相關主題的培訓	Reading regulatory updates or corporate governance related materials or materials relevant to directors' duties 閱讀監管方面的最新資料或企業管治相關材料或有關董事職責的材料
LIU Shiwei	柳士威	✓	✓
WANG Baozhi	王保志	✓	✓
DING Lei	丁磊	✓	✓
DENG Yougao	鄧有高	✓	✓
WONG Chi Yan	黃志恩	✓	✓
CHEUNG Ka Yue	張嘉裕	✓	✓
WANG Yan	王燕		
(appointed on 30 September 2025)	(於二零二五年九月三十日獲委任)	✓	✓

The Company also continuously updates all Directors on the latest developments and changes of the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements, to enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices.

本公司亦持續向全體董事更新上市規則之最新發展及變動以及其他適用監管規定，以提升彼等良好企業管治常規的意識。

Every newly appointed Director has been given a briefing session conducted by the Company, with a comprehensive induction package covering the statutory and regulatory obligations of being a Director to ensure the awareness of responsibilities under the Listing Rules and other relevant regulatory requirements. During the Year, Ms. WANG Yan was appointed as the Company's director on 30 September 2025 and had (i) obtained legal advice from the Company's legal advisor in Hong Kong as regards the requirements under the Listing Rules that are applicable to her as a director of a listed issuer and the possible consequences of making a false declaration or giving false information to the Stock Exchange on 30 September 2025 respectively before she was appointed as a Director; and (ii) confirmed that she understood her obligations as a director of a listed issuer.

每名新委任董事已接受由本公司提供之簡介課程，並獲得內容涵蓋董事法定及監管責任之全面簡介資料，以確保董事知悉上市規則下之責任及其他相關監管規定。於本年度，王燕女士於二零二五年九月三十日獲委任為本公司董事，並已(i)於其獲委任為董事前，於二零二五年九月三十日分別就上市規則項下適用於其作為上市發行人董事及向聯交所作出虛假聲明或提供虛假資料可能引致之後果，取得本公司香港法律顧問的法律意見；及(ii)確認其了解作為上市發行人董事的義務。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTION

The Board is responsible for the corporate governance functions, which include but not limited to the following duties:

- (a) To develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendation to the Board;
- (b) To review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- (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 applicable to employees and Directors; and
- (e) To review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.

During the Year, the Audit Committee and Board have reviewed and performed the above corporate governance functions.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The remuneration of the employees and the holding of offices of the Group (including Directors) were based on internal equity factors and external market conditions and will be reviewed from time to time.

The remuneration of the employees including EDs generally consists of:

- fixed salary/allowance – which is set according to the duties, responsibilities, skills, experiences and market influences;
- pension – which is based on the Mandatory Provident Fund Contribution Scheme or the local statutory pension scheme;
- short-term variable incentive – which may include commission, discretionary cash bonus depending on the achievement of short-term corporate objectives and/or personal targets;
- long-term variable incentive – which may include share options designed to encourage long-term commitment; and
- other benefits in kind – which may include accommodation, company car and related services.

The remuneration of INEDs was at a fixed monthly/quarterly/annual payment.

企業管治職能

董事會負責企業管治職能，包括（但不限於）下列職責：

- (a) 制訂及審閱本公司的企業管治政策及慣例並向董事會提出推薦建議；
- (b) 檢討及監察董事及高級管理層的培訓及持續專業發展；
- (c) 審閱及監察本公司遵守法定及監管規定的政策及慣例；
- (d) 制訂、審閱及監察適用於僱員及董事的行為守則；及
- (e) 檢討本公司遵守企業管治守則及於企業管治報告中的披露的情況。

於本年度，本公司審核委員會及董事會已檢討及履行上述企業管治職能。

薪酬政策

本集團僱員之薪酬及所擔任之職務（包括董事）乃基於內部平衡因素及外部市況而定，並將不時予以檢討。

僱員（包括執行董事）之薪酬一般包括以下各項：

- 固定薪金／津貼—乃根據僱員職責、責任、技能、經驗及市場影響訂定；
- 退休金—乃根據強制性公積金供款計劃或當地法定退休金計劃提供；
- 短期可變獎賞—可包括佣金、酌情現金花紅（取決於達成短期公司目標及／或個人目標）；
- 長期可變獎賞—可包括旨在激勵長期奉獻之購股權；及
- 其他實物福利—可包括住宿、公司車及相關服務。

獨立非執行董事之薪酬乃為按月度／季度／年度支付之定額款項。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Throughout the Year and up to the date of this report, the Company had maintained a remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee") as required under the CG Code. As at the date of this report, the Remuneration Committee is composed of two INEDs, namely Mr. DENG Yougao (Chairman) and Prof. CHEUNG Ka Yue and one ED, Mr. DING Lei. Adopting code provision E.1.2(c)(ii) in the CG Code and Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules, the Remuneration Committee is responsible for reviewing and making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration, compensation and benefits of Directors and senior management, and/or approving matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are available and accessible on the Company's website.

During the Year, the Remuneration Committee had held 2 meetings.

The attendance of the Remuneration Committee meetings held during the Year are set out below.

Member	成員	Attendance* 出席情況*
DENG Yougao (<i>Committee Chairman</i>)	鄧有高 (委員會主席)	2/2
DING Lei	丁磊	2/2
CHEUNG Ka Yue	張嘉裕	2/2
* number of attended meetings/number of meetings held during respective Director's tenure	* 已出席會議次數／各董事任期內舉行之會議次數	

The works performed by the Remuneration Committee during the Year include the following:

- reviewed and recommended the remuneration package of Ms. WANG Yan regarding her appointment as independent non-executive Director with effect from 30 September 2025;
- reviewed and determined the policy for the remuneration of Directors and senior management;
- reviewed and recommended the remuneration package of the Directors and senior management;
- reviewed and approved the terms of executive Directors' service contract; and
- reviewed and updated the terms of reference of Remuneration Committee.

薪酬委員會

於整個年度及截至本報告日期，本公司根據企業管治守則規定一直設有薪酬委員會（「薪酬委員會」）。於本報告日期，薪酬委員會由兩名獨立非執行董事鄧有高先生（主席）及張嘉裕教授及一名執行董事丁磊先生組成。透過採納企業管治守則之守則條文E.1.2(c)(ii)及上市規則第17章，薪酬委員會負責檢討董事及高級管理人員之薪酬、補償及福利，並就此向董事會提供推薦建議，及／或批准上市規則第17章有關股份計劃之事宜。

薪酬委員會之職權範圍已載於本公司之網站以供查閱。

於本年度，薪酬委員會已舉行2次會議。

於本年度舉行之薪酬委員會會議之出席情況載列如下。

薪酬委員會於本年度執行的工作包括以下各項：

- 審閱及建議王燕女士的薪酬待遇，其自二零二五年九月三十日起獲委任為獨立非執行董事；
- 審閱及釐定董事及高級管理層的薪酬政策；
- 審閱及建議董事及高級管理層的薪酬待遇；
- 審閱及批准執行董事服務合約的條款；及
- 審閱及更新薪酬委員會的職權範圍。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

No Director nor any of his/her associates was involved in deciding his/her own remuneration.

During the Year, the remuneration payable to 2 senior management staff (excluding Directors) fell within the band of HK\$nil to HK\$1,000,000.

Further details of the remuneration of the Directors and the five highest paid individuals are set out in note 10 to the financial statements.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The remuneration paid to and/or entitled by each of the Directors and emoluments of senior management by band for the Year are set out in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements in the Annual Report.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Throughout the Year and up to the date of this report, the Company had maintained a nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee") as required under the CG Code. As at the date of this report, the Nomination Committee is composed of three INEDs, namely Mr. DENG Yougao, Ms. WANG Yan and Prof. CHEUNG Ka Yue and one ED, Mr. DING Lei (Chairman). The Nomination Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors.

During the Year, the Nomination Committee had held 2 meetings.

The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are available and accessible on the Company's website.

The attendance of the Nomination Committee meeting held during the Year are set out below.

概無董事或其任何聯繫人參與釐定其本身的薪酬。

於本年度，應付二名高級管理人員（不包括董事）的薪酬介乎零港元至1,000,000港元範圍內。

有關董事及五名最高薪酬人士的薪酬的進一步詳情載於財務報表附註10。

董事及高級管理層薪酬

於本年度各董事獲支付及／或應享有之薪酬及按範圍劃分之高級管理層酬金載於本年報綜合財務報表附註10。

提名委員會

於整個年度及截至本報告日期，本公司根據企業管治守則規定一直設有提名委員會（「提名委員會」）。於本報告日期，提名委員會由三名獨立非執行董事鄧有高先生、王燕女士及張嘉裕教授以及一名執行董事丁磊先生（主席）組成。提名委員會負責就董事委任或重新委任以及董事繼任計劃向董事會提供推薦建議。

於本年度，提名委員會已舉行2次會議。

提名委員會之職權範圍已載於本公司之網站以供查閱。

於本年度舉行之提名委員會會議之出席情況載列如下。

Member	成員	Attendance* 出席情況*
DING Lei (Committee Chairman)	丁磊（委員會主席）	2/2
DENG Yougao	鄧有高	2/2
CHEUNG Ka Yue	張嘉裕	2/2
WANG Yan (appointed on 30 September 2025)	王燕（於二零二五年九月三十日獲委任）	1/1*

* number of attended meetings/number of meetings held during respective Director's tenure

* 已出席會議次數／各董事任期內舉行之會議次數

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The works performed by the Nomination Committee during the Year include the following:

- made recommendation for the appointment of Ms. WANG Yan as independent non-executive Director of the Company with effect from 30 September 2025;
- reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board according to the board diversity and the development of the Company and the market situation;
- accessed the independence of independent non-executive Directors;
- made 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 officer of the Company; and
- reviewed and updated the terms of reference of the Nomination Committee.

NOMINATION POLICY

The Nomination Committee shall make recommendations for the Board's consideration and approval. The Nomination Committee reviews the structure, size and composition of the Board, identifies suitably qualified candidates to become Board members. The Nomination Committee also ensures the Board comprises members with mixed skills and experience with appropriate weights necessary to accomplish the Group's business development, strategies, operation, challenges and opportunities.

For appointment of a new Director, the Nomination Committee shall, upon receipt of the proposal on appointment of new Director and the biographical information (or relevant details) of the candidate, evaluate such candidate based on the criteria set out in the nomination policy. The Nomination Committee shall make recommendation to the Board in respect of the appointment of appropriate candidate for directorship.

For re-election of a Director at a general meeting, the Nomination Committee shall review the overall contribution and service to the Company of the retiring Director including his/her attendance of Board meetings and, where applicable, general meetings, and the level of participation and performance on the Board. The Nomination Committee shall also review and determine whether the retiring director continues to meet the criteria as set out in the nomination policy. The Nomination Committee and/or the Board shall then make recommendation to the Shareholders in respect of the proposed re-election of Director at the general meeting.

提名委員會於本年度執行的工作包括以下各項：

- 就自二零二五年九月三十日起委任王燕女士為本公司獨立非執行董事提出推薦建議；
- 根據董事會成員多元化及本公司發展以及市況檢討董事會的架構、規模及組成；
- 評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性；
- 就董事委任或重新委任以及董事（尤其是本公司主席及行政總裁）繼任計劃向董事會提出推薦建議；及
- 審閱及更新提名委員會的職權範圍。

提名政策

提名委員會應向董事會提出推薦建議以供其考慮及批准。提名委員會檢討董事會之架構、規模及組成，並識別合適之合資格人選出任董事會成員。提名委員會亦確保董事會由具備各種必要合適技能及經驗之成員組成，以實現本集團之業務發展、策略、營運、挑戰及機會。

就委任新董事而言，提名委員會應於接獲建議委任新董事及候選人履歷資料（或相關資料）後，根據提名政策所載標準評核該候選人。提名委員會須就委任合適候選人擔任董事向董事會提出推薦建議。

就於股東大會上重選董事而言，提名委員會應檢討退任董事對本公司的整體貢獻及服務，包括董事會會議及股東大會（倘適用）出席情況，以及在董事會的參與程度及表現。此外，提名委員會應檢討及釐定退任董事是否仍然符合提名政策所載標準。提名委員會及／或董事會應於其後就於股東大會上建議重選董事向股東提出推薦建議。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Board has, upon the recommendation of the Company's Nomination Committee, adopted a board diversity policy for purpose of maintaining a diversity of the Board which can in turn enhance the Board's decision-making capability. In assessing potential candidates for the Board, the Nomination Committee will consider the guidelines and factors set out in the board diversity policy with a view that any appointment to the Board will be based on merit, having regard to the ability of candidates to complement and expand the skills, knowledge and experience of the Board as a whole. Diversity of the Board can be achieved through consideration of a number of relevant factors, including but not limited to independence, age, gender, ethnicity and cultural background, education, skills, knowledge and experience.

The Board has set measurable objectives (in terms of cultural background, education, skills and experience) to implement the Board Diversity Policy and review such objectives from time to time to ensure their appropriateness and ascertain the progress made towards achieving those objectives. The Nomination Committee will review the Board Diversity Policy, as appropriate, to ensure its continued effectiveness from time to time. Pursuant to Rule 13.92 of the Listing Rules, the Board shall review the implementation and effectiveness of the Company's board diversity policy on an annual basis.

During the Year, the Board has reviewed the board diversity policy and considered that the current composition of the Board is characterised by diversity after taking into account the Company's own business model and specific needs.

董事會成員多元化政策

董事會已於考慮本公司提名委員會之推薦意見後採納董事會成員多元化政策，以維持董事會成員之多元性，從而提升董事會之決策能力。於評估董事會之潛在候選人時，提名委員會將考慮董事會成員多元化政策所載之指引及因素，務求令董事會成員之任命均以功績為基礎，並計及候選人補足及提升董事會整體技能、知識及經驗之能力。董事會可透過考慮多項相關因素（包括但不限於獨立性、年齡、性別、種族及文化背景、教育、技能、知識及經驗）達成成員多元化。

董事會已訂下多項實行董事會成員多元化政策之可計量目標（關於文化背景、教育、技能及經驗），並會不時檢討有關目標，確保目標適當及確定達致該等目標之進度。提名委員會將於適當時候不時檢討董事會成員多元化政策，確保其繼續行之有效。根據上市規則第13.92條，董事會應每年檢討本公司董事會成員多元化政策之實施及成效。

於本年度，董事會已檢討董事會成員多元化政策並認為，經計及本公司本身之業務模式及特定需要後，董事會目前擁有多元化之成員組合。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Measurable Objectives

The Board Diversity Policy sets out the following measurable objectives:

1. at least one third of the Directors shall be independent non-executive Directors;
2. at least one Director is female; and
3. at least one Director shall have obtained accounting or other professional qualifications.

During the year ended 31 March 2026, all the measurable objectives have been fulfilled.

Progress

Board:

The Board and the Nomination Committee believe that the diversity of the Board is sufficient given that there are Directors from different industries and with different experience, skills and knowledge. As at 31 March 2026, the analysis of the Board diversity is set out as follows:

可計量目標

董事會成員多元化政策闡明以下可計量目標：

1. 至少三分之一的董事須為獨立非執行董事；
2. 至少一名董事為女性；及
3. 至少一名董事須取得會計或其他專業資格。

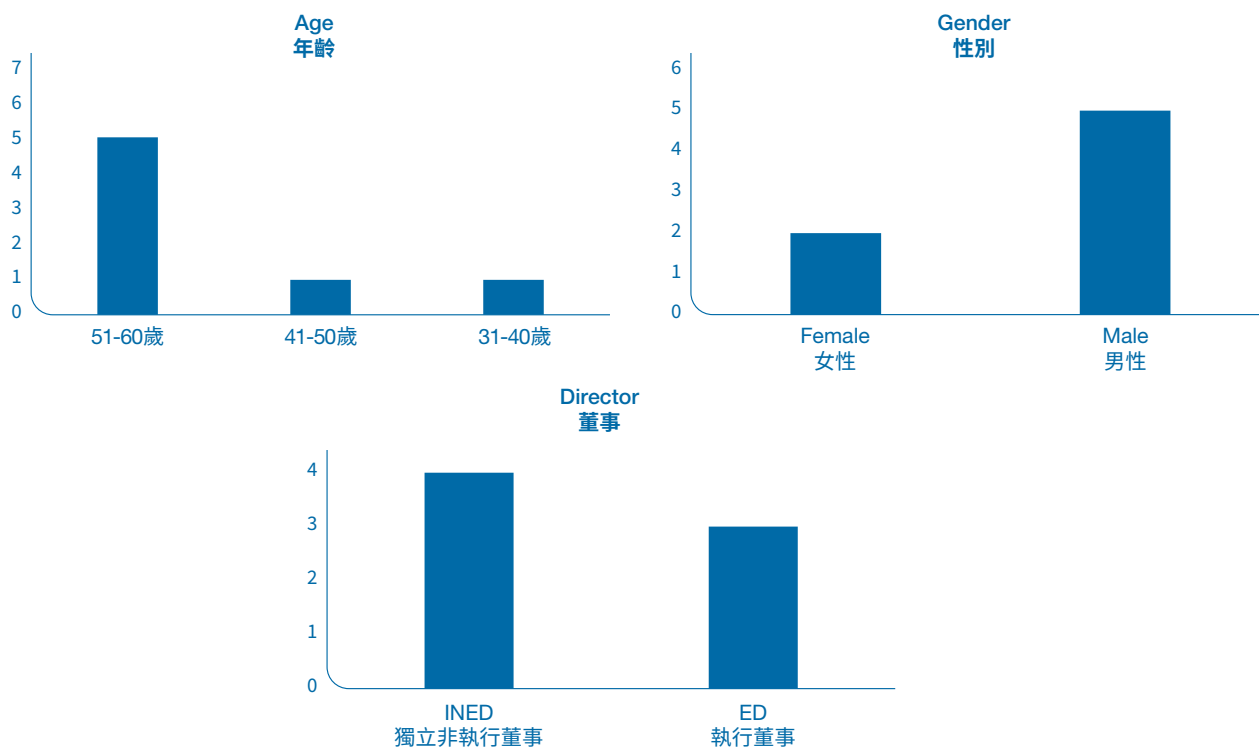
截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度，所有可計量目標均已達成。

進展

董事會：

董事會及提名委員會認為，鑒於董事來自不同行業且具備不同經驗、技能及知識，董事會成員的多元化屬充分。於二零二六年三月三十一日，董事會成員多元化的分析載列如下：

Board Diversity
董事會成員多元化



Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

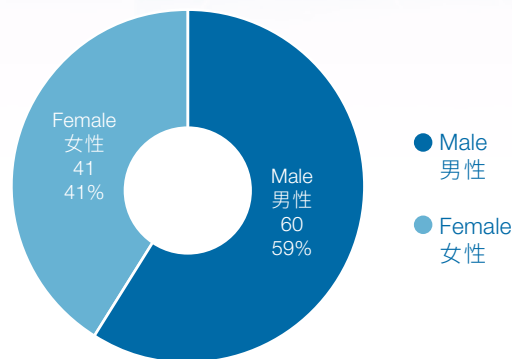
Workforce:

During the Year, despite that the gold processing and trading business is traditionally short of female talents, the Group had strived to attract female talents and maintained a relatively balanced gender ratio as shown in the below chart:-

員工：

於本年度，儘管加工及買賣黃金業務一向缺乏女性人才，本集團致力吸納女性人才，並維持相對平衡的性別比例，如下圖所示：—

Gender Diversity in Workforce
員工之性別多元化



The Company shall continue to recruit more female talents and maintain gender diversity in workforce.

本公司將繼續招聘更多女性人才及維持僱員性別多元化。

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Throughout the Year and up to the date of this report, the Company had maintained an audit committee (the "Audit Committee") as required under the Listing Rules. As at the date of this report, the Audit Committee is composed of three INEDs, namely Ms. WONG Chi Yan (Chairman), Mr. DENG Yougao and Prof. CHEUNG Ka Yue. The Audit Committee is responsible for considering appointment of the external auditor, reviewing the interim and annual financial statements before submission to the Board and the Group's internal control systems. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are available and accessible on the Company's website.

During the Year, the Audit Committee had held 3 meetings. Annual/interim results and annual/interim reports, and also internal audit of the Group were discussed during the meetings.

審核委員會

於整個年度及截至本報告日期，本公司根據上市規則規定一直設有審核委員會（「審核委員會」）。於本報告日期，審核委員會由三名獨立非執行董事黃志恩女士（主席）、鄧有高先生及張嘉裕教授組成。審核委員會負責考慮外聘核數師之委任，在向董事會提交前先行審閱中期及全年財務報表，以及檢討本集團之內部監控制度。審核委員會之職權範圍已載於本公司之網站，以供查閱。

於本年度，審核委員會已舉行三次會議。會上討論本集團之年度／中期業績及年度／中期報告，以及內部審核。

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The attendance of the Audit Committee meetings held during the Year are set out below.

於本年度舉行之審核委員會會議之出席情況載列如下。

Member	成員	Attendance* 出席情況*
WONG Chi Yan (<i>Chairman</i>)	黃志恩 (主席)	3/3
DENG Yougao	鄧有高	3/3
CHEUNG Ka Yue	張嘉裕	3/3

* number of attended meetings/number of meetings held during respective Director's tenure

* 已出席會議次數／各董事任期內舉行之會議次數

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026, the Audit Committee had performed the following duties:

截至二零二六年三月三十一日止財政年度，審核委員會已履行以下職責：

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – reviewed and commented on the half-yearly and the annual financial report of the Group of the financial year under review before submission to the Board for adoption and publication; – met with the external auditor and independent accountant to discuss the financial matters of the Group and reviewed their findings, recommendations and representations; – reviewed and approved the terms of engagement and scope of services of the external auditor, internal audit function and independent accountant; – reviewed the effectiveness of the internal audit function; – reviewed the Company's internal control systems and risk management systems; – reviewed the policy of corporate governance of the Company and performed the corporate governance functions in accordance with Code Provision A.2.1 of the CG Code; and – reviewed and updated the terms of reference of Audit Committee. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 審閱及評論本集團於本回顧財政年度之半年度及全年財務報告，然後提交董事會，以供採納及刊發； – 與外聘核數師及獨立會計師會面，以商討本集團之財務事項，並審閱核數師及獨立會計師之發現、建議及陳述； – 檢討及批准外聘核數師、內部審核職能及獨立會計師之聘用條款及服務範圍； – 檢討內部審核職能之成效； – 檢討本公司之內部監控制度及風險管理制度； – 檢討本公司之企業管治政策及按照企業管治守則之守則條文A.2.1履行企業管治職能；及 – 審閱及更新審核委員會的職權範圍。 |
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AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

CCTH CPA Limited ("CCTH CPA") was engaged as the auditor of the Company and provided the audit services to the Group during the Year:-

核數師薪酬

中正天恆會計師有限公司（「中正天恆」）於本年度獲委聘為本公司的核數師，向本集團提供審核服務：—

HK\$'000
千港元

Audit services for the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度之審核服務

900

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

確認財務報表方面之責任

The Directors acknowledged their responsibilities for preparing the accounts of the Group. In preparing the accounts for the financial year under review, the Directors have:

董事確認彼等有責任編製本集團賬目。於本回顧財政年度編製該等賬目時，董事已：

- based on a going concern basis;
- selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently; and
- made judgments and estimates that were prudent, fair and reasonable.

- 根據持續經營基準編製賬目；
- 挑選適當會計政策並貫徹應用；及
- 作出審慎、公平及合理之判斷及估計。

The Directors, having made appropriate enquires, confirm that they are not aware of any material uncertainties to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

董事於作出適當查詢後確認，彼等並不知悉涉及可能對本公司持續經營能力存有重大疑問之事件或狀況之任何重大不確定因素。

The statement of the auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the financial statements is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 82 to 87.

本公司核數師就財務報表之申報責任聲明載於第82至87頁之獨立核數師報告內。

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RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is responsible for establishing, maintaining and reviewing an effective system of risk management and internal control while safeguarding the assets in the interests of the Group and the shareholders.

The Group has established policies and procedures for approval and control of expenditures. Pursuant to a risk-based methodology, the Board plans its internal control review with resources being focused on higher risk areas. The Board has delegated to the senior management of the Group the implementation of such systems of internal controls. The management throughout the Group maintains and monitors the internal control system on an ongoing basis to ensure that the policies and procedures in place are adequate. Any findings and recommendations would be discussed by the management and followed up properly and timely.

For the internal audit function, the Group engaged an independent advisory firm to perform independent reviews and reported regularly the review results to the Board through the Audit Committee on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal control and risk management systems. The Board, through the Internal Audit function of the Group, has conducted annual review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control of the Group including the relevant financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management procedures. Such procedures are designed to manage rather than to eliminate risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The review report showed that the Group maintained an effective internal control system and no major control deficiency had been identified during the Year. The scope and findings of the review had been reported to and reviewed by the Audit Committee.

The scope of annual review also includes:

- (i) the changes, since the last annual review, in the nature and extent of significant risks (including ESG risks), and the issuer's ability to respond to changes in its business and the external environment;
- (ii) the scope and quality of management's ongoing monitoring of risks including ESG risks) and of the internal control systems, and where applicable, the work of its internal audit function and other assurance providers;
- (iii) the extent and frequency of communication of monitoring results to the Board (or board committee(s)) which enables it to assess control of the Company and the effectiveness of risk management;

風險管理及內部監控

董事會負責設立、維持及檢討有效之風險管理及內部監控制度，同時保障本集團及股東之資產，以符合彼等之利益。

本集團已制訂政策及程序，用以審批及監控開支。董事會以風險評估為基準之方法，議定其內部監控檢討工作，將資源重點投放於較高風險範疇。董事會已授權本集團高級管理層執行有關內部監控制度。本集團整個管理層持續維持及監察內部監控制度，確保設有充足之政策及程序。管理層會適當而適時地就任何發現及建議進行討論並加以跟進。

就內部審核職能而言，本集團委聘獨立顧問公司就本集團之內部監控及風險管理制度是否充足有效進行獨立檢討，並透過審核委員會向董事會定期匯報檢討結果。董事會透過本集團之內部審核職能每年檢討本集團內部監控制度（包括相關財務、營運及合規監控及風險管理程序）之成效。該等程序旨在管理而非消除未能達致業務目標之風險，僅能就不存在重大錯報或遺漏作出合理而非絕對保證。檢討報告指出本集團設有有效之內部監控制度，於本年度並無發現重大監控不足。檢討範圍及結果已向審核委員會報告，並經審核委員會審閱。

年度檢討範圍亦包括：

- (i) 自上年檢討後，重大風險（包括環境、社會及管治風險）的性質及嚴重程度的轉變、以及發行人應付其業務轉變及外在環境轉變的能力；
- (ii) 管理層持續監察風險（包括環境、社會及管治風險）及內部監控系統的範圍及質素，以及（如適用）其內部審核職能及其他保證提供者工作；
- (iii) 向董事會（或其轄下委員會）傳達監控結果的詳盡程度及次數，此有助董事會評核本公司的監控情況及風險管理的有效程度；

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- (iv) significant control failings or weaknesses that have been identified during the period. Also, the extent to which they have resulted in unforeseen outcomes or contingencies that have had, could have had, or may in the future have, a material impact on the Company's financial performance or condition; and
- (v) the effectiveness of the Company's processes for financial reporting and Listing Rules compliance.

The Board also reviewed and was satisfied with the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of the employees of the Group's accounting and financial reporting function, and their training programmes and budget.

During the Year, the Board reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems and considered the Group's risk management and internal control systems are effective and adequate.

MANAGEMENT OF INSIDE INFORMATION

In order to promote transparency, accountability and responsibility in respect of the operation of a listed company, and for the maintenance of good corporate governance, the Company, assisted by legal advisors and financial advisors, would notify the Stock Exchange and make relevant disclosure to the public as soon as practicable of any inside information of the Company pursuant to the Listing Rules and the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

With respect to procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information, the Company is aware of the relevant obligations under the SFO and the Listing Rules. Inside information is kept strictly confidential and is restricted to relevant parties on a need-to-know basis so as to ensure confidentiality until consistent and timely disclosure by way of corporate announcement is made to inform the public of the inside information in an equal and timely manner. A strict prohibition on the unauthorized use of confidential information is included in the Company's code of conduct applicable to all employees of the Group.

- (iv) 期內發生的重大監控失誤或發現的重大監控弱項。此外，其導致不可預見的結果或或然事項的程度，而該等結果或或然事項已經、可能已經或將來可能會對本公司的財務表現或狀況產生重大影響；及
- (v) 本公司有關財務報告及遵守上市規則規定的程序是否有效。

董事會亦已檢討並信納本集團在會計及財務報告職能方面的資源充足、員具有足夠資歷及經驗，以及員工所接受的培訓課程及有關預算屬充足。

於本年度，董事會已檢討本集團風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性，並認為本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統屬有效及充足。

內幕信息管理

為提升上市公司營運之透明度、問責機制及責任承擔，以及維持良好企業管治，本公司在法律顧問及財務顧問協助下，將根據上市規則及證券及期貨條例（香港法例第571章）在切實可行情況下盡快就本公司之任何內幕消息知會聯交所，並向公眾人士作出相關披露。

就處理及發佈內幕消息的程序及內部監控而言，本公司知悉證券及期貨條例及上市規則項下的有關責任。內幕消息嚴格保密，只限於有需要知道的相關方，以確保保密，直至以企業公告方式作出一致和及時的披露，以平等和及時的方式告知公眾內幕消息。本公司適用於本集團全體僱員的行為守則載有嚴格禁止未經授權使用機密資料的規定。

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SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Convening a Special General Meeting ("SGM")

Pursuant to Bye-laws 58, the Board may whenever it thinks fit call SGMs, and shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company, on a one vote per share basis, shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the company secretary, to require a SGM to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition.

The requisition must state the purposes of the meeting, and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the Company's head office and principal place of business (the "Head Office") at 19/F., Guangdong Finance Building, 88 Connaught Road West, Hong Kong for the attention of the company secretary and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.

The request will be verified with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong and upon their confirmation that the request is proper and in order, the company secretary will ask the Board to call the SGM and include the resolution in the agenda for such SGM.

If the Board does not within 21 days from the date of the deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene a meeting, the requisitionists, or any of them representing more than one half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a meeting, but any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the said date.

Putting forward proposals at Shareholders' Meetings

To put forward proposals at an AGM or a SGM, the shareholders should submit a written notice of those proposals with the detail contact information to the company secretary at the Head Office at 19/F., Guangdong Finance Building, 88 Connaught Road West, Hong Kong. The request will be verified with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong and upon their confirmation that the request is proper and in order, the company secretary will ask the Board to include the resolution in the agenda for the general meeting.

股東權利

召開股東特別大會（「股東特別大會」）

根據公司細則第58條，董事會可於認為適當時召開股東特別大會，而於提出要求日期持有本公司繳足股本不少於十分之一並可於本公司股東大會上按一股一票基準行使表決權的股東，隨時有權作出書面要求，向董事會或公司秘書要求董事會召開股東特別大會，以處理該要求所列明的任何事項；而該大會須於提出該要求後兩個月內舉行。

該要求必須列明會議目的，並須由要求人簽署及交回本公司之總辦事處兼主要營業地點（「總辦事處」）（地址為香港干諾道西88號粵財大廈19樓），註明公司秘書為收件人。該要求可包括多份格式類同且每份經由一名或以上要求人簽署之多份文件。

該要求將由本公司之香港股份登記分處核實，一經確定屬妥當及符合規定，公司秘書將要求董事會召開股東特別大會，並於該股東特別大會之議程內載入有關決議案。

倘董事會並無於由該要求提出日期起計21天內作出行動召開大會，則要求人或相當於彼等全體總投票權一半以上之任何要求人可自行召開大會，惟任何因而召開之大會之舉行日期不得遲於由上述日期起計滿三個月。

於股東大會提呈建議

如欲於股東週年大會或股東特別大會上提呈建議，股東應致函總辦事處（地址為香港干諾道西88號粵財大廈19樓），向公司秘書遞交有關建議之通知書，當中應列明詳細聯絡資料。該要求將由本公司之香港股份登記分處核實，一經確定屬妥當及符合規定，公司秘書將要求董事會於該股東大會之議程內載入有關決議案。

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The notice period to be given to all shareholders for consideration of the proposal raised by the shareholders concerned at AGM or SGM varies according to the nature of the proposal, as follows:

- (a) Not less than 21 clear days' notice or not less than 20 clear business days' notice (whichever is longer) in writing if the proposal constitutes an ordinary resolution of the Company in an AGM and not less than 21 clear days' notice or not less than 10 clear business days' notice (whichever is longer) in writing if the proposal constitutes a special resolution of the Company in any SGM; or
- (b) Not less than 14 clear days' notice or not less than 10 clear business days' notice (whichever is longer) in writing if the proposal constitutes an ordinary resolution of the Company in all other SGMs.

Shareholders' enquiries

Shareholders should direct their questions about their shareholdings to the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong. Shareholders may at any time make a request for the Company's information to the extent such information is publicly available. Shareholders may also make enquiries to the Board in writing with their contact information and deposited at the Head Office at 19/F., Guangdong Finance Building, 88 Connaught Road West, Hong Kong for the attention of the company secretary.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

Shareholders Communication Policy

The Company believes that an effective shareholder communication policy enhances its strong culture of disclosure and its commitment to keeping shareholders informed. The shareholders communication policy (the "Policy") was established by the Board to reflect the Board's belief that shareholders should have access to the latest information about the Company, utilising, where practicable, electronic communications together with more traditional means of communication. The Company has in place policies and procedures for the purpose of compliance with our continuous and periodic disclosure obligations as required by the Stock Exchange.

供所有股東考慮由股東於股東週年大會或股東特別大會上提出之相關建議之通知期會視乎建議性質而有所不同，詳情如下：

- (a) 倘建議構成股東週年大會中本公司之普通決議案，則須發出不少於21個整天之書面通知或不少於20個完整營業日之書面通知（以較長期間為準）；倘建議構成任何股東特別大會中本公司之特別決議案，則須發出不少於21個整天之書面通知或不少於10個完整營業日之書面通知（以較長期間為準）；或
- (b) 倘建議構成所有其他股東特別大會中本公司之普通決議案，則須發出不少於14個整天之書面通知或不少於10個完整營業日之書面通知（以較長期間為準）。

股東查詢

股東如有任何關於彼等股權之問題，應向本公司之香港股份登記分處提出。股東可隨時要求索取本公司之資料，惟僅以可公開者為限。股東亦可以書面形式向董事會作出查詢，有關查詢連同股東之聯絡資料可提交至總辦事處（地址為香港干諾道西88號粵財大廈19樓），註明公司秘書為收件人。

投資者關係

股東溝通政策

本公司相信，行之有效之股東溝通政策能夠加強其披露文化，並向股東承諾提供最新公司資料。董事會已制訂股東溝通政策（「該政策」），反映董事會認為股東應可在切實可行情況下，利用電子通訊方式及較傳統之通訊方式獲得本公司之最新資料。本公司現時設有多項政策及程序，以符合聯交所規定之持續及定期披露義務。

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Clear communication and easy access to information are important objectives of the Company's communication strategy. Information is communicated to shareholders regularly through:

- Announcements, circulars and other releases made to the Stock Exchange and media;
- Financial reports including annual reports and interim reports;
- Annual general meetings and other general meetings; and
- The Company's website www.successdragonintl.com.

The annual general meetings and other general meetings provide important opportunities to maintain an on-going dialogue with shareholders and for shareholders to express their views. The Board encourages shareholder attendance and participation at general meetings.

The Policy is reviewed regularly by the Board to ensure its implementation and effectiveness.

Upon reviewing the implementation and effectiveness of the Policy, the Board considers the Policy and its implementation are effective as the Policy provides effective channels for the Shareholders to communicate their views with the Company and the Company complied with the principles and required practices as set out in the Policy during the Year.

WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY

The Board adopted a whistleblowing policy (the "Whistleblowing Policy"). The purpose of the Whistleblowing Policy is to (i) foster a culture of compliance, ethical behaviour and good corporate governance across the Group; and (ii) promote the importance of ethical behaviour and encourages the reporting of misconduct, unlawful and unethical behavior. The nature, status and the results of the complaints received under the Whistleblowing Policy are reported to the chairman of the Audit Committee. No incident of fraud or misconduct that have material effect on the Group's financial statements or overall operations for the year ended 31 March 2026 has been discovered.

The Whistleblowing Policy is reviewed annually by the Audit Committee to ensure its effectiveness.

清晰溝通及便於索閱資料乃本公司溝通策略之重要目標。本公司定期透過以下途徑與股東溝通：

- 於聯交所及向傳媒發表公告、通函及其他發佈；
- 刊發年報及中期報告等財務報告；
- 舉行股東週年大會及其他股東大會；及
- 維持本公司網站www.successdragonintl.com。

股東週年大會及其他股東大會提供重要機會，讓本公司可與股東保持對話，並讓股東發表見解。董事會鼓勵股東出席及參與股東大會。

董事會定期檢討該政策以確保其實施及成效。

於檢討該政策之實施及成效後，該政策為股東提供與本公司溝通彼等意見之有效渠道，且本公司於本年度已遵守該政策所載之原則及規定常規，故董事會認為該政策及其實施屬有效。

舉報政策

董事會採納舉報政策（「舉報政策」）。舉報政策旨在(i)在本集團內營造合規、道德行為及良好企業管治的文化；及(ii)推廣道德行為的重要性，並鼓勵舉報不當行為、非法及不道德行為。在舉報政策下收到的投訴的性質、狀況及結果會向審核委員會主席報告。概無發現對本集團截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度的財務報表或整體營運有重大影響的欺詐或失當行為。

審核委員會每年檢討舉報政策，以確保其有效性。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY

The Board adopted an anti-corruption policy (the “Anti-corruption Policy”). The Group is committed to achieving the high standards of integrity and ethical behavior in conducting business. The Anti-corruption Policy forms an integral part of the Group’s corporate governance framework. The Anti-corruption Policy sets out the specific behavioral guidelines that the Group’s personnel and business partners must follow to combat corruption. It demonstrates the Group’s commitment to the practice of ethical business conduct and the compliance of the anti-corruption laws and regulations that apply to its local and foreign operations. In line with this commitment and to ensure transparency in the Group’s practices, the Anti-corruption Policy has been prepared as a guide to all Group employees and third parties dealing with the Group.

The Anti-corruption Policy is reviewed and updated periodically to align with the applicable laws and regulations as well as the industry best practice.

DIVIDEND POLICY

Under the dividend policy of the Company which sets out the factors in determination of dividend payment of the Company (the “Dividend Policy”), the declaration and payment of dividends shall be in accordance with the applicable laws and the relevant provisions of Bye-Laws effective from time to time.

In deciding whether to propose a dividend and in determining an appropriate basis for dividend distribution, the Board will take into account, inter alia, the Group’s earnings, reasonable return in investment of the investors and the shareholders in order to provide incentive to them to continue to support the Company in their long-term development, the financial conditions, business plan, future operations and earnings, capital requirement and expenditure plans of the Company, any restrictions on payment of dividends that may be imposed by the Group’s lenders, the general market sentiment and circumstances and any other factors the Board deems appropriate.

反貪污政策

董事會採納反貪污政策（「反貪污政策」）。本集團致力於在開展業務時實現高標準的誠信及道德行為。反貪污政策構成本集團企業管治框架的一部分。反貪污政策載列本集團人員及業務夥伴必須遵守以打擊貪污的具體行為指引。這表明本集團對道德商業行為實踐的承諾，並遵守適用於其本地及海外業務的反貪污法律及法規。為貫徹此承諾及確保本集團常規的透明度，本集團已制定反貪污政策，作為所有本集團僱員及與本集團有往來的第三方的指引。

反貪污政策會定期檢討及更新，以符合適用法律法規及行業最佳常規。

股息政策

根據本公司的股息政策（當中載列釐定本公司股息派付的因素）（「股息政策」），宣派及派付股息須符合適用法律及公司細則不時生效之有關條文。

於決定是否建議派付股息及釐定股息分派之適當基準時，董事會將考慮（其中包括）本集團之盈利；投資者及股東之合理投資回報，從而激勵彼等繼續支持本公司之長遠發展；本公司之財務狀況、業務規劃、未來營運及盈利、資本要求及支出規劃；本集團貸款人可能施加的任何股息派付限制；整體市場氣氛及情況；以及董事會認為合適之任何其他因素等。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. LAM Mei Wai Michelle (“Ms. Lam”), president of Oakwood Services Limited (a company secretarial service provider) was the company secretary during the Year. The primary corporate contact person of the Company is Mr. CHAN Wai Lung, the Financial Controller of the Company. During the Year, Ms. Lam had taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional trainings to update the skills and knowledge.

The Board approves the selection, appointment or dismissal of the secretary in board meetings. All Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary to ensure that board procedures, and all applicable law, rules and regulations, are followed. The role of Company Secretary also includes ensuring effective information flows and communication among Directors as well as between shareholders and management of the Company.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There was no other significant change in the Company’s constitutional documents for the Year.

公司秘書

於本年度，櫟桐專業服務有限公司（公司秘書服務提供商）的總裁林美慧女士（「林女士」）擔任公司秘書。本公司內部的主要聯絡人為本公司財務總監陳偉龍先生。於本年度，林女士已接受不少於15小時的相關專業培訓以更新技能及知識。

董事會於董事會會議上批准甄選、委任或罷免秘書。所有董事均可獲公司秘書提供意見及服務，以確保董事會程序及所有適用法律、規則及規例均獲得遵守。公司秘書的職責亦包括確保董事之間以及股東與本公司管理層之間有效的信息交流及溝通。

憲章文件

本公司的憲章文件於本年度並無其他重大變動。

Environment, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Success Dragon International Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1182) and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the “Group” or “We”) are pleased to present the Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) Report (the “Report”) for the year ended 31 March 2026. This report serves as an effective communication tool between us and the public who are interested in our ESG policies, initiatives and performance. Throughout the year, we continually promote sustainability within our operations. Last year we had focused on our business in gold processing business.

The Report is prepared in both English and Chinese. In case of inconsistency, the English version shall prevail. Electronic version of this ESG Report is available on the website of HKEx at www.hkexnews.hk, or our company website at www.successdragonintl.com.

Reporting scope

This Report details the operations of the Group’s core business for the financial year from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 (“the Year” or “the Reporting Period” or “FY2025”). The reporting scope covers our major segment, gold processing.

Reporting principles

The Report has been prepared according to the “Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code” (“ESG Reporting Code”) as set out in Appendix C2 of the Listing Rules on the Stock Exchange. The Report is based on the four report principles of materiality, quantitative, balance and consistency.

- (1) **Materiality:** The threshold at which ESG issues determined by the board are sufficiently important to investors and other stakeholders that they should be reported.
- (2) **Quantitative:** KPIs in respect of historical data need to be measurable. The issuer should set targets (which may be actual numerical figures or directional, forward-looking statements) to reduce a particular impact. In this way the effectiveness of ESG policies and management systems can be evaluated and validated. Quantitative information should be accompanied by a narrative, explaining its purpose, impacts, and giving comparative data where appropriate.
- (3) **Balance:** The ESG report should provide an unbiased picture of the issuer’s performance. The report should avoid selections, omissions, or presentation formats that may inappropriately influence a decision or judgment by the report reader.

有關本報告

勝龍國際控股有限公司(股份代號：1182)及其附屬公司(下文統稱「本集團」或「我們」)欣然呈報截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度的環境、社會及管治(「環境、社會及管治」)報告(「本報告」)。本報告在我們與關注我們的環境、社會及管治政策、舉措及表現的公眾之間架起有效溝通的橋樑。年內，我們持續於營運過程中推進可持續發展。過去一年，我們已將重心放於黃金加工業務上。

本報告乃以中英文兩種語言編製。如中英文版本有任何歧義，概以英文版為準。本環境、社會及管治報告電子版本可於香港交易所披露易網站(www.hkexnews.hk)或本公司網站(www.successdragonintl.com)查閱。

匯報範圍

本報告詳載本集團核心業務於二零二五年四月一日起至二零二六年三月三十一日止財政年度(「本年度」或「報告期間」或「二零二五財政年度」)的營運情況。匯報範圍涵蓋我們的主要分部黃金加工。

匯報原則

本報告乃根據聯交所上市規則附錄C2所載「環境、社會及管治報告守則」(「環境、社會及管治報告守則」)編製。本報告乃基於重要性、量化、平衡及一致性四項報告原則。

- (1) **重要性：**當董事會釐定有關環境、社會及管治事宜會對投資者及其他持份者產生重要影響時，發行人就應作出匯報。
- (2) **量化：**有關歷史數據的關鍵績效指標須可予計量。發行人應訂下減少個別影響的目標(可以是實際數字或方向性、前瞻性的聲明)。這樣，環境、社會及管治政策及管理系統的效益可被評估及驗證。量化資料應附帶說明，闡述其目的及影響，並在適當的情況下提供比較數據。
- (3) **平衡：**環境、社會及管治報告應當不偏不倚地呈報發行人的表現，避免可能會不恰當地影響報告讀者決策或判斷的選擇、遺漏或呈報格式。

Environment, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

Reporting principles (Continued)

- (4) Consistency: The issuer should use consistent methodologies to allow for meaningful comparisons of ESG data over time.

To provide a clear view of the Group's material topics, we have conducted a materiality assessment and presented the results in the Report. With regard to those important topics, we have computed KPIs to measure our performance quantitatively. We have followed the methodologies used in the previous reports so that the effectiveness of our control policies can be proved with time, except that we had a change in business scope this year.

For convenience, an index is available in the last chapter of the Report, for the location of KPIs within the Report.

Confirmation and approval

The company's Board of Directors (the "Board") has overall responsibility for KPI setting and material disclosure, and hereby confirms that all information in the report is presented to the best of the Board's knowledge.

This Report contains forward-looking statements that are based on assumptions and expectations at the time of its publication. No guarantee is expressed as to the accuracy of the statements and the Group expressly disclaims any liability for and assumes no responsibility to correct or update those forward-looking statements in the event that any of the statements does not materialize or turns out to be incorrect.

Contact us

We are truly open to your voices on this ESG Report. You are more than welcome to contact us through the following channels:

Tel: 3548 2562
Email: contactus@successdragonintl.com
Official website: www.successdragonintl.com

ESG governance

As gold processing and trading has gradually become our major revenue segment, thorough determination of the company's ESG risks and opportunities is still in progress. In the Year, the Board has delegated management to perform environmental control over the operations in Yunnan and Henan, the PRC. The Board has also discussed the ESG issues regularly and acknowledged the impact of the ESG risks on the Group's revenue and business model. In the future, the Group would consider bringing up more ESG topics in the internal meetings and formulate a solid governance structure on the subject.

匯報原則 (續)

- (4) 一致性：發行人應使用一致的披露統計方法，令環境、社會及管治數據日後可作有意義的比較。

為清晰呈現本集團的重要議題，我們已進行重要性評估及於報告內呈列結果。對於該等重要議題，我們計算關鍵績效指標以定量計量我們的表現。除本年度業務範圍有所改變外，我們遵循以往報告內所用方法，以便按時間跨度證明我們的管控政策行之有效。

為便於表述，報告最後一章附有指標表格，以供查詢報告內關鍵績效指標位置。

確認及批准

本公司董事會（「董事會」）就關鍵績效指標設定及重要披露負有整體責任，並謹此確認報告內所有資料乃按董事所盡悉之基準呈列。

本報告包含基於刊發當時的假設及預期而作出的前瞻性陳述。本集團概不就有關陳述的準確性作出任何保證，且倘任何該等陳述不能實現或最終證明不正確，本集團明確表示概不承擔任何責任，亦不負責更正或更新該等前瞻性陳述。

聯絡我們

我們真誠歡迎閣下就本環境、社會及管治報告提出意見。歡迎閣下透過下列渠道聯絡我們：

電話：3548 2562
電郵：contactus@successdragonintl.com
官方網站：www.successdragonintl.com

環境、社會及管治治理

由於黃金加工及貿易已逐漸成為我們的主要收益分部，我們仍在全面釐定本公司環境、社會及管治風險及機遇。本年度，董事會已委派管理層對於中國雲南及河南的業務營運進行環保管控。董事會亦定期討論環境、社會及管治議題並深知環境、社會及管治風險對本集團收益及業務模型的影響。未來，本集團將考慮於內部會議中納入更多環境、社會及管治議題，並就相關事項制定穩健的管治架構。

Environment, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

To be truly successful – as the company name suggests, we cannot live on our own and must maintain good relationships with other parties around. Communication is crucial, through which we understand stakeholders' expectations and respond with corporate actions. During the meetings, not only do we gather opinions, we also speak for ourselves, to spread our mission and values, to depict actions that have taken to mitigate the environmental and social impacts, and to explain the challenges we face in achieving eco-efficiency. Governments, shareholders and investors, customers, suppliers, employees, and the public are all key stakeholders of the company. The Group attaches great importance to daily communication with stakeholders, and has established a sound stakeholder communication mechanism. Continuous and regular communication with stakeholders through multiple channels; sincere listening and response to the expectations and concerns of various stakeholders, and timely disclosure of information on our production, operation, and development strategies. This promotes mutual understanding between us and the stakeholders.

持份者參與

正如公司名稱所寓，若要真正實現成功，我們不可閉門造車，而須與其他各方維持良好關係。流暢溝通至關重要，從中可了解持份者的期望並採取相應企業行動。每次於會議上，除收集各方意見外，我們亦暢抒己見，宣揚企業願景及價值觀，介紹為減輕環境及社會影響採取的措施，並闡述於達致生態效益方面遭遇的挑戰。政府、股東及投資者、客戶、供應商、僱員及公眾均為本公司的主要持份者。本集團高度重視與持份者的日常溝通，建立了完善的持份者溝通機制。透過多種渠道與持份者持續及定期溝通；真誠聽取和回應各持份者的期望與關切，並及時披露我們的生產、經營及發展戰略等方面的信息，藉此促進我們與持份者之間的互相了解。

Stakeholder Group 持份者組別	Concerns and expectations 關切及期望	Communication channel 溝通渠道
Shareholders and investors 股東及投資者	Quality assurance Information disclosure 質量保障 信息披露	General meetings Announcements and circulars 股東大會 公告及通函
Employees 僱員	Wages and welfare 工資及福利	Employee activities Performance appraisals 僱員活動 績效評估
Management 管理層	Occupational health and safety 職業健康與安全	Conferences and daily communications 會議及日常溝通
Suppliers and business partners 供應商及業務夥伴	Supply chain stability and sustainability Business ethics and credit standing 供應鏈穩定性及可持續性 商業道德及信用情況	Conferences and business collaborations 會議及業務合作
Government departments and regulatory authorities 政府部門及監管機構	Contribution to society 社會貢獻	Supervision, assessments and formal meetings 監督、評估及正式會議
Customers 客戶	Customer relationship and protection 客戶關係及權益保障	Daily communications 日常溝通

Environment, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

Materiality assessment

Material issues are those that reflect the significant economic, environmental, and social impacts of the company's business, and the operation process stakeholders expect from the company.

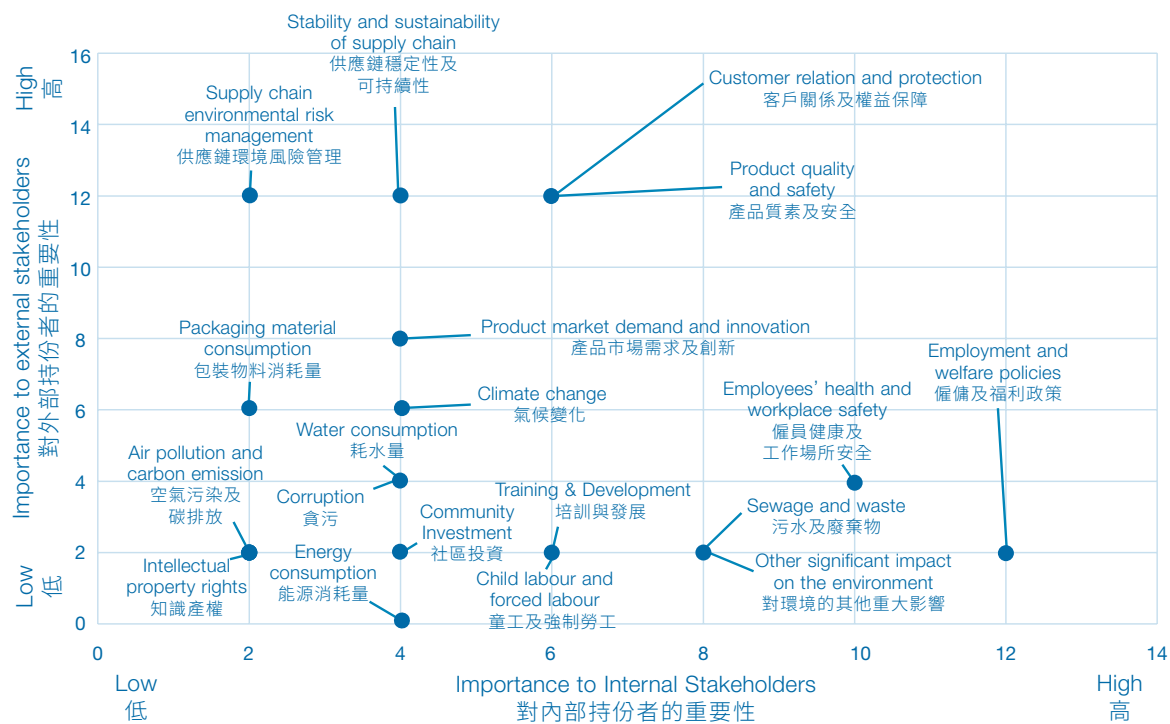
The Group has conducted a materiality assessment with the help of our stakeholders. To obtain a holistic view of our corporate risks, we have consulted a variety of parties, such as clients, suppliers and employees, each of whom have indicated their concerns through a comprehensive questionnaire. In the final decision of materiality, the Board has considered beyond the assessment results and has also taken into account of the feedbacks gathered from daily communications with different stakeholders.

重要性評估

重要議題是反映公司業務及營運過程在經濟、環境和社會方面重大影響的議題，以及持份者對公司的期望。

本集團已在持份者之協助下進行重要性評估。為取得對我們企業風險的整體認知，我們向各方諮詢，包括客戶、供應商及僱員，彼等各自透過綜合問卷表達其關注。於最終決定重要性時，董事不僅會考慮評估結果，亦考慮到與不同持份者的日常溝通所收集的反饋。

Materiality Assessment
重要性評估



As illustrated above, the ESG topic of highest priority to the internal stakeholders is Employment and Welfare Policies and Employee's Health and Workplace Safety. Knowing that we serve luxurious items, stakeholders have placed heavy emphasis on Stability and Sustainability of Supply Chain and Customer Relation and Protection in respect of their interest. In response, the Group has established a sound mechanism on quality assurance, making sure that every facet of the product emits the greatest of glow, satisfying customer's needs.

如上圖所示，內部持份者最優先考慮的環境、社會及管治議題為僱傭及福利政策以及僱員健康及工作場所安全。因知悉我們供應奢侈品，持份者重點關注關乎其利益的供應鏈穩定性及可持續性以及客戶關係及權益保障。對此，本集團已設立健全的品質保證機制，確保產品完美無瑕光澤亮麗，滿足客戶需求。

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Moreover, our operation involves a lot of machineries and chemical procedures where accidents could happen relentlessly. To put employees at ease, we ensure everybody is equipped with knowledge, awareness and gear. This echoes with one of our major strategies – People First.

As we source the gold-laden carbon and gold ore directly from the market, we deal only with the latter stages of gold production: desorption and electrolysis, which pose limited harms to the environment. Much of the heavy treatment on gold has been accomplished by external parties beforehand, such as mining, crushing and leaching. Hence, the environmental responsibilities are mostly externalized and this report will focus primarily on the social issues concerning the Group's business.

SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

Product responsibility

In order to requite our client's trust and support, the Group places unwavering focus on product quality and exercises stringent control on the production processes.

From sourcing to production, the Group stands firm in gatekeeping. We have reviewed the supply of gold-containing activated carbon regularly. As appearance-wise, the materials can be easily confused with charcoal granules; therefore, we have spent a lot of efforts in avoiding forgeries, such as examining the chemical components of the substances before we confirm a purchase with a new party. Sometimes, if a load is found to be contaminated with many other kinds of metals and does not constitute a sufficient percentage of gold by mass, our personnel will request for replacement, so as to avoid "garbage in, garbage out".

Our due diligence does not stop at the factory gate but is applied across the entire production journey. One of the critical steps in gold treatment is desorption, where the Group requires its staff to check whether the gold has been fully unloaded from carbon and whether the unwanted substances have been removed. We do not let the process continue before making sure the above criteria are met.

While we retrieve gold, precisely gold sludge, by means of electrolysis, we do not present our products in this very raw form. We carry out refinement and smelting to improve the purity and shapes of gold for the elicitation of gleam and glamour. Taking a step further, laboratory testing is conducted to measure the purity, malleability and ductility of the precious metal. This guarantees the bullion supplied is up to standard and can suit a wide range of manufacturing designs before the gold ultimately reaching consumers in the market.

此外，我們的營運涉及各種機器及化學程序，容易引發各種事故。為使僱員安心，我們確保其具備相關知識、安全意識並配置必要裝備，這也反映我們「以人為本」的主要方針。

由於我們直接從市場採購載金碳及金礦石，我們僅參與黃金生產後期階段：解吸及電解，對環境造成的損害有限。黃金的重處理主要由外部供應商事先完成，例如採礦、破碎及濕法。因此，環保責任已大部分外轉，本報告將主要關注本集團業務方面的社會問題。

社會可持續發展

產品責任

為回報客戶的信任和支持，本集團專注產品質量並嚴控生產工藝。

本集團嚴格把控從採購到生產的每個環節，並定期審查載金活性碳供應。由於外觀上其與碳粒相差無幾，我們想方設法辨真避假，諸如在確認向新合作方採購前檢測物質的化學成份。一旦發現貨品金屬雜質偏高而導致黃金含量不足，我們的人員將要求更換供貨，避免「廢料進、廢品出」。

我們的盡職審查不只停留在進出廠階段，而是涵蓋整個生產過程。解吸為黃金處理的關鍵步驟之一，在此過程中本集團要求其員工檢查黃金是否已完全自碳中剝離及是否已撇除無用物質，且在確保達致上述標準後才會繼續生產流程。

我們透過電解提煉黃金，確切而言產出的是金泥，但我們並無止步於此，而是透過冶煉提純成形，藉此增添黃金光澤。此外，我們還進行實驗室檢測，測量貴重金屬的純度、可煅性及延展性，確保供應的金錠品質達標，且適用於各類生產設計，方會將產品推出面市。

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Recall process

We take our products seriously. We ensure that the products we deliver are of the best quality. If we find anything that does not meet the quality standards, we will take the initiative to recall the products. In the reporting period, none of the products we sold was recalled due to safety and health concerns.

Intellectual Properties Right

The Group's policies respect intellectual property rights and prohibit the use of infringing products in the course of business. Therefore, the Group requires all employees to strictly abide by and comply with the Copyright Ordinance (Chapter 528 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and other relevant laws in the People's Republic of China. During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group has not found any incident of non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations.

Customer Relation and Protection

The Group serves our clients with utmost sincerity and it always reflects on our business processes. To this end, we have developed extensive communication channels to gather opinions in order to learn about our clients. By listening to their development blueprints and plans, we align our production with their needs. If they are going to launch a promotional campaign, we would then step up our production to meet the expected increase in demands.

The Group values opinions and is open to complaints of all forms, which can be expressed through emails, phones, and on our webpage. While some may find them discouraging, we take them all and see them as a precious tool for improvement but not a stumbling block on our path to success. We log all the incidents and investigate the corresponding business process, whether sourcing, production or communication, in an attempt to make our service satisfactory to all. This reminds us not to rest on our laurels and that we shall stay alert at all times in this competitive market.

As a responsible company, the Group secures client's interest through the provision of after-sales service. We stand firmly by our clients and provide continuous support to them by swiftly responding to their queries, regardless of the size of transaction or the span of collaboration. In the case where an issue is found with our products, we humbly take in the allegations and would deliver products again upon verification, so as to maintain a positive relationship with clients and minimize the disturbance to their operation.

The continuous support of customers has always been one of the key factors for the Group's success. Therefore, the Group is committed to provide quality services to customers. Our staff reviews customer complaints regularly, if any, and resolve them until the customer is satisfied. If necessary, the complaints will be passed on to the management for further follow-up measures. During the reporting period, no identified substantiated complaints were received.

召回程序

我們用心做好我們的產品，確保所交付的產品質素最佳。若發現任何不符合質量標準的情況，我們將主動召回產品。於報告期間，我們出售的產品概無因安全及健康問題而召回。

知識產權

尊重知識產權是本集團的政策，嚴禁在業務過程中使用侵權產品。因此，本集團要求所有僱員嚴格遵守及遵從香港法例第528章《版權條例》及中華人民共和國其他相關法律。截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度，本集團並無發現任何違反相關法律及法規的事件。

客戶關係及權益保障

本集團竭誠服務客戶，營商過程中堅持以客為先。為此，我們發展廣泛溝通渠道，收集客戶意見，加強對客戶的認知。通過了解客戶的發展藍圖及計劃，使我們的生產貼合客戶需要。客戶如計劃展開促銷推廣活動，我們將會加大生產，滿足產品需求的預期增長。

本集團注重意見反饋，客戶可透過電郵、電話及公司網站等各種形式作出投訴。有些企業或會忌諱投訴，我們卻視之為改善表現的重要工具，而非成功路上的絆腳石。我們會將每宗事件記錄在案，並對相關業務環節（無論採購、生產或溝通）展開調查，竭力為所有客戶提供滿意的服務。這也有助提醒我們，不應滿足於現有成就，而應時刻保持警醒，在競爭激烈的市場永爭上游。

作為一家負責任的公司，本集團提供售後服務，藉此保障客戶權益。我們堅守客戶的利益，並持續為其提供支持，無論交易規模大小或合作時間長短，均對客戶查詢作出快速回應。一旦發現產品瑕疵，我們虛心接受批評，並在核實後重發產品，維持良好客戶關係，竭力降低對其營運的影響。

客戶的持續支持一向是本集團成功的關鍵因素之一。因此，本集團致力為客戶提供優質服務。我們的員工定期檢討客戶投訴（如有），並給予解決，直至客戶滿意為止。如有需要，會將投訴轉交管理層，以採取進一步跟進措施。於報告期內，並無接獲任何經證實的投訴。

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We protect our clients by not disclosing their information to third parties. We limit the use of clients' information for internal purposes only. Without a written consent, nothing would be shared with organizations or people outside of the transactions. During the reporting period, there were no substantiated complaints about invasion of customer privacy or loss of customer's information.

Supply chain management

Suppliers are one of the key stakeholders to the Group. The group's main suppliers are gold-containing activated carbon, gold ore and production machinery vendors. When conducting a tender or procurement, vendors' track record pertaining to legal and regulatory compliance as well as their reputation and experiences are considered, apart from their economic and commercial benefits.

Strict selection procedures and management's approval are required before the confirmation of all suppliers' contracts. Certain terms related to the social and environmental aspects are considered, such as: (i) Prohibition on use of child labour and forced labour; (ii) Prohibition on discrimination due to ethnicity, gender, age, disability or marital status during the employment process; (iii) Provision of fair wages and all other legally mandated benefits; (iv) Prohibition on corruption and money laundering; (v) Provision of a safe and hygienic working environment; and (vi) Incorporation of sustainability principles into business decision. These items are stated in the procurement contracts signed between the suppliers and the Group. We care about the social and environmental performance of our suppliers and their corporate philosophy, and we expect our suppliers to have the same mentality as us, that of protecting the environment and keeping sustainable development. We tend to co-operate with qualified suppliers.

Our suppliers are mainly from Henan and Yunnan with the provision of the gold-containing activated carbon, gold ore and production machineries. During the Reporting Period, the Group had a total of approximately 30 suppliers in the PRC.

Health and safety

As people always come first to the Group, employee's health and safety has been treated with the highest level of attention. Where the work is deemed dangerous, the Group would mitigate the risks with a series of control measures, promoting a sense of security and comfort in the workplace. During the year under review, the Group established strict internal safety and health policies in compliance with the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China, Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China and the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Treatment of Occupational Diseases.

The Group has formulated a risk management approach to reduce both the likelihood and magnitude of accidents. In order to allow workers to perform duties in an industry-acknowledged safe manner, we have stipulated working guidelines for each industrial process.

我們亦保護客戶私隱，杜絕向第三方洩露客戶信息，相關信息僅供內部用途。未經客戶書面同意，絕不會與交易無關的機構或人士分享相關資料。報告期內，並無經證實的侵犯客戶隱私或遺失客戶資料的投訴。

供應鏈管理

供應商為本集團主要持份者之一。本集團的主要供應商為載金活性碳、金礦石及生產機器賣方。在進行招標或採購時，除經濟及商業利益外，亦會考慮賣方在法律合規方面的過往表現以及其聲譽及經驗。

在與供應商簽訂合約前，我們實施嚴格的甄選程序，並須經管理層批核。在本集團與供應商訂立的採購合約中，亦會考慮有關社會及環保方面的若干條款，諸如(i)杜絕使用童工及強制勞工；(ii)僱傭過程中禁止因種族、性別、年齡、殘疾或婚姻狀態的歧視；(iii)提供公道的薪金及所有其他法定福利；(iv)杜絕貪腐及洗錢；(v)提供安全及衛生的工作環境；及(vi)將可持續發展原則納入業務決策。我們關注供應商的社會與環境表現及其企業理念，並期望供應商與我們具有相同的環保及可持續發展理念。我們傾向與合資格供應商合作。

我們的供應商主要來自河南及雲南，供應載金活性碳、金礦石及生產機器。於報告期間，本集團在中國有約30家供應商。

健康與安全

本集團秉承以人為本的原則，高度重視僱員的健康及安全。對於被視為危險的作業，本集團實施一系列控制措施，藉此降低相關風險，提高工作場所的安全及舒適感。於回顧年度內，本集團遵照《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國安全生產法》及《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》制定了嚴格的內部安全及健康政策。

本集團已制定風險管理方法，以降低事故發生的機率及嚴重程度。我們制定各個工序的工作指引，以便工人以行業公認的安全方式作業。

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As our production involves in pickling activated carbon with acids to facilitate gold desorption, we have to keep an eye on monitoring the chemicals. The prominence of labels on every storage tank with clear signs of warnings reminds workers of the substances that they are dealing with and the consequences of spilling over. We have segregated the acids from the bases as toxic or flammable gases may result from the mixing of the two. To further ensure correct mitigative procedures are adopted, the Group has assigned a safety supervisor to guide workers over the use of chemicals and require workers to wear gloves before moving, opening, or refilling the storage tanks.

Besides, substantial heat and pressure are required for efficient desorption. As such, prudence engineering is practiced to avoid the heat being released to the surroundings through the accurate control of valves and the use of insulated materials. If the heat is discharged to where chemicals are placed, acid fumes may evolve and intoxicate workers eventually.

We provide safety trainings for workers regardless of their seniority, covering all the identifiable risk items from our assessment exercise. We strictly prohibit anybody from commencing to work when he or she has not gone through the corresponding training sections compulsory for the type of work.

During the Reporting Period, the Group has recorded no safety incidents, meaning no deaths and injuries arising from work. Including this year, the Group has recorded zero work-related fatalities over the past three years.

Employment

The Group takes pride in our employees and is committed to serving them with best interest in relation to remuneration, work environment, and corporate culture. Therefore, it is our foremost mission to take care of their well-being in expression of gratitude.

Rewarding the hard work of our staff, the Group reviews the wages regularly. This also helps our staff in pursuit of a higher quality of life possible amid inflation. On top of the increment, the Group offers performance bonus based on the performance of the Group and our employees, making sure they are treated and rewarded fairly. In terms of welfare, the Group adopts the “Five Social Insurances plus a Housing Fund” scheme enforced by the Chinese government, offering comprehensive protection for employees against the representative needs of life, from work injuries to maternity to retirement.

Working hours and rest periods

The working hours and rest periods of every employee are set out in the employment contract, which are in compliance with the local employment laws and regulations, including “Provisions of the State Council on Employee’s Working Hours”* (《國務院關於職工工作時間的規定》).

On top of basic paid annual leave and statutory holidays, employees are entitled to additional leave benefits, such as sick leave, marriage leave, maternity/paternity leave etc.

由於我們的生產涉及採用活性碳酸液浸漬法進行黃金解吸，故須密切監控有關化學物。我們在每個存儲罐的顯眼位置粘貼標籤，其上印有明顯警示標誌，提醒工人謹慎處置物品及溢漏後果。我們將酸與鹼分開，兩者混合可能產生有毒或可燃氣體。為進一步確保實施正確應對程序，本集團指定一名安全督察主管，負責指引工人如何使用化學品，並要求工人於移動、打開或充裝存儲罐前穿戴手套。

此外，有效解吸須在高溫高壓下進行。因此，我們實施審慎工程作業，透過精準控制閥門及使用絕緣材料，避免熱氣散至四周。倘熱氣散發至化學品存儲處，可能會形成酸煙，導致工人中毒。

我們為全體員工提供安全培訓，而無論其資歷高低，範圍涵蓋風險評估得出的所有可識別風險。員工須於完成崗位強制性相關培訓課程後方可上崗。

於報告期間，本集團並無接獲安全事故報告，表明無發生工作傷亡。包括本年度在內，本集團於過去三年並無錄得因工死亡事故。

僱傭

本集團深以其僱員為傲，並竭力在薪酬、工作環境及企業文化方面滿足僱員的最佳利益。因此，我們致力促進僱員福祉，以此感謝他們的付出。

為回饋僱員的辛勤工作，本集團定期檢討薪資水平，助力員工抵禦通脹影響，追求優質生活。首先，本集團根據本集團及僱員的表現提供績效獎金，確保他們得到公平對待和獎勵。福利方面，本集團採取中國政府實施的「五險一金」計劃，就基本生活需求、工傷乃至產育到退休為僱員提供全方位保障。

工作時數及假期

每位員工的工作時數及假期載於僱傭合約，其符合當地僱傭法律及法規，包括《國務院關於職工工作時間的規定》。

除基本帶薪年假及法定假日外，員工有權享受額外假期福利，如病假、婚假、產假／陪產假。

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Welfare and benefits

The Group cares about the physical and mental health of its employees and provides employees with regular health checks. By providing a full-range health service platform for employees, the Group maintains the health level of its employees with precautions against the spread of diseases, thus ensuring the healthy conditions of employees.

The Group offers employees an extensive range of fringe benefits, including lucky money or festive gifts to employees on Chinese New Year, Mid-autumn Festival, Women's Days, and other statutory holidays.

Compensation and dismissal

The Group's human resources department regularly reviews the internal policies and compensation packages to ensure compliance with the latest relevant laws and regulations. According to the remuneration policy, fair and competitive remuneration packages are offered to its employees. The remuneration packages will be reviewed periodically in view of the competitive labour market as well as to show recognition to staff with outstanding performance.

Further, the Group ensures that any termination of the employment contract is based on reasonable and lawful grounds. The Group's internal policies regulate the procedures for dismissal of employees which strictly prohibits any kinds of unfair or unreasonable dismissals. For employee who has committed very serious misconduct or fails to improve himself/herself after the Group's repeated warning, the Group will terminate the employment relationship with the relevant employee with or without prior notice.

Recruitment and promotion

Overseeing by its human resources department, the Group's recruitment and promotion matters are strictly aligned with the principles listed in the human resources policies manual. Having made high commitment to local employment, all of the Group's job postings are opened to local candidates. In view of the fierce market competition, the Group ensures its talent acquisition, retention and promotion are fair and transparent according to its remuneration policy.

Equal opportunity, diversity and anti-discrimination

The Group is committed to providing a workplace which supports and motivates its employees. In compliance with the Group's human resources policies manual, the Group strives to promote a working environment without any prejudice or discrimination based on nationality, race, religion, age, gender, pregnancy, family status, disability, or any other non-job related factors.

福利及待遇

本集團關心員工的身心健康，定期為員工進行體檢，為員工搭建一個全方位健康服務平台，維護員工健康水平，預防疾病傳播，確保員工的健康狀況。

本集團為員工提供豐富的福利，包括每逢春節、中秋節、婦女節等法定節假日，向員工派發紅包或禮品。

薪酬及解僱

本集團人力資源部定期審查內部政策及薪酬方案，以確保遵守最新的相關法律法規。根據薪酬政策，向其僱員提供公平和有競爭力的薪酬待遇。鑑於競爭激烈的勞動力市場，本集團將定期檢討薪酬方案，並表彰表現突出的員工。

此外，本集團確保任何終止僱傭合同的行為均基於合理及合法的理由。本集團的內部政策規定解僱僱員的程序，嚴格禁止任何形式的不公平或不合理的解僱。對於有嚴重不當行為或經本集團多次警告後仍未有所改善的僱員，本集團將在事先通知或不發出事先通知的情況下終止與相關僱員的僱傭關係。

薪酬及晉升

在其人力資源部的監督下，本集團的招聘及晉升事宜嚴格遵守人力資源政策手冊中列出的原則。由於對本地就業作出的高度承諾，本集團的所有職位招聘均向本地求職者開放。鑑於激烈的市場競爭，本集團根據其薪酬政策確保其人才的獲取、保留及晉升公平透明。

平等機會、多元化及反歧視

本集團致力於提供支持及激勵員工的工作環境。根據本集團的人力資源政策手冊，本集團致力於營造並無任何基於國籍、種族、宗教、年齡、性別、懷孕、家庭狀況、殘疾或任何其他非工作相關因素的偏見或歧視的工作環境。

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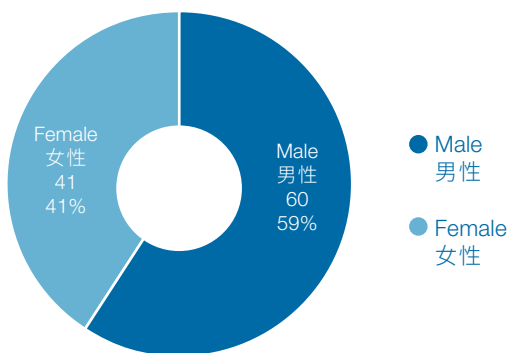
The Group strikes to promote workplace equality and diversity. We do not discriminate against gender, age, religion and cultural background. In view of our business nature, male may be more suitable for the work, yet we offer equal opportunities to females. As of the reporting date, 59% of our employees were males; 41% are females. We aim to balance the gender distribution of our employees and we offer the same opportunities to female. And for age, most of our employees fell in the range of 36-50, and the overall turnover rate was 10%. To improve from being discrimination-free to being truly inclusive, the Group holds internal meetings and encourages staff to channel their thoughts and sentiment, giving rise to the concept of "team", which ultimately the Group hopes to grow upon.

Throughout the Year, the Group committed to adopting the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China and the Employee Ordinance in Hong Kong. At the end of Reporting Period, the Group had 101 employees in total, 42 of them were based in Henan, 10 of them were based in Shenzhen, 8 of them were based in Hong Kong, and 41 of them were based in Yunnan. In the future, the Group will review our human resources policy with respect to community needs and social momentum.

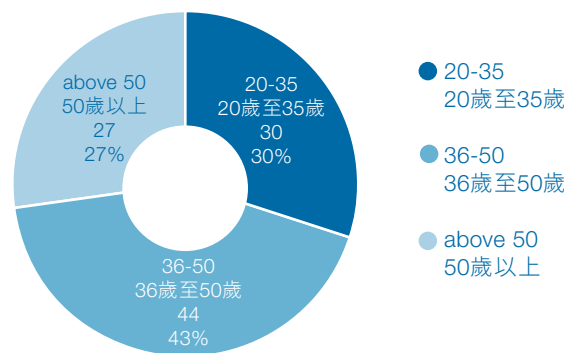
本集團致力營造工作場所的平等性及多樣性，杜絕因性別、年齡、宗教及文化背景的任何歧視。從業務性質角度而言，男性可能更加適應有關工作，但我們仍為女性提供平等機會。截至報告日期，我們59%的僱員為男性；41%為女性。我們的目標是使僱員的性別分佈保持均衡，並為女性提供相同機會。年齡方面，我們的大部分僱員介乎36至50歲，整體流失率為10%。從杜絕歧視提升至真正兼容並蓄，本集團舉辦內部會議，鼓勵員工暢所欲言，打造「團隊」概念，最終促進本集團發展。

年內，本集團遵守《中華人民共和國勞動法》及香港《僱傭條例》。於報告期末，本集團合共僱有101名僱員，其中河南42名，深圳10名，香港8名，雲南41名。未來，本集團將針對社區需要及社會形勢檢討人力資源政策。

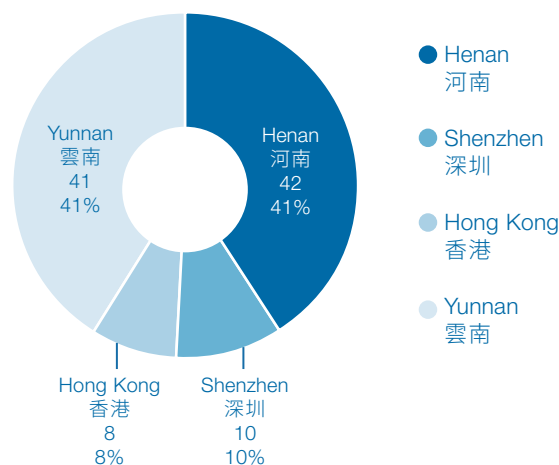
Employee (Gender)
僱員 (按性別劃分)



Employee (Age)
僱員 (按年齡劃分)



Employee (Location)
僱員 (按地點劃分)



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Turnover rate* by gender 按性別劃分的流失率*

Male	男性	6%
Female	女性	4%

Turnover rate* by age group 按年齡組別劃分的流失率*

20-35	20歲至35歲	3%
36-50	36歲至50歲	2%
51 or above	51歲及以上	5%

* This turnover rate is mainly for the general staff in PRC

* 主要指中國境內普通員工流失率

		Managerial staff 管理人員	General Staff 普通員工	Total percentage of trained employees 受訓僱員總百分比
Percentage of trained employees 受訓僱員百分比	Male 男性	60%	40%	50%
	Female 女性	60%	40%	50%

Development and training

Employees are the most precious asset of our company. The Group values every employee and strive to provide a safe and friendly work environment with a relaxed and productive working atmosphere.

Before assigning new employees to various positions, a pre-employment safety training designed based on their respective job nature will be provided to prepare them for the tasks ahead. Besides, a newcomer orientation program will also be arranged to introduce our company culture and policies.

發展與培訓

員工是本公司最重要的資產。本集團重視每一位員工，並致力提供安全友好的工作環境，且輕鬆高效的工作氛圍。

在新員工上崗前，本公司將根據各自的工作性質提供有針對性的崗前安全培訓，為日後工作做好準備。此外，本公司還為新晉人員安排入職培訓，介紹我們的公司文化及政策。

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Regarding on-the job trainings, general trainings on desorption, purification and smelting skills will be provided to employees working on site. In addition, pursuant to the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China, employee engaged in special operations must receive specialized training and obtain qualifications in advance for managing specialized operations. Thus, trainings on pressure vessel operation, electric hoist operation and hazardous chemicals treatment would be provided to employees operating in specialized field.

在職培訓方面，本公司將為現場工作員工提供有關解吸、淨化及冶煉技能方面的一般培訓。此外，根據《中華人民共和國勞動法》，從事特種作業的員工必須接受專門培訓，並取得特種作業資格。因此，本公司須為在專門領域作業的員工提供壓力容器操作、電動升降機操作及危險化學品處理培訓。

In order to promote and sustain a high level of productivity and safety in our workplace, we have incorporated the 6s concepts in our training process which comprise the Japanese 5s principles of Seiri (Sort), Seiton (Set in Order), Seiso (Shine), Seiketsu (Standardize), Shitsuke (Sustain), with the addition of "Safety".

為提升及維持工作場所的高生產效率及安全水平，我們將6S管理概念融入培訓過程，在日本的「整理、整頓、清掃、清潔及素養」5S原則基礎上增添「安全」概念。

Sort	"Sort" is a measure to improve productivity in the workplace through separating essential work items from unnecessary items to make those essential work items more readily accessible.
整理	「整理」旨在提升工作場所生產效率，通過將必要與不必要工作物品區分開來，從而更加便於取得該等必要工作物品。
Set in Order	"Set in Order" is a measure to improve productivity in the workplace through arranging the essential work items sorted out in a systematic way with an aim to maximize accessibility and space.
整頓	「整頓」旨在提升工作場所生產效率，通過將必要工作物品按系統化方式放置，以便最快速度取得物品及擴大工作場所空間。
Shine	"Shine" is a measure to improve safety in the workplace through regularly cleaning and inspecting the working environment to prevent injuries and products from being stained due to uncleanness.
清掃	「清掃」旨在改善工作場所安全水平，通過定期清潔及檢查工作環境，防止受傷及產品因環境不潔而弄髒。
Standardized	"Standardized" is a measure to develop a routine for the first three steps through identifying the best practices and creating a consistent procedure to improve the productivity and safety in the workplace.
清潔	「清潔」旨在將前三個步驟制度化，通過識別最佳實務，制定統一流程，提升工作場所的生產效率及安全水平。
Sustain	"Sustain" is a measure to create a culture that follows the standardized procedures established over a long period of time.
素養	「素養」旨在打造一種遵守長期形成既定流程的文化。
Safety	"Safety" is a measure to provide a safe working environment through setting preventive controls to keep workers safe.
安全	「安全」旨在提供安全的工作環境，通過制定防範措施，確保員工安全。

During the reporting period, no identified hours of training were provided. We will provide training to our employees in order to raise their safety consciousness and protect them from the potential danger from their work.

於報告期間，並無確定的培訓時數。我們將為僱員提供培訓，以提高彼等的安全意識及保護彼等免受工作中的潛在危險。

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Labour standards

As stated in the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China and the Provisions on the Prohibition of Using Child Labour, recruiting juveniles under the age of 16 and forced labour are strictly prohibited.

In order to avoid the employment of any child labour, the Group requires every job applicant to provide true and accurate personal information during the recruitment process for examinations, and our team will check on the validity of the documents provided. Besides, regular inspections are conducted to ensure no child labour is employed. If any irregularities are found, the Group will certainly check the validity and feasibility of the relevant inspection procedures.

In addition, the Group has arranged insurance package including basic endowment insurance, basic medical insurance, employment injury insurance, unemployment insurance and maternity insurance to all employees as required in the Social Insurance Law of the People's Republic of China. Furthermore, we strictly abide by the statutory working hours as stated in the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China.

During the reporting period, we were not aware of any non-compliance with the relevant Labour Law in the People's Republic of China and Hong Kong SAR.

Anti-corruption

Honesty, transparency and integrity have always been the core values of the Group, where respect for regulations and business ethics are conspicuously emphasized. The Group strictly complies with the Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China, the Supervision Law of the People's Republic of China, and the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap. 201) in Hong Kong.

Anti-fraud policies have been implemented throughout the Year. We conduct systematic fraud risk assessments regularly and review the risk control mechanism through collaborating with external parties. We crack down on money laundering activities and keep track of the flow of the public account. Additionally, we prohibit the derivation of personal benefits, whether financial or administrative, using one's authority. Once convicted, we will report to the local government body and terminate the employment of the involved person immediately. We planned to have anti-corruption training in the future and we hope to make our employees and management aware of the importance of anti-corruption.

During the reporting period, the Group did not observe any cases involving bribery, extortion, fraud or money laundering.

勞工準則

正如《中華人民共和國勞動法》及《禁止使用童工規定》所規定，嚴格禁止招用未滿16周歲的未成年人及強迫勞工。

為了避免僱傭童工，本集團要求每位求職者在招聘過程中提供真實準確的個人信息以作查驗，而我們的團隊將檢查所提供文件的有效性。此外，本公司進行定期審查以確保不僱用童工。如發現有違規情況，本集團必定檢視相關檢查程序之有效性及可行性。

另外，根據《中華人民共和國社會保險法》規定，本集團已為全體員工安排包括基本養老保險、基本醫療保險、工傷保險、失業保險及生育保險的保險組合。同時，我們嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國勞動法》規定的法定工作時間。

於報告期間，我們並不知悉任何違反中華人民共和國及香港特別行政區相關勞動法的情況。

反貪污

誠實、透明與守信一直是本集團的核心價值觀，其中尤其強調遵守法規及商業道德。本集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》、《中華人民共和國監察法》及香港法例第201章《防止賄賂條例》。

本公司於整個年度內實施反欺詐政策。我們定期進行系統性欺詐風險評估，並通過與外部人士合作檢討風險監控機制。我們嚴厲打擊洗錢活動，並追蹤公共賬戶的流動情況。此外，我們禁止利用個人權力獲取個人利益（不論是財務或行政方面），一經證實，我們將報告當地政府機關，並即刻與相關人員終止僱用關係。我們計劃於未來進行反貪污培訓，並希望讓僱員及管理層了解反貪污的重要性。

於報告期間，本集團概無發現任何涉及賄賂、敲詐、欺詐或洗錢的事項。

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Social investment

The community feeds us with resources and talents. While we take these up as nutrients, it is our responsibility to give back on the grounds that enterprises and community are always interdependent, and a balance of interests is needed to be achieved in this ecosystem.

The Group encourages employees to participate in community events. Yunnan and Henan, our production base, is undergoing large-scale urbanization and modernization, both of which create social issues that compromise the quality of life of a certain class of people. The Group is deeply aware of these and has always wanted to help. In the reporting period, the Company has made a donation of RMB500,000 in total to support fire rescue and relief and post-disaster recovery efforts in Wang Fuk Court, Tai Po District, Hong Kong.

Save as disclosed, we did not participate in any volunteering events.

In the future, the Group would consider extending our reach to the underprivileged and people in need for the promotion of social sustainability, as we would not like any part of the society to be left out, if not unattended.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Environment

The Group is well aware of the importance of sustainability and has exerted pollution control as far as possible. We abide by relevant environmental protection laws and regulations, primarily the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, Energy Conservation Law of the People's Republic of China and so on. Our environmental management strategies are formulated based on the Technical Policy for Pollution Prevention and Control of Gold Industry (「黃金行業污染防治技術政策」)。

As hydrometallurgy is practiced in production, the Group's major environmental concerns stem from the use and handling of chemicals. In response, the Group employs a technology that frees production from poisons. By avoiding cyanide (such as NaCN), a highly reactive and toxic substance commonly adopted as an elution tool due to its high affinity for silver and gold, the subsequential processes of residue treatment and discharge are prevented in our production, making it much more environmental friendly than the conventional way of gold recovery.

In order to make the cyanide-free approach practicable, desorption would require additional supply of heat and pressure. This is where the Group has implemented further ways to control its environmental footprint, such as the harvest and reuse of heat, reducing extra energy input into chemical processes.

社會投資

社區為我們提供資源及人才，滋養企業不斷壯大成長，而我們有責任回饋社會，因為企業與社區始終相互依存，而此生態系統需要實現利益的平衡。

本集團鼓勵員工積極參與社區活動。我們的生產基地所在的雲南及河南地區，現正大規模推行城市化及現代化，從而催生眾多社會問題，降低了特定階層人民的生活品質。本集團深刻意識到有關問題，並一直熱心施以援手。於報告期間，本公司合共捐贈人民幣500,000元，用於支援香港大埔區宏福苑的消防救援、救災及災後重建工作。

除上文披露者外，我們並無參與任何志願活動。

未來，本集團將考慮為弱勢群體及有需要人士提供援助，以促進社會可持續發展，保障社會各階層共享福祉。

環境可持續發展

環境

本集團深知可持續發展的重要性，並已盡可能地進行污染防治。我們主要遵守《中華人民共和國環境保護法》、《中華人民共和國節約能源法》以及其他相關環境保護法律及法規，並根據《黃金行業污染防治技術政策》制定環境管理策略。

由於生產中採用濕法冶金技術，本集團的主要環境問題源自化學品的使用及處理。為此，本集團採用一項技術，避免生產過程中使用有毒物質。由於不使用氰化物（例如氰化鈉）（一種高反應性的有毒物質，因其對金銀具有很強的親和力，常被用作洗脫工具），生產過程無需進行殘渣處理及排放後續流程，較傳統的黃金回收方式更為環保。

為使無氰方法切實可行，解吸時需加溫加壓。有見及此，本集團採取進一步措施，包括熱能收集及再用、減少化學工藝額外能源投入等，藉此控制其環境足跡。

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Emission

The Group is dedicated to reducing emission by all means. Our dedication lies in the adoption of clean technologies, such as recovering gold by electrolysis in lieu of intense combustion, which would otherwise produce huge amount of NOx. In view of our industrial process, the generation of other air pollutants is also minimal, for example, hydrogen cyanide, which is extremely poisonous. Hence, the Group assumes this is immaterial.

To supply heat for desorption, the Group utilizes electric heaters in place of direct fuel combustion. Therefore, we do not use fuels in stationary sources, so our production only produces negligible Scope 1 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions and the major concerns arise only from Scope 2 emission. The following charts set out the relevant statistics for the reporting period:

排放物

本集團竭力通過各種方式減排。我們致力採納清潔技術（如以電解代替高溫燃燒回收黃金），從而避免產生大量氮氧化物。我們的工業流程產生的氰化氫等其他劇毒空氣污染物亦極其微量。因此，本集團認為排放物方面屬不重大。

為向解吸工序供應熱量，本集團使用電暖爐代替直接燃燒燃料。因此，我們不使用固定源的燃料，我們的生產過程中僅產生範圍1溫室氣體排放，可忽略不計，而主要關注點僅來自範圍2排放。下表載列報告期間的有關數據：

Indicators 指標	Unit 單位	During the reporting period 報告期間
Scope 1 Direct Emissions 範圍1直接排放	kg of CO ₂ e 千克二氧化碳當量	21,836
Intensity (per Dollar of Revenue) 密度 (每港元收益)	kg of CO ₂ e/Revenue HK\$'000 千克二氧化碳當量／千港元收益	0.03
Scope 2 Indirect Emissions 範圍2間接排放	kg of CO ₂ e 千克二氧化碳當量	1,274,770
Intensity (per Dollar of Revenue) 密度 (每港元收益)	kg of CO ₂ e/Revenue HK\$'000 千克二氧化碳當量／千港元收益	1.67
Scope 3 Other Indirect Emissions 範圍3其他間接排放	kg of CO ₂ e 千克二氧化碳當量	3,404
Intensity (per Dollar of Revenue) 密度 (每港元收益)	kg of CO ₂ e/Revenue HK\$'000 千克二氧化碳當量／千港元收益	0.004

Note:

The principle of the GHG calculation is based on the "Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard" from greenhouse gas protocol, while we adopt emission factors from the ESG Reporting Code published by the HKEx.

Scope 1: Direct emissions from machineries and vehicles that are owned by the Group

Scope 2: Indirect emissions from purchased electricity consumed by the Group

Scope 3: Other indirect emission is optional disclosure

Revenue of the Group for FY2026 is HK\$763,645,000.

附註：

溫室氣體的計算原則乃基於溫室氣體盤查議定書中的「企業會計與報告標準」，而我們採納港交所發佈的《環境、社會及管治報告守則》中的排放因子。

範圍1：來自本集團所擁有機器及車輛的直接排放

範圍2：本集團耗用外購電力所產生的間接排放

範圍3：其他間接排放屬選擇性資料披露

本集團於二零二六財政年度的收益為763,645,000港元。

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Goal:

In the coming year, we decided to reduce the indirect emission by 10% in order to protect the environment and remind ourselves to be more environmentally friendly when we use electricity which will produce emission.

Waste

The Group produces mostly daily living waste and strictly complies with the "Wastewater Quality Standards for Discharge to Municipal Sewers". As the waste arise mostly from personal hygiene issues, we do not see this as a material topic to the business.

During the Reporting Period, there was no incidence of non-compliance in emissions with the relevant environmental laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group.

Being in line with the principle of eco-efficiency, the Group practices reuse and recycling that we do not emit hazardous materials to the environment, such as chemicals and the unloaded activated carbon. Considering the gold recovery process, the pregnant solution that contains gold removed from carbon undergoes electrolysis then gold deposition results. After we harvest the precious metal, the solution returns to the original state, meaning it can serve to desorb gold from carbon and become pregnant again. Hence, we do not discharge the solution to sewer but let it re-circulate within the production system. Furthermore, activated carbon could be regenerated by acid-washing and heat, thus we have been returning this valuable material to suppliers rather than sending them to landfills.

Use of Resources

Saving resources is one of the major environmental directions of the Group. In fulfilment of our business goal, we look for options that require the least input and promote the concept of conservation, in favor of ecological health and the Earth's resilience. Electricity and water consumption are the major resources we used in our business operation, the Group clearly understands the importance of cherishing resources and we are keen to reduce these usages. We decided to reduce the electricity and water usage in the coming year and we look forward to seeing these changes and improvement. In the coming year, the Group promises to reduce our electricity and water use by 5% of FY2026.

While our production takes up a lot of heat supplied by electricity, it is not an arbitrary or irresponsible decision. Traditional way of gold desorption does not require heat as much, yet alternating heating and cooling is practiced due to the different temperature requirement between desorption and electrolysis. In that case, extra amount of energy is spent on the thermal adjustment within each production cycle. On the contrary, we do not carry out cooling, allowing the solution to stay at elevated temperatures at the end of each production cycle so that no remainder heat is wasted.

目標：

未來一年，我們決定將間接排放減少10%，以保護環境，並提醒自身在使用會產生排放的電力時更注意環保。

廢棄物

本集團產生的廢棄物大部分為日常生活廢棄物並嚴格遵守《污水排入城鎮下水道水質標準》。由於廢棄物主要因個人衛生問題而產生，我們並無將其視為對業務而言的重要議題。

於報告期間，排放方面概無發生違反有關環境法律法規且對本集團造成重大影響的事件。

秉承生態效益的原則，本集團踐行回收再利用，不向環境排放化學物及並無附著的活性碳等有害物質。考慮到黃金回收流程，含有從碳洗脫的黃金的貴液經過電解，然後得到金沉積結果。於獲得貴金屬後，溶液恢復原有狀態，即其可用於使黃金從碳中脫附出來，從而再次成為貴液。因此，我們並無向下水道排放有關溶液，而是使其於生產系統內循環再用。此外，活性碳可通過酸洗及加熱流程再生，因此，我們將此寶貴物質歸還供應商，而非送至堆填區。

資源使用

節約資源是本集團的主要環保方向之一。為實現我們的業務目標，我們尋求需要最少資源投入並提倡節約概念的方案，有利於保護生態健康及地球復原力。電力及水是我們業務營運中使用的主要資源，本集團深明珍惜資源的重要性，並致力減少該等資源的使用。我們決定在未來一年減少用電和用水，並期待看到變化和改進，本集團承諾來年會將用電量和用水量較二零二六財政年度減少5%。

雖然本集團在生產中消耗大量通過電力供應的熱量，但該決定並非武斷或不負責任。傳統的黃金解吸方法熱量消耗不高，但因解吸與電解之間的溫度要求不同，會實行交替加熱及冷卻。在此種情況下，每個生產週期內均需消耗額外能量進行熱調節。相反，我們並不進行冷卻，讓溶液在每個生產週期結束時保持高溫，從而避免浪費剩餘熱量。

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In our plants, we have displayed slogans and signs that remind workers of the importance of energy saving. We will switch off the lights and other electronic devices when finish using. We encourage our employees to adopt an eco-friendly lifestyle by adopting sunlight, using the least light to meet their purposes, and commuting by stairs rather than lift if possible.

我們於各廠房張貼標語及標誌，提醒員工注重節能。我們會在使用後關掉電燈及其他電子設備，並鼓勵僱員採取環保的生活方式：充分利用自然光，以最少照明滿足工作所需，及通勤時盡量改走樓梯而非乘電梯。

Water is another issue that concerns the Group. As the desorption fluid is mostly diluted, the Group consumes certain amount of freshwater in production. While the major consumption has been saved by reusing the liquid, evaporation takes place requiring the addition of water.

水是本集團的另一關注事項。由於大部分解吸液需進行稀釋，本集團在生產中消耗若干淡水。儘管透過重複使用液體已節省主要消耗，但進行蒸發時需加水。

The Group adopts a robust management system, which keeps track of water use patterns and compares usage among periods. Where water consumption is significantly higher on a year-over-year basis, we would investigate and develop responsive strategies, such as replacing the leaking faucets.

本集團採用完善的管理系統，其追蹤用水模式並比較各時期的用水量。倘用水量同比顯著增加，我們將調查並制定應對策略（例如更換漏水的水龍頭）。

The following table shows the figures of resource consumption in our business operations:

下表列示於我們業務營運中資源消耗的數據：

The Group 本集團	Unit 單位	During the reporting period 於報告期間
Electricity consumption 用電	kWh 千瓦時	21,819,788
Intensity (per Dollar of Revenue) 密度 (每港元收益)	kWh/Revenue HK\$'000 千瓦時／千港元收益	28.6
The Group 本集團	Unit 單位	During the reporting period 於報告期間
Water consumption 用水	cubic metre 立方米	5,249
Intensity (per Dollar of Revenue) 密度 (每港元收益)	cubic metre/Revenue HK\$'000 立方米／千港元收益	0.01

Note:

附註：

Revenue of the Group for FY2026 is HK\$763,645,000.

本集團於二零二六財政年度的收益為763,645,000港元。

Assume water density is 1 tonne per cubic metre.

假設水密度為每立方米1噸。

Environment, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

Climate Change

The Group is aware that climate change amplifies operating risks by increasing the frequency and severity of extreme weather events, resulting in potentially wide-ranging impacts. We recognise that the gold processing business is particularly susceptible to climate-related risks. In response, we have developed a group-wide climate policy that outlines our strategic management approach and provides a framework for guiding the practices adopted to address climate-related risks and opportunities.

As a supporter of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework, the Group is dedicated to strengthening climate resilience by addressing gaps in climate-related policies and risk management measures, enhancing environmental standards, and reinforcing operational adaptability. Through responsible gold processing practices, we seek to contribute to national and regional economic development while mitigating climate-related impacts. To reduce exposure to climate risks, the Group continues to refine and implement its Climate Policy to oversee and regulate gold processing operations.

The Group's preliminary analysis of climate-related risks and plans for climate action are detailed in the following sub-sections, which present the key elements of our evolving Climate Policy.

氣候變化

本集團知悉，氣候變化令極端天氣事件的頻率及嚴重程度加劇，從而擴大營運風險，可能帶來廣泛影響。我們明白黃金加工業務尤其容易受到氣候相關風險的影響。為應對此情況，我們已制定涵蓋整個集團的氣候政策，概述我們的戰略管理方針，並提供一個框架，以引導為應對氣候相關風險及機遇而採取的實務措施。

作為氣候相關財務披露工作小組框架的支持者，本集團致力透過彌合氣候相關政策及風險管理措施的不足、提升環境標準及加強營運適應能力，以增強氣候韌性。透過負責任的黃金加工實務，我們力求在減輕氣候相關影響的同時，為國家及地區經濟發展作出貢獻。為降低對氣候風險的敞口，本集團持續完善及實施其氣候政策，以監督及規範黃金加工業務。

本集團對氣候相關風險的初步分析及氣候行動計劃於以下各分節詳述，當中闡述我們不斷完善的氣候政策的關鍵要素。

Environment, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

Climate Change (Continued)

氣候變化(續)

Governance

管治

BOARD

董事會

- as the highest level of strategic oversight regarding climate change within the Group
為本集團於氣候變化方面最高水平之戰略督導者

MANAGEMENT

管理層

- responsible for the management of climate change impacts, environmental and social stewardship, resources efficiency and emission reduction
負責管理氣候變化影響、環境及社會監管、資源效用及減排事宜

CLIMATE TASK FORCE

氣候工作組

- responsible for the operational assessment of climate management across the Group and the subsequent implementation of the Climate Policy and strategy
負責對整個集團氣候管理方面的運作進行評估、以及隨後實施氣候政策及策略

OFFICES AND PROCESSING PLANTS

辦公室及選礦廠

- as the business units, they are responsible for the execution of the Climate Policy and strategies accordingly, and report to the Task Force regularly with their performances and any obstacles faced during implementation.
作為業務單位，彼等負責執行氣候政策及策略，並定期向工作組報告其表現以及在落實過程中所遇到之任何問題。

During the Reporting period, we carried out a preliminary assessment of climate-related risks associated with the gold processing business.

於報告期內我們進一步加強此項工作，並對與黃金加工業務相關的氣候相關風險進行初步評估。

Environment, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

Climate Change (Continued)

Strategy

During the Reporting Period, we further advanced our climate-related risk assessment. In conjunction with peer benchmarking results, we performed a preliminary assessment of climate risks relevant to our operations. The table below outlines the climate risks identified by the Group and their potential impacts on our business operations and development:

氣候變化 (續)

策略

於報告期內，我們進一步推展氣候相關風險評估。結合同行基準比較結果，我們對與我們營運相關的氣候風險進行了初步評估。下表概述本集團識別的氣候風險及其對我們業務營運及發展的潛在影響：

Physical risks 實質風險	Potential impact on the Group 對本集團之潛在影響	Significance 重要程度
Acute risks 急性風險	- Reduced revenue from decreased production capacity (e.g. transport difficulties, supply chain interruptions) 產能下降 (例如運輸困難、供應鏈中斷) 致使營業額減少 - Reduced revenue and higher costs from negative impacts on the workforce (e.g. health, safety, absenteeism) 對員工造成不利影響 (例如健康、安全、缺勤) 致使營業額減少而成本增加 - Write-offs and early retirement of existing assets (e.g. damage to property and assets in "high-risk" locations) 現有資產撇銷及提前廢棄 (例如「高風險」地區之物業及資產受損) - Increased operating costs 營運成本增加 - Increased capital costs (e.g. damage to facilities) 資本成本增加 (例如設施損壞) - Increase insurance premiums and potential for reduced availability of insurance on assets in "high-risk" locations 保險費率上升，且位於「高風險」地區的資產可能面臨保險承保意願降低的風險	
Increased severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods 颶風及洪災等極端天氣事件之嚴重程度增加		Material risks 重大風險
Chronic risks 慢性風險		
Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns 降水模式以及天氣模式之極端多變性發生變化		Less material risks 次等重大風險
Rising mean temperatures 平均氣溫上升		Material risks 重大風險
Rising sea levels 海平面上升		Not significant risks 不重要風險

Transition risks 過渡性風險	Potential impact on the Group 對本集團之潛在影響	Significance 重要程度
Compliance risks 合規風險		
Increased pricing of GHG emissions 溫室氣體排放定價上升	- Increase operating costs, including compliance costs and insurance premiums 經營成本上升，包括合規費用及保險費用 - Write-offs, asset impairment, and early retirement of existing assets due to policy changes 由於政策變動致使現有資產遭到撇銷、減值及提前廢棄 - Increased costs and/or reduced demand for products and services resulting from fines and judgments 如受處罰及裁決，會令產品及服務的成本增加及／或需求減少	Material risks 重大風險
Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations 排放報告責任增加		Not significant risks 不重要風險

Environment, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

Climate Change (Continued)

Risk Management

The Group is dedicated to incorporating climate risk management into its enterprise risk management framework. We conduct climate risk analysis through a three-step process:

1. Evaluate the implications of relevant climate-related risks on the business via internal discussions;
2. Undertaking a materiality assessment to prioritise risks that require immediate attention;
3. Perform a feasibility analysis of response actions for implementation.

Metrics and Targets

To identify and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities, the Group has set up both directional and quantitative metrics with reference to the seven cross-industry, climate-related metric categories recommended by TCFD.

Highlights of the climate-related metrics and targets established by the Group are set out below:

Metrics

- Number of climate-related activities or initiatives in which the Group participates each year

Targets

Looking ahead, we aim to participate in at least one climate-related activity or initiative each year, proactively collaborating with various stakeholders to further support energy conservation and emission reduction efforts, advance decarbonisation actions, and contribute to the achievement of carbon neutrality goals. The Group will be responsible for monitoring progress against this target and, where appropriate, will seek support from external professional consultants to enhance implementation and effectiveness.

氣候變化 (續)

風險管理

本集團致力將氣候風險管理納入其企業風險管理方針及機制之中，我們透過以下三個步驟進行氣候風險分析：

1. 以內部討論評估有關之氣候相關風險對業務之影響；
2. 開展重要性評估將需要即時關注之風險按優先順序加以排列；
3. 對其落實之回應方案進行可行性分析。

指標及目標

為了識別及管理有關之氣候相關風險及機遇，經參考氣候相關財務信息披露工作組推薦之七類交叉行業、氣候相關指標，本集團已設立定向及定量之指標。

以下簡要列示本集團確定之氣候相關指標及目標：

指標

- 本集團每年參與的氣候相關活動或倡議數量

目標

展望未來，我們目標是每年至少參與一項氣候相關活動或倡議，積極與各持份者合作，以進一步支持節能減排工作、推進脫碳行動，並為實現碳中和目標作出貢獻。本集團將負責監督此目標的進展情況，並在適當情況下尋求外部專業顧問的支持，以加強實施及成效。

Environment, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT INDEX

環境、社會及管治報告守則

Aspects 層面	Summary 概要	Page Index/Notes 頁碼索引／附註
<i>A. Environmental</i> A.環境		
A1 Emission A1排放物		
General Disclosure	Relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer.	For more details, please refer to ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY
一般披露	有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	更多詳情，請參閱「環境可持續發展」
A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	For more details, please refer to EMISSION
	排放物種類及相關排放數據。	更多詳情，請參閱「排放物」
A1.2	Greenhouse gas emissions in total (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	For more details, please refer to EMISSION
	溫室氣體排放總量（以噸計算）及（如適用）密度（如以每產量單位、每項設施計算）。	更多詳情，請參閱「排放物」
A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	For more details, please refer to WASTE
	所產生有害廢棄物總量（以噸計算）及（如適用）密度（如以每產量單位、每項設施計算）。	更多詳情，請參閱「廢棄物」
A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	For more details, please refer to WASTE
	所產生無害廢棄物總量（以噸計算）及（如適用）密度（如以每產量單位、每項設施計算）。	更多詳情，請參閱「廢棄物」
A1.5	Description of emission target(s) and steps taken to achieve them.	For more details, please refer to EMISSION
	描述所訂立的排放量目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	更多詳情，請參閱「排放物」
A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, reduction initiatives and results achieved.	For more details, please refer to WASTE
	描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法，減廢措施及所得成果。	更多詳情，請參閱「廢棄物」

Environment, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

Aspects 層面	Summary 概要	Page Index/Notes 頁碼索引／附註
<i>A. Environmental</i> A.環境		
A2 Use of Resources A2資源使用		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials. 有效使用資源 (包括能源、水及其他原材料) 的政策。	For more details, please refer to USE OF RESOURCES 更多詳情，請參閱「資源使用」
A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 按類型劃分的直接及／或間接能源 (如電、氣或油) 總耗量 (以千個千瓦時計算) 及密度 (如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	For more details, please refer to USE OF RESOURCES 更多詳情，請參閱「資源使用」
A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 總耗水量及密度 (如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	For more details, please refer to USE OF RESOURCES 更多詳情，請參閱「資源使用」
A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency initiatives and results achieved. 描述能源使用效益計劃及所得成果。	For more details, please refer to USE OF RESOURCES 更多詳情，請參閱「資源使用」
A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency initiatives and results achieved. 描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題，以及提升用水效益計劃及所得成果。	For more details, please refer to USE OF RESOURCES 更多詳情，請參閱「資源使用」
A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced. 製成品所用包裝材料的總量 (以噸計算) 及 (如適用) 每生產單位佔量。	Not material, our business do not need to use the packaging materials. 不屬重大，我們的業務無需使用包裝材料。
A3 The Environment and Natural Resources A3環境及天然資源		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on minimizing the issuer's significant impact on the environment and natural resources. 減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。	For more details, please refer to USE OF RESOURCES 更多詳情，請參閱「資源使用」
A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and actions taken to manage them. 描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動。	For more details, please refer to USE OF RESOURCES 更多詳情，請參閱「資源使用」

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環境、社會及管治報告

Aspects 層面	Summary 概要	Page Index/Notes 頁碼索引／附註
<i>A. Environmental</i> A.環境		
A4 Climate Change A4氣候變化		
General Disclosure	Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer.	For more details, please refer to CLIMATE CHANGE
一般披露	識別及應對已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜的政策。	更多詳情，請參閱「氣候變化」
A4.1	Description of the significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer, and the actions taken to manage them.	For more details, please refer to CLIMATE CHANGE
	描述已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜，及應對行動。	更多詳情，請參閱「氣候變化」
<i>B. Social</i> B.社會		
B1 Employment and Labour Practices B1僱傭及勞工常規		
General Disclosure	Following 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 welfare.	For more details, please refer to EMPLOYMENT
一般披露	有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	更多詳情，請參閱「僱傭」
B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full-or part-time), age group and geographical region.	For more details, please refer to EMPLOYMENT
	按性別、僱傭類型（如全職或兼職）、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數。	更多詳情，請參閱「僱傭」
B1.2	Turnover Rate by gender, position level, age group and geographical region.	For more details, please refer to EMPLOYMENT
	按性別、職務級別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率。	更多詳情，請參閱「僱傭」

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Aspects 層面	Summary 概要	Page Index/Notes 頁碼索引／附註
<i>B. Social</i> B.社會		
B2 Health and Safety B2健康與安全		
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.	For more details, please refer to HEALTH AND SAFETY
一般披露	有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	更多詳情，請參閱「健康與安全」
B2.1	Number and rate of work fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	For more details, please refer to HEALTH AND SAFETY
	過去三年（包括匯報年度）每年因工亡故的人數及比率。	更多詳情，請參閱「健康與安全」
B2.2	Lost day due to work injury.	For more details, please refer to HEALTH AND SAFETY
	因工傷損失工作日數。	更多詳情，請參閱「健康與安全」
B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, how they are implemented and monitored.	For more details, please refer to HEALTH AND SAFETY
	描述所採納的職業健康與安全措施，以及相關執行及監察方法。	更多詳情，請參閱「健康與安全」
B3 Development and Training B3發展及培訓		
General Disclosure	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	For more details, please refer to DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING
一般披露	有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。描述培訓活動。	更多詳情，請參閱「發展與培訓」
B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).	For more details, please refer to DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING
	按性別及僱員類別（如高級管理層、中級管理層）劃分的受訓僱員百分比。	更多詳情，請參閱「發展與培訓」
B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	For more details, please refer to DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING
	按性別及僱員類別劃分，每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數。	更多詳情，請參閱「發展與培訓」

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Aspects 層面	Summary 概要	Page Index/Notes 頁碼索引／附註
<i>B. Social</i> <i>B. 社會</i>		
B4 Labour Standards B4勞工準則		
General Disclosure	Relating to preventing child and forced labour: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer.	For more details, please refer to LABOUR STANDARD
一般披露	有關防止童工或強制勞工的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	更多詳情，請參閱「勞工準則」
B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	For more details, please refer LABOUR STANDARD
	描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及強制勞工。	更多詳情，請參閱「勞工準則」
B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	For more details, please refer to LABOUR STANDARD
	描述在發現違規情況時消除有關情況所採取的步驟。	更多詳情，請參閱「勞工準則」
B5 Supply Chain Management B5供應鏈管理		
General Disclosure	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	For more details, please refer to SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT
一般披露	管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。	更多詳情，請參閱「供應鏈管理」
B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region.	For more details, please refer to SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT
	按地區劃分的供應商數目。	更多詳情，請參閱「供應鏈管理」
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.	For more details, please refer to SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT
	描述有關聘用供應商的慣例，向其執行有關慣例的供應商數目，以及相關執行及監察方法。	更多詳情，請參閱「供應鏈管理」
B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	For more details, please refer to SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT
	描述有關識別供應鏈每個環節的環境及社會風險的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	更多詳情，請參閱「供應鏈管理」
B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	For more details, please refer to SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT
	描述在揀選供應商時促使多用環保產品及服務的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	更多詳情，請參閱「供應鏈管理」

Environment, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

Aspects 層面	Summary 概要	Page Index/Notes 頁碼索引／附註
B. Social B.社會		
B6 Product Responsibility B6產品責任		
General Disclosure	Relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer.	For more details, please refer to PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY
一般披露	有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	更多詳情，請參閱「產品責任」
B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	For more details, please refer to PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY
	已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比。	更多詳情，請參閱「產品責任」
B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	For more details, please refer to PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY
	接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法。	更多詳情，請參閱「產品責任」
B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	For more details, please refer to PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY
	描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。	更多詳情，請參閱「產品責任」
B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	For more details, please refer to PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY
	描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序。	更多詳情，請參閱「產品責任」
B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, how they are implemented and monitored.	For more details, please refer to PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY
	描述消費者資料保障及私隱政策，以及相關執行及監察方法。	更多詳情，請參閱「產品責任」

Environment, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

Aspects 層面	Summary 概要	Page Index/Notes 頁碼索引／附註
<i>B. Social</i> <i>B. 社會</i>		
B7 Anti-corruption B7反貪污		
General Disclosure	Relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer.	For more details, please refer to ANTI-CORRUPTION
一般披露	有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	更多詳情，請參閱「反貪污」
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.	For more details, please refer to ANTI-CORRUPTION
	於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。	更多詳情，請參閱「反貪污」
B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, how they are implemented and monitored.	For more details, please refer to ANTI-CORRUPTION
	描述防範措施及舉報程序，以及相關執行及監察方法。	更多詳情，請參閱「反貪污」
B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff.	For more details, please refer to ANTI-CORRUPTION
	描述向董事及員工提供的反貪污培訓。	更多詳情，請參閱「反貪污」
B8 Community Investment B8社區投資		
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.	For more details, please refer to SOCIAL INVESTMENT
一般披露	有關以社區參與來了解營運所在社區需要和確保其業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策。	更多詳情，請參閱「社會投資」
B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).	For more details, please refer to SOCIAL INVESTMENT
	專注貢獻範疇（如教育、環境事宜、勞工需求、健康、文化、體育）。	更多詳情，請參閱「社會投資」
B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area.	For more details, please refer to SOCIAL INVESTMENT
	在專注範疇所動用資源（如金錢或時間）。	更多詳情，請參閱「社會投資」

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



CCTH CPA LIMITED
中正天恆會計師有限公司

**TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
SUCCESS DRAGON INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED**
勝龍國際控股有限公司
(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

致：勝龍國際控股有限公司股東

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Success Dragon International Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) set out on pages 88 to 178, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2026, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“HKSAs”) issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA’s Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the “Code”), as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entity, 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 judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

意見

吾等已審核第88至178頁所載勝龍國際控股有限公司（「貴公司」）及其附屬公司（統稱「貴集團」）之綜合財務報表，當中包括於二零二六年三月三十一日之綜合財務狀況表以及於截至該日止年度之綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括重大會計政策資料。

吾等認為，綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈之香港財務報告準則會計準則真實而公平地反映 貴集團於二零二六年三月三十一日之綜合財務狀況，以及截至該日止年度之綜合財務表現及其綜合現金流量，並已按照香港公司條例之披露規定妥為編製。

意見基準

吾等已根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港核數準則（「香港核數準則」）進行審核。吾等於該等準則項下的責任乃於吾等之報告中「核數師就審核綜合財務報表承擔的責任」一節中進一步詳述。吾等根據香港會計師公會頒佈之適用於公眾利益實體財務報表審計之「專業會計師職業道德守則」（「守則」）獨立於 貴集團，且吾等亦已根據守則履行其他道德責任。吾等相信，吾等所獲得的審核憑證充足及適當地為吾等的意見提供基準。

關鍵審核事項

關鍵審核事項為就吾等的專業判斷而言，對吾等審核本期綜合財務報表最為重要的事項。該等事項是在吾等審核整體綜合財務報表及達成吾等對其的意見時進行處理，而吾等不會對該等事項提供單獨的意見。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

Valuation of inventories
存貨估值

Refer to note 18 to the consolidated financial statements
請參閱綜合財務報表附註18

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審核事項

The Group had inventories of approximately HK\$252,751,000 as at 31 March 2026. Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value in the consolidated financial statements.

於二零二六年三月三十一日，貴集團的存貨約為252,751,000港元。存貨在綜合財務報表中按成本與可變現淨值兩者中的較低者列賬。

The valuation of inventories involves complex and subjective judgments exercised by management. These judgments encompass the identification of inventory items that may require provisioning, as well as the estimation of the appropriate level of such provisions. Inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value, which necessitates management's assessment of costs incurred and the estimated realisable value of inventory outputs.

存貨估值涉及管理層作出複雜及主觀的判斷。該等判斷包括識別可能需要撥備的存貨項目，以及估計該等撥備的適當水平。存貨按成本與可變現淨值兩者中的較低者計量，需要管理層對已產生的成本及存貨產出的估計可變現值進行評估。

We focused on this area because of the magnitude of the inventories and the estimation of the provision of inventories involved significant management's judgement.

由於存貨規模龐大，且存貨撥備的估計涉及管理層的重大判斷，故吾等著重此領域。

How our audit address the key audit matter 吾等的審核如何處理關鍵審核事項

Our procedures in relation to valuation of inventories as at 31 March 2026 include:

吾等就於二零二六年三月三十一日的存貨估值所採取的程序包括：

- We obtained an understanding of the key controls that the Group has implemented in relation to valuation of inventories;
- 吾等了解到 貴集團已實施與存貨估值有關的主要監控措施；
- We tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the key controls management has established for provision of inventories and to ensure the accuracy of the valuation of inventories;
- 吾等已測試管理層為存貨撥備及確保存貨估價是否準確而建立的關鍵控制措施的設計、實施及運作是否有效；
- We evaluated the key assumptions and estimates applied by management to determine the valuation of inventories applicable to individual categories of inventory;
- 吾等評估管理層用於釐定適用於個別存貨類別的存貨估值的關鍵假設及估計；
- We assessed the adequacy and movements of inventories, by recalculating a sample of items included within the provision to ensure appropriate basis of valuation;
- 吾等透過重新計算撥備所包括的抽樣項目，評估存貨是否充足及其變動情況，以確保估值基準適當；
- We evaluated, on a sample basis, whether inventories were stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value at 31 March 2026 by comparing the sales prices of inventories subsequent to the reporting date; and
- 透過比較報告日期後的存貨銷售價格，吾等以抽樣方式評估於二零二六年三月三十一日的存貨是否以成本或可變現淨值兩者中的較低者列賬；及
- We assessed on a sample basis, the accuracy of the ageing analysis of inventories.
- 吾等以抽樣方式評估存貨賬齡分析是否準確。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Company's annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

其他信息

貴公司董事須對其他信息負責。其他信息包括 貴公司年報內的信息，惟不包括綜合財務報表及吾等的核數師報告。

吾等對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他信息，吾等不會對該等其他信息發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

結合吾等對綜合財務報表的審核，吾等的責任是閱讀其他信息，在此過程中，考慮其他信息是否與綜合財務報表或吾等在審核過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。基於吾等已執行的工作，倘吾等認為其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述，吾等須報告該事實。就此而言，吾等並無任何報告。

董事及審核委員會就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則會計準則及香港公司條例披露規定擬備真實而中肯的綜合財務報表，並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

在擬備綜合財務報表時，董事負責評估 貴集團持續經營的能力，並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項，以及使用持續經營為會計基礎，除非董事有意將 貴集團清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際的替代方案。

審核委員會協助董事履行監督 貴集團財務報告過程的責任。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, 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 HKSA's 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 HKSA's, we exercise professional judgment 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;

核數師就審核綜合財務報表承擔的 責任

吾等目標為對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括吾等意見的核數師報告。根據百慕達一九八一年公司法第90條規定，吾等僅向閣下（作為整體）報告吾等的意見，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。吾等不會就本報告之內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。合理保證是高水平的保證，惟不能保證按照香港核數準則進行的審核，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或匯總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

在根據香港核數準則進行審計的過程中，吾等運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。吾等亦：

- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為吾等意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險；
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見；
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性；

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern;
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對 貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果吾等認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則吾等應當發表非無保留意見。吾等的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致 貴集團不能持續經營；
- 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; and
- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容（包括披露），以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項；及
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities 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.
- 規劃及進行集團審計以就 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，作為對 貴集團財務報表形成意見的基礎。吾等負責指導、監督及審查為集團審計目的而進行的審計工作。吾等為審計意見承擔全部責任。

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

除其他事項外，吾等與審核委員會溝通了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等，包括吾等在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

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

吾等還向審核委員會提交聲明，說明吾等已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與彼等溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響吾等獨立性的所有關係和其他事項，以及在適用的情況下，用以消除對獨立性產生威脅的行動或採取的防範措施。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告

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

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中，吾等確定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要，因而構成關鍵審計事項。吾等在核數師報告中描述這些事項，除非法律法規不允許公開披露這些事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，如果合理預期在吾等報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益，吾等決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

CCTH CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong, 29 June 2026

Chan Yee Lai Kenneth

Practising Certificate Number P2095

Unit 1510-17, 15/F., Tower 2,
Kowloon Commerce Centre,
51 Kwai Cheong Road,
Kwai Chung, New Territories, Hong Kong

中正天恆會計師有限公司

執業會計師
香港，二零二六年六月二十九日

陳以禮

執業證書編號：P2095

香港新界葵涌
葵昌路51號
九龍貿易中心
第2座15樓1510-17室

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	6	763,645	125,245
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(637,144)	(94,520)
Gross profit	毛利		126,501	30,725
Other gain or loss, net	其他盈虧淨額	6	6,578	2,850
Administrative and other operating expenses	行政管理及其他營運開支		(24,663)	(20,128)
Profit from operations	來自經營業務之溢利		108,416	13,447
Finance costs	融資成本	7	(540)	(210)
Impairment loss on investment in an associate	對一間聯營公司投資的 減值虧損		(1,762)	–
Share of results of an associate	應佔一間聯營公司業績		(1,877)	(118)
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利	8	104,237	13,119
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	9	(31,318)	(4,605)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	本年度溢利		72,919	8,514
Other comprehensive income/(losses)	其他全面收益／(虧損)			
<i>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>	<i>其後可重新分類至損益之項目：</i>			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	換算境外經營業務產生之匯兌差額		9,151	(1,159)
Other comprehensive income/(losses) for the year, net of tax	本年度除稅後其他全面收益／(虧損)		9,151	(1,159)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額		82,070	7,355
		Notes 附註	2026 二零二六年 HK Cents 港仙	2025 二零二五年 HK Cents 港仙
Earnings per share	每股盈利	12		
Basic	基本		21.39	2.44
Diluted	攤薄		N/A不適用	N/A不適用

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 March 2026 於二零二六年三月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備	13	33,940	27,109
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	14	976	2,481
Intangible asset	無形資產	15	10,479	–
Investment in an associate	於一間聯營公司的投資	16	–	3,639
			45,395	33,229
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	18	252,751	91,952
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	19	1,017	7,538
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	其他應收款項、按金及預付款項	20	8,935	16,929
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結餘	21	57,451	72,972
			320,154	189,391
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	22	76,467	61,515
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	23	24,005	14,188
Contract liabilities	合約負債	24	14,774	7,372
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	26	877	1,892
Amounts due to directors	應付董事款項	27	4,368	3,575
Tax payables	應付稅項		30,840	11,304
			151,331	99,846
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		168,823	89,545
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		214,218	122,774

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 March 2026 於二零二六年三月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	25	10,721	–
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	26	144	700
			10,865	700
NET ASSETS	資產淨值		203,353	122,074
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	28	3,495	3,495
Reserves	儲備		199,858	118,579
TOTAL EQUITY	總權益		203,353	122,074

The consolidated financial statements on pages 88 to 178 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 June 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

載於第88至178頁之綜合財務報表於二零二六年六月二十九日獲董事會批准及授權刊發，並由下列董事代表簽署：

LIU Shiwei
Director

WANG Baozhi
Director

柳士威
董事

王保志
董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

		Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Capital reserve	Investment revaluation reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
		股本	股份溢價	庫存股份	資本儲備	重估儲備	外幣換算儲備	資本贖回儲備	累計虧損	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
				Note 30(a)(i) 附註30(a)(i)	Note 30(a)(ii) 附註30(a)(ii)	Note 30(a)(iii) 附註30(a)(iii)	Note 30(a)(iv) 附註30(a)(iv)	Note 30(a)(v) 附註30(a)(v)		
At 1 April 2024	於二零二四年四月一日	3,495	1,444,531	-	3,886	(155,460)	(3,059)	1,190	(1,176,626)	117,957
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	-	-	-	-	-	(1,159)	-	8,514	7,355
Repurchase of shares	股份購回	-	-	(3,238)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,238)
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	於二零二五年三月三十一日及二零二五年四月一日	3,495	1,444,531	(3,238)	3,886	(155,460)	(4,218)	1,190	(1,168,112)	122,074
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	-	-	-	-	-	9,151	-	72,919	82,070
Repurchase of shares	股份購回	-	-	(791)	-	-	-	-	-	(791)
At 31 March 2026	於二零二六年三月三十一日	3,495	1,444,531	(4,029)	3,886	(155,460)	4,933	1,190	(1,095,193)	203,353

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash flows from operating activities	經營業務所得現金流量		
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利	104,237	13,119
Adjustments for:	就下列各項作出調整：		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備折舊	6,963	2,690
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	1,866	1,696
Finance costs	融資成本	540	210
Impairment loss on investment in an associate recognised	已確認對一間聯營公司投資的減值虧損	1,762	–
Share of results of an associate	應佔一間聯營公司業績	1,877	118
Impairment loss on trade receivables reversed	貿易應收款項之減值虧損轉回	(1,152)	(1,206)
Impairment loss on financial assets included in other receivables, deposits and prepayments recognised/(reversed)	金融資產(包括其他應收款項、按金及預付款項)之減值虧損確認/(轉回)	315	(124)
Interest income on bank deposits	銀行存款利息收入	(267)	(1,100)
Gain on termination of lease	終止租賃收益	–	(75)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及設備之(收益)/虧損	(65)	23
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	營運資金變動前之經營現金流量	116,076	15,351
Increase in inventories	存貨增加	(160,159)	(79,933)
Decrease in trade receivables	貿易應收款項減少	7,932	3,773
Decrease in other receivables, deposits and prepayments	其他應收款項、按金及預付款項減少	8,171	73,975
Increase in trade payables	貿易應付款項增加	11,006	32,200
Increase/(decrease) in other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用增加/(減少)	8,407	(14,726)
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	合約負債增加/(減少)	7,316	(3,783)
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	經營業務(耗用)/所得之現金	(1,251)	26,857
Income tax paid	已付所得稅	(10,506)	(2,034)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	經營業務(耗用)/所得之現金淨額	(11,757)	24,823

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash flows from investing activities	投資活動所得現金流量		
Acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司	725	—
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、機器及設備	(9,862)	(26,362)
Interest received	已收利息	267	1,100
Net cash used in from investing activities	投資活動耗用之現金淨額	(8,870)	(25,262)
Cash flows from financing activities	融資活動所得現金流量		
Interest paid	已付利息	(540)	(210)
Increase/(decrease) in amount due to directors	應付董事款項增加／(減少)	793	(459)
Payment for repurchase of shares	購回股份付款	(791)	(3,238)
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債本金部分	(1,932)	(1,708)
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動耗用之現金淨額	(2,470)	(5,615)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目減少淨額	(23,097)	(6,054)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	於年初之現金及現金等值項目	72,972	79,751
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate	外匯匯率變動之影響	7,576	(725)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	於年末之現金及現金等值項目	57,451	72,972
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目結餘分析		
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結餘	57,451	72,972

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Success Dragon International Holdings Limited (the “Company”) is incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability under the Bermuda Companies Act. Its immediate holding company and its ultimate holding company are Stone Steps Investments Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and Positive Kindness Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. Its ultimate controlling party is Ms. Liu Shannon Shuting. The address of the registered office of the Company is Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda. The address of the principal place of business of the Company is 19/F., Guangdong Finance Building, 88 Connaught Road West, Hong Kong. The shares of the Company are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”).

The Company is an investment holding company. The company together with its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) are principally engaged in gold processing and trading business in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”).

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

2 APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

In the current year, the Group has applied amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the Group’s annual period beginning on or after 1 April 2025 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to HKAS 21

Lack of exchangeability

1 一般資料

勝龍國際控股有限公司（「本公司」）為根據百慕達公司法於百慕達註冊成立之獲豁免有限公司。其直接控股公司及其最終控股公司為於英屬處女群島註冊成立的Stone Steps Investments Limited及於英屬處女群島註冊成立的Positive Kindness Limited。其最終控制方為柳舒婷女士。本公司註冊辦事處之地址為Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda。本公司主要營業地點為香港干諾道西88號粵財大廈19樓。本公司股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）上市。

本公司為一家投資控股公司。本公司連同其附屬公司（統稱「本集團」）主要在中華人民共和國（「中國」）從事黃金加工及貿易業務。

除另有說明者外，該等綜合財務報表以港元（「港元」）呈列，所有數值均已湊整至最接近千位。

2 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則

於本年度強制生效的經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則

於本年度，本集團已首次應用由香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈並於二零二五年四月一日或之後開始的年度期間強制生效的經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則，以編製綜合財務報表：

香港會計準則第21號
（修訂本）

缺乏可兌換性

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

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

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

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

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

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

HKFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements ²
HKFRS 19 and its amendments	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability Disclosures ²
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature – dependent Electricity 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 HKAS 21	Transition to Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency ²
Annual improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11	Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9, HKFRS 10 and HKAS 7 ¹

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 No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption.

Except for the new and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards mentioned below, the directors of the Company anticipate that the application of all other amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards, which are not effective, will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

2 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則 (續)

於本年度強制生效的經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則 (續)

於本年度應用經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則對本集團於本年度及過往年度之財務狀況及表現及／或該等綜合財務報表所載之披露並無重大影響。

已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則

本集團並無於該等綜合財務報表內應用下列已頒佈惟尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則。本集團擬於該等新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則生效時應用該等準則 (如適用)。

香港財務報告準則第18號	財務報表的呈列及披露 ²
香港財務報告準則第19號及其修訂本	非公共受託責任的附屬公司披露 ²
香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號 (修訂本)	金融工具分類及計量的修訂 ¹
香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號 (修訂本)	涉及依賴自然能源生產電力的合同 ¹
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號 (修訂本)	投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或投入 ³
香港會計準則第21號 (修訂本)	換算為惡性通貨膨脹呈列貨幣 ²
香港財務報告準則會計準則的年度改進—第11卷	香港財務報告準則第1號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第9號、香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第7號的修訂 ¹

¹ 於二零二六年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。

² 於二零二七年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。

³ 尚未釐定強制生效日期但可供採用。

除下文所述的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則外，本公司董事預期應用全部尚未生效之香港財務報告準則會計準則之其他修訂本於可見未來將不會對綜合財務報表造成重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

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

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

HKFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

HKFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, which sets out requirements on presentation and disclosures in financial statements, will replace HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. This new HKFRS Accounting Standard, while carrying forward many of the requirements in HKAS 1, introduces new requirements to present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss; provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures in the notes to the financial statements and improve aggregation and disaggregation of information to be disclosed in the financial statements. In addition, some HKAS 1 paragraphs have been moved to HKAS 8 and HKFRS 7. Minor amendments to HKAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and HKAS 33 Earnings per Share are also made.

HKFRS 18, and amendments to other standards, will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early application permitted. The application of the new standard is expected to affect the presentation of the statement of profit or loss and disclosures in the future financial statements. The Group is in the process of assessing the detailed impact of HKFRS 18 on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

2 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則 (續)

已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第18號財務報表中的呈列及披露

香港財務報告準則第18號財務報表中的呈列及披露載列財務報表的呈報及披露規定，將取代香港會計準則第1號財務報表呈報。該新訂香港財務報告準則會計準則於延續香港會計準則第1號多項規定的同時引入新規定，要求於損益表呈列指定類別及經界定小計，於財務報表附註中提供管理層界定績效衡量的披露，並改善財務報表中披露的匯總及分類資料。此外，香港會計準則第1號若干段落已移至香港會計準則第8號及香港財務報告準則第7號。香港會計準則第7號現金流量表及香港會計準則第33號每股盈利亦作出輕微修訂。

香港財務報告準則第18號及其他準則的修訂本將於二零二七年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並允許提前應用。預期應用新訂準則將會影響未來財務報表中損益表的呈列及披露。本集團正在評估香港財務報告準則第18號對本集團綜合財務報表的具體影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

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

Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

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

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and derivatives which are measured at fair value. Historical cost is generally based on the 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. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, 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. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 "Share-based Payment", leasing transactions that are accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 16, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 "Inventories" or value in use in HKAS 36 "Impairment of Assets".

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset take 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 highest and best use.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料

綜合財務報表之編製基準

該等綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則會計準則編製。就編製綜合財務報表而言，倘有關資料合理預期會影響主要使用者作出之決定，則有關資料被視為重大。此外，綜合財務報表包括聯交所證券上市規則（「上市規則」）及香港公司條例規定之適用披露。

除若干金融資產及衍生工具按公平值計量外，該等綜合財務報表乃按歷史成本基準編製。歷史成本一般按交換貨品及服務所付代價之公平值計算。

公平值為於計量日期市場參與者於有秩序交易中出售資產可收取或轉讓負債須支付之價格，而不論該價格是否直接可觀察或可使用其他估值技巧估計。於估計資產或負債的公平值時，本集團會考慮市場參與者於計量日期對資產或負債定價時所考慮的資產或負債的特點。在該等綜合財務報表中計量及／或披露的公平值均在此基礎上予以確定，惟香港財務報告準則第2號「以股份為基礎之付款」範圍內的以股份為基礎之付款交易、根據香港財務報告準則第16號入賬的租賃交易以及與公平值類似但並非公平值的計量（例如，香港會計準則第2號「存貨」中的可變現淨值或香港會計準則第36號「資產減值」中的使用價值）除外。

非金融資產的公平值計量計及市場參與者透過使用其資產的最高及最佳用途或透過將資產出售予將使用其最高及最佳用途的另一市場參與者而產生經濟利益的能力。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

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

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Basis of consolidation

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

- has power over the investee
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

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

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

綜合財務報表之編製基準 (續)

此外，就財務報告而言，公平值計量根據公平值計量的輸入數據可觀察程度及公平值計量的輸入數據對其整體的重要性分類為第一級、第二級或第三級，詳情如下：

- 第一級輸入數據為實體於計量日期可取得之相同資產或負債於活躍市場之報價（未經調整）；
- 第二級輸入數據是就資產或負債直接或間接地可觀察之輸入數據（第一級內包括的報價除外）；及
- 第三級輸入數據為資產或負債的不可觀察輸入數據。

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及由本公司及其附屬公司控制之實體之財務報表。當本公司符合以下條件時，即取得控制權：

- 對被投資方擁有權力
- 因參與被投資方業務而承擔可變回報的風險或享有可變回報的權利；及
- 有能力藉行使其權力而影響其回報。

倘有事實及情況顯示上述三項控制因素中有一項或多項出現變化，本集團會重新評估其是否對被投資方擁有控制權。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in the Group's interest in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's relevant components of equity and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries, including re-attribution of relevant reserves between the Group and the non-controlling interests according to the Group's and the non-controlling interests' proportionate interests.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

綜合基準 (續)

本集團於獲得附屬公司控制權時將附屬公司綜合入賬，並於失去附屬公司控制權時終止綜合入賬。具體而言，年內所收購或出售附屬公司之收入及開支乃自本集團取得控制權之日期起計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表，直至本集團不再控制有關附屬公司之日期為止。

損益及其他全面收益各項目歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益。附屬公司之全面收益總額歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益，即使此舉會導致非控股權益出現虧絀結餘。

如有需要，附屬公司的財務報表會作出調整，以使其會計政策與本集團的會計政策一致。

所有集團內公司間資產及負債、權益、收入、開支及與本集團成員公司間交易有關的現金流量均於綜合賬目時悉數對銷。

於附屬公司的非控股權益與本集團於當中的權益分開呈列，指賦予其持有人權利於清盤時按比例分應佔相關附屬公司資產淨值的現時擁有權益。

本集團於現有附屬公司之權益變動

倘本集團於附屬公司之權益變動並無導致本集團失去對附屬公司之控制權，則按權益交易入賬。本集團相關權益組成部分及非控股權益的賬面值均予以調整，以反映彼等於附屬公司相關權益的變動，包括根據本集團及非控股權益的權益比例重新歸屬本集團與非控股權益之間的相關儲備。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Changes in the Group's interest in existing subsidiaries (Continued)

Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted, and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary and non-controlling interests (if any) are derecognised. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary attributable to owners of the Company. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable HKFRS Accounting Standards). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("HKFRS 9") or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

Business combinations or asset acquisitions

Optional concentration test

The Group can elect to apply an optional concentration test, on a transaction-by-transaction basis, that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. The concentration test is met if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar identifiable assets. The gross assets under assessment exclude cash and cash equivalents, deferred tax assets, and goodwill resulting from the effects of deferred tax liabilities. If the concentration test is met, the set of activities and assets is determined not to be a business and no further assessment is needed.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

綜合基準 (續)

本集團於現有附屬公司之權益變動 (續)

非控股權益所調整之款額與所付或所收代價之公平值兩者之間的差額，均直接於權益確認並歸屬於本公司擁有人。

倘本集團失去對附屬公司之控制權，該附屬公司之資產及負債以及非控股權益（如有）將終止確認。收益或虧損於損益內確認，並按(i)已收代價之公平值及任何保留權益之公平值總額與(ii)本公司擁有人應佔附屬公司之資產（包括商譽）及負債之賬面值之差額計算。所有先前於其他全面收益確認之有關該附屬公司之款項，將按猶如本集團已直接出售該附屬公司之相關資產或負債入賬（即按適用香港財務報告準則會計準則之規定／許可條文重新分類至損益或轉撥至另一類權益）。於失去控制權當日於前附屬公司保留之任何投資之公平值將根據香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具（「香港財務報告準則第9號」）於其後入賬時被列作初始確認之公平值，或（如適用）於初始確認時於聯營公司或合營企業之投資成本。

業務合併或資產收購

選擇性集中度測試

本集團可選擇按個別交易基準應用選擇性集中度測試，該測試允許對所收購的一組活動及資產是否並非一項業務進行簡化評估。倘所收購總資產的絕大部分公平值集中於單一可識別資產或一組類似可識別資產，則符合集中度測試。受評估的總資產不包括現金及現金等值項目、遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債影響產生的商譽。倘符合集中度測試，則釐定該組活動及資產並非業務，毋須作進一步評估。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Business combinations or asset acquisitions (Continued)

Asset acquisitions

When the Group acquires a group of assets and liabilities that do not constitute a business, the Group identifies and recognises the individual identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed by allocating the purchase price first to financial assets/financial liabilities at the respective fair values, the remaining balance of the purchase price is then allocated to the other identifiable assets and liabilities on the basis of their relative fair values at the date of purchase. Such a transaction does not give rise to goodwill or bargain purchase gain.

Business combinations

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

Acquisitions of businesses, other than business combination under common control are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

綜合基準 (續)

業務合併或資產收購 (續)

資產收購

當本集團收購一組不構成業務的資產及負債時，本集團識別及確認所收購的個別可識別資產及所承擔的負債，方法為首先將購買價按各自的公平值分配至金融資產／金融負債，購買價的餘額其後按其於收購日期的相對公平值分配至其他可識別資產及負債。該交易不會產生商譽或議價購買收益。

業務合併

業務為一整組活動及資產，包括一項資源投入及一項實質過程，而兩者必須對創造產出的能力有重大貢獻。倘收購過程對繼續生產產出的能力至關重要，包括具備執行有關過程所必需的技能、知識或經驗的組織勞動力，或對持續生產產出的能力有重大貢獻，則被認為屬獨特或稀缺，或在無重大成本、努力或持續生產產出能力出現延遲的情況下不可取代。

收購業務（不包括共同控制下的業務合併）採用收購法入賬。於業務合併時轉讓之代價按公平值計量，乃按本集團所轉讓資產、本集團向被收購方前擁有人產生之負債及本集團為換取被收購方控制權發行之股權於收購日期之公平值總和計算。收購相關成本一般於產生時在損益中確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Business combinations or asset acquisitions (Continued)

Business combinations (Continued)

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

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

- deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with HKAS 12 “Income Taxes” and HKAS 19 “Employee Benefits” respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with HKFRS 2 “Share-based Payment” at the acquisition date (see the accounting policy below);
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with HKFRS 5 “Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations” are measured in accordance with that standard; and
- lease liabilities are recognised and measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments (as defined in HKFRS 16) as if the acquired leases were new leases at the acquisition date, except for leases for which (a) the lease term ends within 12 months of the acquisition date; or (b) the underlying asset is of low value. Right-of-use assets are recognised and measured at the same amount as the relevant lease liabilities, adjusted to reflect favourable or unfavourable terms of the lease when compared with market terms.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

綜合基準 (續)

業務合併或資產收購 (續)

業務合併 (續)

已收購的可識別資產及已承擔的負債須符合財務報告概念框架(「概念框架」)中資產和負債的定義,香港會計準則第37號撥備、或然負債及或有資產或香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)詮釋第21號徵費範圍內的交易和事件除外,對該等交易和事件,本集團會應用香港會計準則第37號或香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)詮釋第21號而非概念框架來確定其於業務合併中的負債。概無對或有資產予以確認。

於收購日期,所收購可識別資產及所承擔負債按其公平值確認,惟以下情況除外:

- 遞延稅項資產或負債及與僱員福利安排有關之資產或負債分別根據香港會計準則第12號「所得稅」及香港會計準則第19號「僱員福利」確認及計量;
- 與被收購方以股份為基礎之付款安排或為取代被收購方以股份為基礎之付款安排而訂立之本集團以股份為基礎之付款安排有關之負債或股本工具,於收購日期根據香港財務報告準則第2號「以股份為基礎之付款」計量(見下文會計政策);
- 根據香港財務報告準則第5號「持作出售之非流動資產及已終止經營業務」分類為持作出售之資產(或出售組別)根據該準則計量;及
- 租賃負債按剩餘租賃付款(定義見香港財務報告準則第16號)的現值確認及計量,猶如收購的租賃於收購日期為新租賃,惟(a)租期於收購日期12個月內結束;或(b)相關資產為低價值的租賃除外。使用權資產按與相關租賃負債相同的金額確認及計量,並作出調整以反映與市場條款相比租賃的有利或不利條款。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Business combinations or asset acquisitions (Continued)

Business combinations (Continued)

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net amount of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed as at acquisition date. If, after re-assessment, the net amount of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the relevant subsidiary's net assets in the event of liquidation are initially measured at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets or at fair value.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the "measurement period" (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

綜合基準 (續)

業務合併或資產收購 (續)

業務合併 (續)

商譽是以所轉撥之代價、任何非控股權益於被收購方中所佔的金額及收購方以往持有之被收購方權益之公平值 (如有) 之總和，減所收購之可識別資產及所承擔之負債於收購日期之淨額後，所超出之差額計值。倘經過重新評估後，所收購之可識別資產與所承擔負債之淨額高於轉撥之代價、任何非控股權益於被收購方中所佔的金額以及收購方以往持有之被收購方權益之公平值 (如有) 之總和，則差額即時於損益內確認為議價收購收益。

屬現時擁有權權益且於清盤時讓持有人有權按比例分應佔相關附屬公司資產淨值的非控股權益，初步按非控股權益應佔被收購方可識別資產淨值的已確認金額比例或按公平值計量。

倘本集團於業務合併中轉讓之代價包括或然代價安排，則或然代價按其收購日期公平值計量，並計入於業務合併中所轉讓代價之一部分。合資格作為計量期間調整之或然代價公平值變動將予追溯調整。計量期間調整為於「計量期間」(自收購日期起計不超過一年) 就於收購日期存在之事實及情況獲得之額外資料產生之調整。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Business combinations or asset acquisitions (Continued)

Business combinations (Continued)

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Other contingent consideration is remeasured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date when the Group obtains control), and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income and measured under HKFRS 9 would be accounted for on the same basis as would be required if the Group had disposed directly of the previously held equity interest.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted retrospectively during the measurement period (see above), and additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

綜合基準 (續)

業務合併或資產收購 (續)

業務合併 (續)

不合資格作為計量期間調整之或然代價公平值變動之其後會計處理取決於或然代價如何分類。分類為權益之或然代價不會於其後報告日期重新計量，而其後結算於權益內入賬。其他或然代價於其後報告日期重新計量至公平值，而公平值變動於損益確認。

倘業務合併分階段完成，本集團先前於被收購方持有的股權重新計量至於收購日期（即本集團獲得控制權當日）的公平值，而所產生的收益或虧損（如有）於損益或其他全面收益（如適用）確認。先前於其他全面收益確認及根據香港財務報告準則第9號計量之於收購日期前於被收購方之權益所產生的金額，將按本集團直接出售先前持有之股權所規定之相同基準入賬。

倘業務合併之初步會計處理於合併發生之報告期末仍未完成，則本集團會就仍未完成會計處理之項目呈報暫定金額。該等暫定金額於計量期間（見上文）內作出追溯調整，並確認額外資產或負債，以反映獲得有關於收購日期已存在事實及情況之新資料，而倘知悉該等資料，則將會影響於當日確認之金額。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Associates

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity but is not control or joint control over those policies. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible, including potential voting rights held by other entities, are considered when assessing whether the Group has significant influence. In assessing whether a potential voting right contributes to significant influence, the holder's intention and financial ability to exercise or convert that right is not considered.

Investment in an associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements by the equity method and is initially recognised at cost. Identifiable assets and liabilities of the associate in an acquisition are measured at their fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the associate's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill. The goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is tested for impairment together with the investment at the end of each reporting period when there is objective evidence that the investment is impaired. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition is recognised in consolidated profit or loss.

The Group's share of an associate's post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in consolidated profit or loss, and its share of the post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in the consolidated reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料(續)

聯營公司

聯營公司為本集團對其有重大影響力的實體。重大影響力乃於有關實體的財務及營運政策的決策擁有參與權而非控制或共同控制權。包括其他實體擁有之潛在投票權在內的現時可行使或可兌換的潛在投票權的存在及影響將於評估本集團有否重大影響時予以考慮。在評估一項潛在投票權有否重大影響時，不會考慮擁有者之意向及是否有財務能力行使或兌換該權利。

於聯營公司的投資乃採用權益法於綜合財務報表列賬，並按成本作出初步確認。所收購聯營公司的可識別資產及負債乃按其於收購當日的公平值計算。收購成本超出本集團應佔聯營公司可識別資產及負債之公平淨值之差額乃按商譽入賬。該商譽將列入投資的賬面值，及於有客觀證據表明投資出現減值時，則於各報告期末連同投資進行減值測試。本集團應佔可識別資產及負債的公平淨值超出收購成本的部分乃於綜合損益確認。

本集團應佔聯營公司收購後溢利或虧損於綜合損益內確認，其應佔儲備內收購後變動乃於綜合儲備內確認。收購後的累積變動乃於投資之賬面值作調整。倘本集團應佔聯營公司虧損等於或多於其於聯營公司的權益(包括任何其他無抵押應收款項)，則本集團不會進一步確認虧損，除非其已產生負債或代聯營公司付款。倘聯營公司其後報收溢利，則本集團僅於其應佔溢利等於其應佔未確認的虧損後恢復確認其應佔的該等溢利。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Associates (Continued)

The gain or loss on the disposal of an associate that results in a loss of significant influence represents the difference between (i) the fair value of the consideration of the sale plus the fair value of any investment retained in that associate and (ii) the Group's share of the net assets of that associate plus any remaining goodwill relating to that associate and any related accumulated foreign currency translation reserve. If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture, the Group continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest.

Unrealised profits on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances in each entity's financial statements

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency on initial recognition using the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from this translation policy are recognised in profit or loss.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

聯營公司 (續)

出售一間聯營公司而導致失去重大影響之收益或虧損乃指(i)出售代價公平值連同於該聯營公司任何保留投資公平值與(ii)本集團應佔該聯營公司之資產淨值加上任何與該聯營公司有關之餘下商譽以及任何相關累計外幣換算儲備兩者間差額。倘在一間聯營公司之投資成為一間合資企業中的投資，本集團繼續採用權益法而不重新計量保留權益。

對銷本集團與其聯營公司間交易的未實現溢利乃以本集團於聯營公司的權益為限；而未實現虧損則僅會於交易有證據顯示所轉讓的資產出現減值時方予以對銷。聯營公司的會計政策已於有需要時作出變動，以確保與本集團所採納的政策貫徹一致。

外幣換算

(a) 功能及呈列貨幣

本集團各實體之財務報表所載項目採用有關實體營運業務所在地之主要經濟環境之貨幣（「功能貨幣」）計量。綜合財務報表以港元呈列，而港元乃本公司之功能及呈列貨幣。

(b) 各實體財務報表之交易及結餘

外幣交易於首次確認時按交易當日通行之匯率換算為功能貨幣。以外幣為單位之貨幣資產及負債按各報告期末適用之匯率換算。此換算政策引致之損益於損益中確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(b) Transactions and balances in each entity's financial statements (Continued)

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair values in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the dates when the fair values are determined.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Translation on consolidation

The results and financial position of all the Group entities that have a functional currency different from the Company's presentation currency are translated into the Company's presentation currency as follows:

- (i) Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the date of that statement of financial position;
- (ii) Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the exchange rates on the transaction dates); and
- (iii) All resulting exchange differences are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

外幣換算 (續)

(b) 各實體財務報表之交易及結餘 (續)

以外幣按公平值計量之非貨幣項目採用釐定公平值當日之匯率換算。

當非貨幣項目的損益於其他全面收益確認時，有關損益的任何匯兌部分亦於其他全面收益確認。當非貨幣項目的損益於損益確認時，有關損益的任何匯兌部分亦於損益確認。

(c) 綜合賬目之換算

所有集團實體之業績及財務狀況之功能貨幣如有別於本公司之呈列貨幣，均按以下方式換算為本公司之呈列貨幣：

- (i) 於各財務狀況表呈列之資產及負債於有關財務狀況表的結算日換算；
- (ii) 收支按平均匯率換算 (除非該平均匯率並非在有關交易當日通行匯率之累積影響之合理估計內，在該情況下，收支按有關交易當日之匯率換算)；及
- (iii) 所有因此而產生之匯兌差額均於外幣換算儲備內確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(c) Translation on consolidation (Continued)

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities and of borrowings are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve. When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are recognised in consolidated profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes.

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

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".

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

外幣換算 (續)

(c) 綜合賬目之換算 (續)

於綜合賬目時，因換算於海外實體投資淨額及換算借貸而產生之匯兌差額均於外幣換算儲備內確認。當出售海外業務時，有關匯兌差額於綜合損益中確認為出售時產生之部分損益。

收購海外實體所產生之商譽及公平值調整作為海外實體之資產及負債處理，並按收市匯率換算。

物業、機器及設備

物業、機器及設備持作生產或供應貨品或服務或作行政用途。

物業、機器及設備按成本減其後累計折舊及其後累計減值虧損 (如有) 於綜合財務狀況表列賬。

當本集團就物業擁有權權益 (包括租賃土地及樓宇部分) 付款時，全部代價按初始確認時的相對公平值比例於租賃土地及樓宇部分之間分配。倘相關付款能可靠分配，則租賃土地權益呈列為「使用權資產」。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The principal annual rates are as follows:

Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修	Over the shorter of 5%-25% or over the remaining unexpired terms of the leases 5%-25%或租約剩餘期限 (以較短者為準)
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment 傢俬、裝置及辦公室設備	20%-33%
Plant and machinery 廠房及機器	10%-50%
Motor vehicles 汽車	25%

The estimated useful lives, residual values 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 is recorded at the actual cost incurred for the construction. Cost includes all expenditures incurred for construction projects, capitalised borrowing costs incurred for the construction of fixed assets before it has reached the working condition for its intended use, and other related expenses. Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets when it is ready for 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 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

物業、機器及設備 (續)

折舊乃以直線法按估計可使用年期撇銷資產成本減其剩餘價值確認。主要年率如下：

估計可使用年期、剩餘價值及折舊方法於各報告期末檢討，任何估計變動的影響按前瞻基準入賬。

在建工程按建築所產生的實際成本計量。成本包括建築工程產生的所有支出、固定資產在達到擬定用途可使用狀態前所產生的資本化借款成本，以及其他相關開支。在建工程在達到預定擬定用途可使用狀態時轉撥至固定資產。

物業、機器及設備項目於出售或預期繼續使用該資產不會產生未來經濟利益時終止確認。出售或報廢物業、機器及設備項目所產生的任何收益或虧損按出售所得款項與資產賬面值之間的差額釐定，並於損益內確認。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value at the date of acquisition. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are subsequently amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each financial year.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the cash generating unit level. Such intangible assets are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for on a prospective basis.

Mining right

Mining right not yet available for use (development projects in progress) is measured at cost. Mining right acquired through asset acquisitions are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date. Mining right is not amortised until they are available for use, in accordance with HKAS 38.

The Group assesses mining right not yet available for use for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication of impairment.

Subsequently, mining right is recorded at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Once the mineral object has been mined, the mining rights are amortised on the output method.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

無形資產

獨立購入的無形資產於初始確認時按成本計量。業務合併中購入的無形資產成本為收購日期的公平值。無形資產的可使用年期評估為有限或無限。具有有限年期的無形資產其後於可使用經濟年內攤銷，並於有跡象顯示無形資產可能出現減值時進行減值評估。具有有限可使用年期的無形資產，其攤銷期間及攤銷方法至少於每個財政年度結算日檢討。

具有無限可使用年期的無形資產每年按個別或現金產生單位層面進行減值測試。該等無形資產不作攤銷。具有無限年期的無形資產，其可使用年期每年檢討，以釐定無限年期評估是否仍然可予支持。若否，則可使用年期評估由無限更改為有限，並按未來適用法入賬。

採礦權

尚未達到可使用狀態的採礦權（在建開發項目）按成本計量。透過資產收購取得的採礦權，於收購日期按其公平值確認。根據香港會計準則第38號，採礦權在達到可使用狀態前不予攤銷。

本集團每年及在每當出現減值跡象時，對尚未達到可使用狀態的採礦權進行減值評估。

隨後，採礦權按成本扣除累計攤銷及減值虧損計量。一旦礦產對象已被開採，採礦權即採用產量法進行攤銷。

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綜合財務報表附註

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3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment loss (if any).

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

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

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

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

非金融資產減值

於各報告期末，本集團審閱其物業、機器及設備、使用權資產及無形資產之賬面值，以釐定是否有任何跡象顯示該等資產出現減值虧損。倘出現任何有關跡象，則會估計資產之可收回金額，以釐定任何減值虧損（如有）之程度。

物業、機器及設備、使用權資產及無形資產的可收回金額乃個別估計。如不可能估計個別資產之可收回金額，則本集團會估計資產所屬現金產生單位之可收回金額。

於測試現金產生單位的減值時，倘可設立合理一致的分配基準，則企業資產分配至相關現金產生單位，或分配至現金產生單位內可設立合理一致分配基準的最小組別。可收回金額按企業資產所屬的現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別釐定，並與相關現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別的賬面值進行比較。

可收回金額為公平值減去出售成本與使用價值兩者中之較高者。於評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量使用稅前貼現率貼現至其現值，該貼現率反映當前市場對貨幣時間價值的評估及該資產（或現金產生單位）特有的風險（未針對該風險調整估計未來現金流量）。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets (Continued)

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. For corporate assets or portion of corporate assets which cannot be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to a cash-generating unit, the Group compares the carrying amount of a group of cash-generating units, including the carrying amounts of the corporate assets or portion of corporate assets allocated to that group of cash-generating units, with the recoverable amount of the group of cash-generating units. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit 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 cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units) 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 (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

非金融資產減值 (續)

倘估計資產 (或現金產生單位) 的可收回金額低於其賬面值，則資產 (或現金產生單位) 的賬面值將調低至其可收回金額。就未能按合理一致基準分配至現金產生單位的企業資產或部分企業資產而言，本集團會比較一組現金產生單位的賬面值 (包括已分配至該組現金產生單位的企業資產或部分企業資產的賬面值) 與該組現金產生單位的可收回金額。於分配減值虧損時，首先分配減值虧損以減少任何商譽的賬面值 (如適用)，然後根據該單位或現金產生單位組別內各資產的賬面值按比例分配至其他資產。資產賬面值不得減少至低於其公平值減出售成本 (如可計量)、其使用價值 (如可釐定) 及零 (以最高者為準)。已另行分配至資產的減值虧損金額按比例分配至該單位或現金產生單位組別的其他資產。減值虧損會即時於損益確認。

倘減值虧損其後撥回，則資產 (或現金產生單位或一組現金產生單位) 的賬面值會增加至其經修訂的估計可收回金額，惟增加後的賬面值不得超過假設過往年度並無就資產 (或現金產生單位或一組現金產生單位) 確認減值虧損而釐定的賬面值 (扣除攤銷或折舊)。所撥回之減值虧損會即時於損益確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Leases

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

The Group as a lessee

Allocation of consideration to components of a contract

The Group applied practical expedient not to separate non-lease components from lease components, and instead account for the lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

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

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. It also applies the recognition exemption for lease of low-value assets. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

租賃

本集團根據香港財務報告準則第16號的定義於合約開始時評估該合約是否為租賃或包含租賃。除非合約條款及條件隨後被更改，否則不會重新評估此類合約。

本集團作為承租人

將代價分配至合約部分

本集團採用實際權宜方法不從租賃部分中區分非租賃部分，而是將租賃部分及任何相關非租賃部分入賬列作單一租賃部分。

非租賃部分會從租賃部分分離，並採用其他適用準則入賬。

短期租賃及低價值資產租賃

對於租期自開始日期起計為12個月或以內且並無包含購買選擇權的租賃，本集團應用短期租賃確認豁免。其亦就低價值資產租賃應用確認豁免。短期租賃及低價值資產租賃的租賃付款按直線法確認為開支，除非另有系統化基準更能反映租賃資產所產生經濟利益被消耗的時間模式。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Right-of-use assets

The cost of right-of-use asset includes:

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

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets in which the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term are depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

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

Refundable rental deposits

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

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

使用權資產

使用權資產的成本包括：

- 租賃負債的初始計量金額；
- 於開始日期或之前作出的任何租賃付款，減任何已收租賃優惠；
- 本集團產生的任何初始直接成本；及
- 本集團拆卸及移除相關資產、復原相關資產所在場地或復原相關資產至租賃條款及條件所規定的狀況而產生的估計成本。

使用權資產按成本減任何累計折舊及減值虧損計量，並就租賃負債的任何重新計量作出調整。

本集團於租期結束時合理確定獲取相關租賃資產所有權的使用權資產自開始日期起至可使用年期結束時計提折舊。否則，使用權資產於其估計可使用年期及租期（以較短者為準）內按直線法折舊。

本集團於綜合財務狀況表內將使用權資產呈列為一項單獨項目。

可退回租賃按金

已付可退回租賃按金根據香港財務報告準則第9號入賬，並初步按公平值計量。於初始確認時對公平值的調整被視為額外租賃付款並計入使用權資產成本。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognises and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. The incremental borrowing rate depends on the term, currency and start date of the lease and is determined based on a series of inputs including: the risk-free rate based on government bond rates; a country-specific risk adjustment; a credit risk adjustment based on bond yields; and an entity-specific adjustment whether the risk profile of the entity that enters into the lease is different to that of the Group and whether the lease benefit from a guarantee from the Group.

The lease payments include:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise the option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease.

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

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

租賃負債

於租賃開始日期，本集團按該日尚未支付的租賃付款現值確認及計量租賃負債。在計算租賃付款的現值時，倘租賃中所隱含的利率不易確定，則本集團在租賃開始日期使用增量借款利率。增量借款利率取決於租賃的期限、貨幣及開始日期，並根據一系列輸入數據釐定，包括：以政府債券利率為基準之無風險利率；特定國家風險調整；以債券收益率為基準之信貸風險調整；以及實體特定調整（即訂立租賃之實體其風險狀況是否與本集團不同，以及該租賃是否獲得本集團之擔保而受益）。

租賃付款包括：

- 固定付款（包括實質固定付款）減任何應收租賃優惠；
- 根據指數或利率並於開始日期使用指數或利率初步計量之可變租賃付款；
- 本集團根據剩餘價值擔保預期應付的金額；
- 購買選擇權的行使價（倘本集團合理確定行使該選擇權）；及
- 終止租賃的罰款金額（倘租期反映本集團正行使終止租賃選擇權）。

於開始日期後，租賃負債按應計利息及租賃付款予以調整。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

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

- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the date of reassessment.
- the lease payments change due to changes in market rental rates following a market rent review payment under a guaranteed residual value in which cases the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate.
- a lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease (see below for the accounting policy for "lease modifications").

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

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expenses in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Short-term leases are leases with an initial lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets are assets of value below United State Dollars ("US\$") 5,000.

Lease modifications

The Group accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease if:

- The modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and
- The consideration for the leases increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

本集團於以下情況重新計量租賃負債 (並對相關使用權資產作出相應調整):

- 租期已變更或有關行使購買選擇權之評估有變, 在此情況下, 相關租賃負債透過使用於重新評估日期之經修訂貼現率貼現經修訂租賃付款重新計量。
- 租賃付款因進行市場租金調查後市場租金變動/有擔保剩餘價值項下付款變動而出現變動, 在此情況下, 相關租賃負債使用初始貼現率貼現經修訂租賃付款而重新計量。
- 租賃合約被修訂, 且租賃修訂不作為單獨租賃入賬 (「租賃修訂」的會計政策請參閱下文)。

本集團於綜合財務狀況表內將租賃負債呈列為單獨項目。

與短期租賃及低價值資產相關的付款在租期內按直線法於損益中確認為開支。短期租賃為初始租期為12個月或以下之租賃。低價值資產為價值低於5,000美元 (「美元」) 的資產。

租賃修訂

倘出現以下情況, 本集團將租賃修訂作為一項單獨租賃入賬:

- 該項修訂透過增加使用一項或多項相關資產的權利擴大租賃範圍; 及
- 調增租賃的代價, 而增加的金額相當於範圍擴大對應的單獨價格, 加上按照特定合約的實際情況對單獨價格進行的任何適當調整。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Lease modifications (Continued)

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

The Group accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liabilities by making corresponding adjustments to the relevant right-of-use assets. When the modified contract contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the modified contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average basis. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of all production overhead expenditure, and where appropriate, subcontracting charges. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, including costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

租賃修訂 (續)

就未作為一項單獨租賃入賬的租賃修訂而言，本集團基於透過使用修訂生效日期的經修訂貼現率貼現經修訂租賃付款的經修訂租賃的租期重新計量租賃負債。

本集團透過對相關使用權資產作出相應調整，以重新計量入賬列作的租賃負債。當經修訂合約包含租賃組成部分及一項或多項額外租賃或非租賃組成部分時，本集團根據租賃組成部分的相對獨立價格及非租賃組成部分的總獨立價格，將經修訂合約中的代價分配至各租賃組成部分。

存貨

存貨按成本或可變現淨值（以較低者為準）列賬。成本按加權平均基準釐定。製成品及在製品之成本包括：原材料、直接人工及所有生產經常性開支之適當部分以及（如適用）分包費用。可變現淨值按日常業務之估計售價減預期完成成本及預期進行銷售所需成本釐定，當中包括營銷、銷售及分銷產生的成本。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

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 fair value through profit or loss ("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.

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

Interest/dividend income which are derived from the Group's ordinary course of business are presented as other income.

Financial assets

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

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具

金融資產及金融負債於集團實體成為工具合約條文的訂約方時確認。所有以常規方式購買或出售的金融資產均按交易日基準確認及終止確認。常規買賣指須於市場規則或慣例設定的時間框架內交付資產的金融資產買賣。

金融資產及金融負債初步按公平值計量，惟根據香港財務報告準則第15號初步計量的客戶合約產生的貿易應收款項除外。收購或發行金融資產及金融負債（按公平值計入損益（「按公平值計入損益」）之金融資產或金融負債除外）直接應佔之交易成本乃於初始確認時加入金融資產或金融負債之公平值或自金融資產或金融負債之公平值內扣除（如適用）。收購按公平值計入損益的金融資產或金融負債直接應佔的交易成本即時於損益確認。

實際利率法乃計算金融資產或金融負債的攤銷成本以及分配相關期間的利息收入及利息開支的方法。實際利率乃按金融資產或金融負債的預計年期或適用的較短期間內準確貼現估計未來現金收款及付款（包括支付或收取的構成實際利率組成部分的所有費用和貼息、交易成本及其他溢價或折價）至初始確認時的賬面淨值的利率。

來自本集團日常業務過程的利息／股息收入呈列為其他收入。

金融資產

所有常規方式購買或出售金融資產均按交易日基準確認及終止確認。常規方式購買或出售指購買或出售金融資產時，須在相關市場之監管規定或慣例通常設定的時限內交付資產。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

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

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

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

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both selling and collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

所有已確認金融資產其後按攤銷成本或公平值整體計量，具體取決於金融資產的分類。

金融資產的分類及其後計量

符合下列條件的金融資產其後按攤銷成本計量：

- 以收取合約現金流量為目的之業務模式下持有之金融資產；及
- 合約條款於指定日期產生之現金流量純粹為支付本金及未償還本金之利息。

符合以下條件的金融資產其後按公平值計入其他全面收益計量：

- 以出售及收取合約現金流量及出售金融資產為目的之業務模式下持有之金融資產；及
- 合約條款於指定日期產生之現金流量純粹為支付本金及未償還本金之利息。

所有其他金融資產其後按公平值計入損益計量，惟於初始確認金融資產時，倘該股本投資並非持作買賣，亦非由於收購方在香港財務報告準則第3號「業務合併」所適用的業務合併中確認的或然代價，本集團或會不可撤銷地選擇於其他全面收益呈列股本投資公平值的其後變動。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (Continued)

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is a part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative, except for a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

In addition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that are required to be measured at the amortised cost or FVTOCI as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

(i) Amortised cost and interest income

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

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產的分類及其後計量 (續)

在下列情況下，金融資產為持作買賣：

- 購入之主要目的為於短期內出售；或
- 於初始確認時，其為本集團共同管理之已識別金融工具組合之一部分，並具有最近實際短期獲利模式；或
- 其為衍生工具，惟並非指定及有效作為對沖工具的衍生工具除外。

此外，本集團或會不可撤銷地指定一項須按攤銷成本或按公平值計入其他全面收益計量的金融資產按公平值計入損益計量，前提為有關指定可消除或大幅減少會計錯配。

(i) 攤銷成本及利息收入

其後按攤銷成本計量的金融資產及其後按公平值計入其他全面收益計量的債務工具／應收款項的利息收入乃使用實際利率法確認。利息收入乃對金融資產賬面總值應用實際利率予以計算，惟其後出現信貸減值的金融資產除外（見下文）。就其後出現信貸減值的金融資產而言，利息收入透過自下一報告期間起對金融資產的攤銷成本應用實際利率確認。倘信貸減值金融工具的信貸風險好轉，使金融資產不再出現信貸減值，於釐定資產不再出現信貸減值後，自報告期間開始起利息收入乃對金融資產賬面總值應用實際利率予以確認。

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綜合財務報表附註

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3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (Continued)

(ii) Debt instruments classified as at FVTOCI

Subsequent changes in the carrying amounts for debt instruments classified as at FVTOCI as a result of interest income calculated using the effective interest method and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. All other changes in the carrying amount of these debt instruments are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of investment revaluation reserve. Impairment allowances are recognised in profit or loss with corresponding adjustment to other comprehensive income without reducing the carrying amounts of these debt instruments. When these debt instruments are derecognised, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

(iii) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI or designated as FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL.

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 "other gains or losses, net" line item.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產的分類及其後計量 (續)

(ii) 分類為按公平值計入其他全面收益的債務工具

分類為按公平值計入其他全面收益的債務工具的賬面值因使用實際利率法計算的利息收入及外匯收益及虧損的其後變動於損益確認。該等債務工具賬面值的所有其他變動於其他全面收益確認，並於投資重估儲備項下累計。減值撥備於損益中確認，並在不減少該等債務工具賬面值的情況下對其他全面收益作出相應調整。當該等債務工具終止確認時，先前於其他全面收益確認的累計收益或虧損重新分類至損益。

(iii) 按公平值計入損益之金融資產

不符合按攤銷成本或按公平值計入其他全面收益或指定為按公平值計入其他全面收益計量標準的金融資產按公平值計入損益計量。

按公平值計入損益的金融資產於各報告期末按公平值計量，任何公平值收益或虧損於損益確認。於損益確認的收益或虧損淨額不包括就金融資產賺取的任何股息或利息，並計入「其他收益或虧損淨額」項目。

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綜合財務報表附註

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3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model on financial assets which are subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

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

The Group adopts the simplified approach under HKFRS 9 to recognise lifetime ECL for trade receivables that do not contain a financing component from trading of gold related products. The ECL on these assets are assessed individually for debtors with significant balances and collectively using a provision matrix with appropriate groupings.

For other financial assets at amortised cost, the ECLs are based on the 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 increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產減值

本集團根據預期信貸虧損模式對須根據香港財務報告準則第9號進行減值評估的金融資產進行減值評估。預期信貸虧損金額於各報告日期更新，以反映信貸風險自初始確認以來的變動。

全期預期信貸虧損指於相關工具預計年內所有可能違約事件將產生的預期信貸虧損。相反，12個月預期信貸虧損指預期於報告日期後12個月內可能違約事件產生的部分全期預期信貸虧損。評估乃根據本集團的歷史信貸虧損經驗進行，並根據債務人特有的因素、一般經濟狀況以及對報告日期過往事件及當前狀況的評估以及對經濟狀況的預測作出調整。

本集團根據香港財務報告準則第9號採納簡化方法，就並無包含買賣黃金相關產品的融資部分的貿易應收款項確認全期預期信貸虧損。該等資產的預期信貸虧損乃就具有重大結餘的債務人進行個別評估及使用具有適當分組的撥備矩陣進行集體評估。

就按攤銷成本計量的其他金融資產而言，預期信貸虧損乃基於12個月預期信貸虧損，除非信貸風險自初始確認以來顯著增加，在此情況下，本集團確認全期預期信貸虧損。評估是否應確認全期預期信貸虧損乃基於自初始確認以來發生違約的可能性或風險是否顯著增加。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

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

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

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; or
- 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.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產減值 (續)

(i) 信貸風險顯著增加

於評估信貸風險自初始確認以來是否顯著增加時，本集團比較金融工具於報告日期出現違約的風險與該金融工具於初始確認日期出現違約的風險。作此評估時，本集團會考慮合理及有據的定量及定性資料，包括歷史經驗及毋須花費不必要成本或精力即可獲得的前瞻性資料。所考慮的前瞻性資料包括本集團債務人所在行業的未來前景，有關資料取自經濟專家報告、金融分析師、政府機構、相關智庫及其他類似組織，同時亦考慮從各種外部來源獲得的與本集團核心業務相關的實際及預測經濟資料。

具體而言，評估信貸風險是否顯著增加時會考慮以下資料：

- 金融工具外部 (如有) 或內部信貸評級的實際或預期顯著惡化；
- 信貸風險的外部市場指標顯著惡化，例如信貸息差大幅增加、債務人的信貸違約掉期價格；
- 預期將導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力大幅下降的業務、財務或經濟狀況的現有或預測不利變動；
- 債務人經營業績的實際或預期顯著惡化；或
- 導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力大幅下降的債務人監管、經濟或技術環境的實際或預期重大不利變動。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk(Continued)

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

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) it has a low risk of default, (ii) the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and (iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations. The Group considers a debt instrument to have low credit risk when it has an internal or external credit rating of "investment grade" as per globally understood definitions.

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.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產減值 (續)

(i) 信貸風險顯著增加 (續)

不論上述評估的結果如何，本集團推定，當合約付款逾期超過30日，則自初始確認以來信貸風險已顯著增加，除非本集團有合理有據之資料證明。

儘管存在上述情況，倘債務工具於報告日期被釐定為具有低信貸風險，則本集團假設債務工具的信貸風險自初始確認以來並無顯著增加。倘(i)債務工具的違約風險低，(ii)借款人有雄厚實力於短期內履行其合約現金流量責任及(iii)長遠而言經濟及業務狀況的不利變動可能但未必會降低借款人履行其合約現金流量責任的能力，則債務工具的信貸風險釐定為低。倘一項債務工具的內部或外部信貸風險評級為國際通用的「投資級別」，則本集團會視該債務工具的信貸風險較低。

本集團定期監察用以識別信貸風險有否顯著增加的標準的成效，並於適當時候作出修訂，從而確保有關標準能夠於款項逾期前識別信貸風險顯著增加。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(ii) Definition of default

The Group considers a financial asset in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

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

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

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

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

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產減值 (續)

(ii) 違約的定義

本集團認為，當內部或外部資料顯示本集團在不計及任何由本集團持有的信貸增強措施之前不大可能收到未償還的合約金額時，即構成金融資產違約。當無合理預期能收回合約現金流量時，金融資產將被撇減。

不論上述情況如何，除非本集團有合理及有理據的資料證明更滯後的違約準則更為合適，否則本集團認為當金融資產逾期超過90日時，即屬違約。

(iii) 信貸減值金融資產

當發生一項或多項對金融資產估計未來現金流量有不利影響的事件時，金融資產出現信貸減值。金融資產出現信貸減值的證據包括有關以下事件的可觀察數據：

- (a) 發行人或借款人出現重大財務困難；
- (b) 違約，如違約或逾期事件；
- (c) 借款人的貸款人出於與借款人財務困難有關的經濟或合約原因，而向借款人授予貸款人原本不會考慮的優惠；
- (d) 借款人有可能破產或進行其他財務重組；或
- (e) 該金融資產的活躍市場因財務困難而消失。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(iv) Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data and forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

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

Lifetime ECL for trade and other receivables are considered on a collective basis taking into consideration past due information and relevant credit information such as forward looking macroeconomic information.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產減值 (續)

(iv) 撇銷政策

當有資料顯示交易對手陷入嚴重財務困難，且並無實際收回的可能之時（例如交易對手已清算或進入破產程序），本集團會撇銷金融資產。經考慮法律意見（如適用）後，已撇銷的金融資產仍可根據本集團的收回程序實施強制執行。撇銷構成終止確認事件。其後收回的任何款項於損益確認。

(v) 預期信貸虧損的計量及確認

預期信貸虧損的計量為違約概率、違約虧損率（即違約時的虧損程度）及違約時風險敞口的函數。違約概率及違約損失率的評估乃根據歷史數據及前瞻性資料。預期信貸虧損的估計反映無偏概率加權平均金額，以各自發生違約的風險為權重釐定。

一般而言，預期信貸虧損為根據合約應付本集團的所有合約現金流量與本集團預期收取的現金流量之間的差額，並按初始確認時釐定的實際利率貼現。

貿易及其他應收款項的全期預期信貸虧損乃經考慮逾期資料及前瞻性宏觀經濟資料等相關信貸資料後按集體基準考慮。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產減值 (續)

(v) 預期信貸虧損的計量及確認 (續)

就集體評估而言，本集團於制定組別時考慮以下特徵：

- 逾期狀況；
- 債務人的性質、規模及行業；及
- 外部信貸評級 (如有)。

管理層定期檢討分組方法，以確保各組別成份繼續具有類似信貸風險特徵。

利息收入按金融資產的賬面總值計算，除非金融資產出現信貸減值，在此情況下，利息收入按金融資產的攤銷成本計算。

本集團通過調整所有金融工具之賬面值於損益確認該等金融工具之確認及轉回的減值虧損，惟貿易及其他應收款項透過虧損撥備賬確認相應調整。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

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

On derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument classified as at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

A modification of a financial asset occurs if the contractual cash flows are renegotiated or otherwise modified. When the contractual terms of a financial asset are modified, the Group assesses whether the revised terms result in a substantial modification from original terms taking into account all relevant facts and circumstances including qualitative factors.

For non-substantial modifications of financial assets that do not result in derecognition, the carrying amount of the relevant financial assets will be calculated at the present value of the modified contractual cash flows discounted at the financial assets' original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). Transaction costs or fees incurred are adjusted to the carrying amount of the modified financial assets and are amortised over the remaining term. Any adjustment to the carrying amount of the financial asset is recognised in profit or loss at the date of modification.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

終止確認金融資產

本集團僅於從資產收取現金流量之合約權利屆滿時，或向另一實體轉讓金融資產及該資產擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報時終止確認金融資產。倘本集團並無轉讓或保留擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報，並繼續控制已轉讓資產，則本集團確認其於資產的保留權益及可能須支付的相關負債金額。倘本集團保留已轉讓金融資產擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報，則本集團繼續確認該金融資產，亦就收取的所得款項確認有抵押借款。

於終止確認按攤銷成本計量的金融資產時，資產賬面值與已收及應收代價總和之間的差額於損益確認。

於終止確認分類為按公平值計入其他全面收益的債務工具投資時，先前於投資重估儲備累計的累計收益或虧損重新分類至損益。

倘合約現金流量重新磋商或以其他方式修訂，則發生金融資產修訂。當金融資產的合約條款被修訂時，本集團會考慮所有相關事實及情況（包括定性因素），評估經修訂條款是否導致原有條款出現重大修訂。

就不會導致終止確認的金融資產非重大修訂而言，相關金融資產的賬面值將按金融資產原實際利率貼現的經修訂合約現金流量現值計算（對於購入或源生時已出現信貸減值的金融資產，則採用經信貸調整的實際利率）。所產生之交易成本或費用乃調整至經修訂金融資產之賬面值，並於餘下年期內攤銷。對金融資產賬面值的任何調整於修訂日期在損益中確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity

Classification as debt or equity

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

Equity instruments

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

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and accruals, amount due to directors, bank borrowings and lease liabilities, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Offsetting a financial asset and a financial liability

A financial asset and a financial liability are offset and the net amount presented in the consolidated statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融負債及權益

分類為債務或權益

債務及股本工具乃根據合約安排的內容以及金融負債及股本工具的定義分類為金融負債或權益。

股本工具

股本工具為證明實體資產剩餘權益 (經扣除其所有負債) 之任何合約。本公司發行之股本工具按已收所得款項扣除直接發行成本確認。

購回本公司本身之股本工具直接於權益確認及扣除。概無就購買、出售、發行或註銷本公司本身之股本工具於損益確認收益或虧損。

金融負債

所有金融負債 (包括貿易及其他應付款項以及應計費用、應付董事款項、銀行借款及租賃負債) 其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

終止確認金融負債

當且僅當本集團的責任獲解除、註銷或屆滿時，本集團方會終止確認金融負債。終止確認的金融負債的賬面值與已付及應付代價之間的差額於損益確認。

抵銷金融資產及金融負債

當且僅當本集團目前有合法可強制執行權利抵銷已確認金額，且擬按淨額結算或同時變現資產及清償負債時，金融資產與金融負債相互抵銷，有關淨額於綜合財務狀況表呈列。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents represent cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, and assets similar in nature to cash, which are not restricted as to use.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer with reference to the customary business practices and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. For a contract where the period between the payment by the customer and the transfer of the promised product or service exceeds one year, the consideration is adjusted for the effect of a significant financing component.

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

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

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

現金及現金等值項目

就現金流量表而言，現金及現金等值項目指銀行及手頭現金、存放於銀行及其他金融機構的活期存款，以及可隨時轉換為已知數額現金、價值變動風險極微及一般自購入後三個月內到期的短期高流動性投資，減須按要求償還及構成本集團現金管理不可分割部分的銀行透支。

就綜合財務狀況表而言，現金及現金等值項目包括用途不受限制的手頭及銀行現金（包括定期存款）以及性質與現金類似的資產。

客戶合約收益

收益乃根據商業慣例按與客戶訂立的合約中訂明的代價計量，並不包括代表第三方收取的金額。客戶付款及轉移協定產品或服務的期間超過一年的合約，代價會就重大融資部分之影響調整。

本集團於（或由於）達成履約責任時（即當特定履約責任的相關貨品或服務的「控制權」轉移至客戶時）確認收入。

履約責任指一項明確貨品及服務（或一批貨品或服務）或一系列大致相同的明確貨品或服務。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

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.

If a performance obligation is satisfied over time, revenue is recognised by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct goods or service.

A contract asset represents the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Group has transferred to a customer that is not yet unconditional. It is assessed for impairment in accordance with HKFRS 9. In contrast, a receivable represents the Group's unconditional right to consideration, i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

Further details of the Group's revenue recognition policies are as follows:

Income from gold processing and trading business

Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to a customer, there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products and the customer has obtained legal titles to the products. Payments are based on contract terms, which are either payment upon delivery or payment in advance. There is no warranty obligation nor right of return and refund.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

客戶合約收益 (續)

倘符合以下其中一項條件，則控制權為隨時間轉移，而收益則參考相關履約責任的完成進度隨時間確認：

- 客戶於本集團履約時同時收取及消耗本集團履約所提供的利益；
- 本集團履約而創造或提升客戶於資產被創造或提升時控制的資產；或
- 本集團履約並無創造供本集團用於其他用途的資產，且本集團有權就迄今為止已完成的履約部分強制收回款項。

倘履約責任可於一段時間內完成，收入乃根據圓滿完成有關履約責任的進度確認。否則，收入於客戶獲得明確貨品或服務控制權的時間點確認。

合約資產指本集團就向客戶換取本集團已轉讓的商品或服務收取代價的權利 (尚未成為無條件)。其根據香港財務報告準則第9號評估減值。相反，應收款項指本集團收取代價的無條件權利，即只需待時間過去代價即須到期支付。

有關本集團收益確認政策的進一步詳情如下：

黃金加工及貿易業務收入

銷售於產品的控制權轉移時 (即產品交付予客戶時) 確認，概無可能影響客戶接納產品的未履約責任及客戶已取得產品的法定所有權。付款基於合約條款，即於交付時付款或提前支付。概無保證責任或退貨或退款之權利。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Employee benefits

(a) Employee leave entitlements

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

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

(b) Pension obligations

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme ("MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on 5% of the employees' relevant income, subject to a ceiling of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000 and are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme. No forfeited contributions may be used by the employers to reduce the existing level of contributions.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

僱員福利

(a) 僱員享有之假期

僱員之年假及長期服務休假權利於僱員應享時確認。本集團會就截至報告期末止僱員已提供之服務所產生之年假及長期服務休假之估計負債作出撥備。

僱員之病假及產假於僱員正式休假前不作確認。

(b) 退休金責任

本集團根據強制性公積金計劃條例，為符合資格參與強制性公積金退休福利計劃（「強積金計劃」）之僱員設立定額供款之強積金計劃。本公司按照僱員相關收入之5%作出供款（相關每月收入之上限為30,000港元），並於根據強積金計劃之規則應付時自損益中扣除。強積金計劃之資產與本集團資產分開持有，並存放於一獨立管理基金內。本集團之僱主供款在向強積金計劃作出供款時全數歸僱員所有。僱主不可將已沒收之供款用於減低現有供款水平。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Employee benefits (Continued)

(b) Pension obligations (Continued)

The Group also participates in a defined contribution retirement scheme organised by the government in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"). The Group is required to contribute a specific percentage of the payroll of its employees to the retirement scheme. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the retirement scheme. No forfeited contributions may be used by the employers to reduce the existing level of contributions.

(c) Termination benefits

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

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments to directors and employees are measured at the fair value (excluding the effect of non market based vesting conditions) of the equity instruments at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of shares that will eventually vest and adjusted for the effect of non market based vesting conditions.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

僱員福利 (續)

(b) 退休金責任 (續)

本集團亦參與由中華人民共和國(「中國」)政府籌辦之定額供款退休計劃。本集團須根據僱員薪金之指定百分比向該退休計劃供款。根據該退休計劃之規則，供款會於應付時自損益中扣除。僱主不可將已沒收之供款用於減低現有供款水平。

(c) 離職福利

離職福利於本集團不再能夠撤回該等福利之要約，及於本集團確認重組成本並涉及支付離職福利(以較早日期為準)時確認。

股份基礎給付

向董事及僱員作出以權益支付之股份基礎給付按權益工具於授出當日之公平值(不包括非市場歸屬條件之影響)計量。於授出以權益支付之股份基礎給付之日釐定之公平值於歸屬期內以直線法根據本集團估計最終歸屬之股份數目支銷，並就非市場歸屬條件之影響作出調整。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Share-based payments (Continued)

Equity-settled share-based payments to consultants are measured at the fair value of the services rendered or if the fair value of the services rendered cannot be reliably measured, at the fair value of the equity instruments granted. The fair value is measured at the date the Group receives the services and is recognised as an expense.

For share options forfeited before the vesting date, the attributable share option reserve would be credited to profit or loss.

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. Capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

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

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred income tax expense.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit/(loss) before tax 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.

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

股份基礎給付 (續)

向顧問作出以權益支付之股份基礎給付按所提供服務之公平值計量，而倘無法可靠地計量所提供服務之公平值，則按所授出權益工具之公平值計量。公平值於本集團享有服務當日計量，並確認為開支。

就於歸屬日期前沒收之購股權而言，應佔購股權儲備將計入損益。

借款成本

購買、興建或製造合資格資產 (即需較長時間預備以用於擬定用途或銷售的資產) 應佔直接的借款成本，加入為該等資產成本內。當資產可大致上用作擬定用途或出售時，該等借款成本的資本化將被停止。

所有其他借款成本於產生期間於損益中確認。

稅項

所得稅開支指即期及遞延所得稅開支的總和。

即期應付稅項乃基於本年度之應課稅溢利計算得出。應課稅溢利與除稅前溢利／(虧損) 存在差異乃由於應課稅溢利不包括其他年度之應課稅收入或可扣稅支出項目，且不包括永遠毋須課稅及不可扣稅項目。本集團的即期稅項負債按報告期末已頒佈或實質頒佈的稅率計算。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, 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 and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

稅項 (續)

遞延稅項乃就綜合財務報表內資產與負債之賬面值與計算應課稅溢利所用之相應稅基間之暫時差額而確認。遞延稅項負債通常會就所有應課稅暫時差額確認。遞延稅項資產通常於可能出現可用於扣減暫時差額之應課稅溢利時就所有可扣減暫時差額確認。倘暫時差額乃因初步確認一項既不影響應課稅溢利亦不影響會計溢利之交易中(業務合併除外)且交易時並無產生同等應課稅及可扣減暫時差額之資產及負債而產生,則不會確認該等遞延稅項資產及負債。此外,倘暫時差額乃因初始確認商譽而產生,則不會確認遞延稅項負債。

遞延稅項負債乃按因附屬公司及聯營公司之投資所產生之應課稅暫時差額及於合營企業之權益進行確認,惟倘本集團可控制暫時差額撥回及暫時差額有可能不會於可見未來撥回之情況則除外。因該等投資及權益所產生可扣減暫時差額而產生之遞延稅項資產,僅於可能出現足夠應課稅溢利以致暫時差額的利益被利用,而在可見未來將預期可被撥回時確認。

遞延稅項資產之賬面值於各報告期末作審閱,並於不大可能有足夠應課稅溢利收回全部或部分資產時調減。

遞延稅項資產及負債乃按預期於償還負債或變現資產期間適用之稅率,根據於報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈之稅率(及稅法)計算。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

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

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

The Group recognises a deferred tax asset related to lease liabilities to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised and a deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary differences.

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

3 綜合財務報表之編製基準及重大會計政策資料 (續)

稅項 (續)

遞延稅項負債及資產的計量反映本集團預期於報告期末收回或清償其資產及負債賬面值的方式所產生的稅務結果。

就計量本集團確認使用權資產及相關租賃負債之租賃交易之遞延稅項而言，本集團首先釐定稅項扣減是歸屬於使用權資產抑或租賃負債。

本集團確認與租賃負債相關的遞延稅項資產，前提是有可能會有應課稅溢利可用以抵銷可扣除的暫時差額，並對所有應課稅的暫時差額確認遞延稅項負債。

當期及遞延稅項於損益中確認，惟當其涉及於其他全面收益或直接在權益中確認的項目時，當期及遞延稅項亦分別於其他全面收益或直接在權益中確認。如現行稅項或遞延稅項源自企業合併之初始會計處理，則稅務影響包括在企業合併之會計處理中。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying 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.

Critical judgement in applying accounting policies

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 causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

(a) *Net realisable value of inventories*

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and selling expense. These estimates are based on the current market condition and the historical experience of manufacturing and selling products of similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of changes in customer taste and competitor actions. The Group will reassess the estimates by the end of each reporting period.

4 重大會計判斷及估計不確定性之主要來源

於應用本集團的會計政策（於綜合財務報表附註3載述）時，本公司董事須就從其他來源不顯而易見的資產及負債賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設。估計及相關假設乃以過往經驗及認為屬有關的其他因素為基礎。實際結果可能有別於該等估計。

估計及相關假設會持續檢討。倘若會計估計修訂僅影響該期間，則有關修訂會在修訂估計期間確認。倘若有關修訂既影響本期，亦影響未來期間，則有關修訂會在修訂期間及未來期間確認。

應用會計政策時之重大判斷

於報告期末存在重大風險，極可能導致資產與負債賬面值於下一財政年度需要作出重大調整之未來相關重要假設及估計不確定性因素之其他主要來源於下文論述。

(a) *存貨的可變現淨值*

存貨的可變現淨值為日常業務過程中的估計售價減估計完工成本及銷售費用。有關估計乃基於當前市況及製造及銷售性質相若產品的過往經驗。可能因客戶喜好的變化及競爭對手的行動而發生重大變動。本集團於各報告期末重新評估此等估計。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Critical judgement in applying accounting policies (Continued)

(b) Impairment for prepayments for gold processing and trading business

The Group evaluates the loss allowances of prepayments for gold processing and trading business based on purchase records and information, including advance payments history, delivery notes, suppliers' credit profile, on-going business relationship with suppliers and underlying economic conditions, which involves a significant level of management estimation. If the financial conditions of the suppliers or the forecast economic conditions were to deteriorate, actual loss allowance could be higher than estimated.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

(c) Estimated impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset

Property, plant and equipment and intangible asset are stated at costs less accumulated depreciation and amortisation and impairment, if any. In determining whether an asset is impaired, the Group has to exercise judgement and make estimation, particularly in assessing: (1) whether an event has occurred or any indicators that may affect the asset value; (2) whether the carrying value of an asset can be supported by the recoverable amount, in the case of value in use, the net present value of future cash flows which are estimated based upon the continued use of the asset; and (3) the appropriate key assumptions to be applied in estimating the recoverable amounts including cash flow projections and an appropriate discount rate. 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 assets belongs, including allocation of corporate assets when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, otherwise recoverable amount is determined at the smallest group of cash generating units, for which the relevant corporate assets have been allocated. Changing the assumptions and estimates, including the discount rates or the growth rate in the cash flow projections, could materially affect the recoverable amounts.

4 重大會計判斷及估計不確定性之主要來源 (續)

應用會計政策時之重大判斷 (續)

(b) 黃金加工及貿易業務的預付款項減值

本集團根據購買記錄及信息，包括預付款項歷史、交貨單、供應商的信貸狀況、與供應商的持續業務關係及基本經濟狀況，評估黃金加工及貿易業務的預付款項虧損撥備，這涉及管理層的重大估計。若供應商的財務狀況或預測經濟狀況惡化，實際虧損撥備可能高於估計。

估計不確定性之主要來源

(c) 物業、機器及設備以及無形資產的估計減值

物業、機器及設備及無形資產按成本扣除累計折舊、攤銷及減值 (如有) 計量。在釐定資產是否減值時，本集團須作出判斷及估計，特別是在評估以下各項時：(1) 是否發生可能影響資產價值的事件或出現任何跡象；(2) 資產的賬面值是否可由可收回金額支持，在涉及使用價值的情況下，即根據持續使用該資產估計的未來現金流量的淨現值；及(3) 在估計可收回金額時所採用的適當關鍵假設，包括現金流量預測及適當的折現率。當無法估計個別資產的可收回金額時，本集團會估計該資產所屬現金產生單位的可收回金額，包括在可以建立合理且一致的分配基礎時分配企業資產；否則，可收回金額將按已分配相關企業資產的最小現金產生單位組合釐定。改變假設及估計 (包括現金流量預測中的折現率或增長率) 可能會對可收回金額造成重大影響。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(c) *Estimated impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset (Continued)*

As at 31 March 2026, the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset subject to impairment assessment were HK\$33,940,000 and HK\$10,479,000 (2025: HK\$27,109,000 and HK\$nil) respectively, no impairment losses in respect of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset that have been recognised. Details of the impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset are set out in notes 13 and 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

(d) *Depreciation of property, plant and equipment*

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

4 重大會計判斷及估計不確定性之主要來源(續)

估計不確定性之主要來源(續)

(c) 物業、機器及設備以及無形資產的估計減值(續)

於二零二六年三月三十一日，須進行減值評估的物業、機器及設備及無形資產的賬面值分別為33,940,000港元及10,479,000港元(二零二五年：分別為27,109,000港元及零港元)，並未確認任何有關物業、機器及設備及無形資產的減值虧損。物業、機器及設備及無形資產減值的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註13及15。

(d) 物業、機器及設備折舊

物業、機器及設備於其估計可使用年期內按直線基準及根據其估計剩餘價值進行折舊。釐定可使用年期及剩餘價值須管理層作出估計。本集團每年評估物業、機器及設備的剩餘價值及可使用年期，且倘預期有別於初始估計，則該差額可能會對年內折舊產生影響，以及估計將於未來期間出現變動。

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For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(e) Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables and deposits and other receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groups of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults, the historical default rates are adjusted. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of a customer's actual default in the future. The provision for impairment of trade receivables reversed for the year ended 31 March 2026 was HK\$1,152,000 (2025: impairment loss reversed of HK\$1,206,000), details of which are set out in note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

4 重大會計判斷及估計不確定性之主要來源 (續)

估計不確定性之主要來源 (續)

(e) 貿易應收款項及按金以及其他應收款項的預期信貸虧損撥備

本集團使用撥備矩陣計算貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃基於逾期天數及具有相似損失模式的各類客戶群體計算得出。

撥備矩陣乃初步基於本集團歷史觀察到的違約率。本集團將校準矩陣，以調整歷史信貸虧損經驗，並結合前瞻性資料。例如，若預期未來一年經濟狀況惡化，導致違約數量增加，則歷史違約率將作出調整。在每個申報日期，會更新歷史觀察到的違約率並分析前瞻性估計的變化。

歷史觀察到的違約率、預測經濟狀況及預期信貸虧損之間相關性的評估是一項重要估計。預期信貸虧損的金額對情況變化及經濟狀況預測的變動尤為敏感。本集團的歷史信貸虧損經驗及經濟狀況預測亦可能無法代表客戶未來的實際違約情況。轉回於截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度的貿易應收款項減值撥備為1,152,000港元(二零二五年：減值虧損撥回1,206,000港元)，有關詳情載於綜合財務報表附註19。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(e) Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables and deposits and other receivables (Continued)

Provision for impairment on deposits and other receivables is measured as either 12-month expected credit losses or lifetime expected credit losses, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If a significant increase in credit risk of a receivable has occurred since initial recognition, then impairment is measured as lifetime expected credit losses. In assessing the expected credit loss of deposits and other receivables, management considers various factors such as the ageing of the balances, existence of disputes, recent historical payment patterns, any other available information concerning the creditworthiness of counterparties and forward-looking information. Management uses this information to determine whether a provision for impairment is required either for a specific counterparty or for certain counterparties' balances that have similar loss patterns overall. The provision for impairment of financial assets included in other receivables, deposits and prepayments recognised for the year ended 31 March 2026 was HK\$315,000 (2025: impairment loss reversed of HK\$124,000), details of which are set out in note 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

4 重大會計判斷及估計不確定性之主要來源(續)

估計不確定性之主要來源(續)

(e) 貿易應收款項及按金以及其他應收款項的預期信貸虧損撥備(續)

按金及其他應收款項的減值撥備按12個月預期信貸虧損或全期預期信貸虧損計量，具體取決於自初步確認以來信貸風險是否有大幅增加。倘應收款項的信貸風險自初步確認以來已大幅增加，則減值按年限內之預期信貸虧損計量。評估按金及其他應收款項的預期信貸虧損時，管理層會考慮多種因素，例如餘額的賬齡、是否存在爭議、近期的歷史付款模式、任何其他有關交易對手信譽的可用信息以及前瞻性信息。管理層利用此信息釐定是否需要就特定交易對手或具有相似虧損模式的若干交易對手餘額計提減值撥備。於截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度確認的金融資產(包括其他應收款項、按金及預付款項)減值撥備為315,000港元(二零二五年：減值虧損撥回124,000港元)，有關詳情載於綜合財務報表附註20。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The executive directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision-makers, review the Group's internal reporting in order to assess performance and allocate resource. The Group focuses on provision of gold processing and the sale of gold and other precious metals in the PRC during the year. Information reported to the chief operating decision makers, for the purpose of resources allocation and performance assessment, focuses on the operating results of the Group as a whole as the Group's resources are integrated and no discrete operating segment financial information is available. Accordingly, no operating segment information is presented.

Geographical information

The geographical location of customers is based on the location of the customers, irrespective of the origin of the goods or services.

The Group's revenue from external customers by geographical location is detailed below:

Revenue by geographical market

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
The PRC	中國	763,645	125,245

5 分部資料

本公司執行董事為主要營運決策者，負責審閱本集團之內部報告，以評估表現及分配資源。本集團於年內專注於在中國提供黃金加工及銷售黃金及其他貴金屬。由於本集團資源整合，向主要營運決策者呈報用作資源分配及表現評估的資料集中於本集團整體經營業績，並無獨立經營分部財務資料。因此，並無呈列營運分部資料。

地區資料

客戶的地理位置是基於客戶所在地而不論貨品或服務的來源地。

本集團按地理位置劃分之來自外部客戶之收益詳列如下：

按地區市場劃分之收益

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Geographical information (Continued)

Revenue by geographical market (Continued)

Information about revenue from the Group's customer individually contributing over 10% of total revenue of the Group is as follows:

Customer A	客戶A
Customer B	客戶B
Customer C	客戶C
Customer D	客戶D

Notes:

Customer B and C did not contribute over 10% of the Group's revenue for the year ended 31 March 2025.

* Customer D did not contribute over 10% of the Group's revenue for the year ended 31 March 2026.

The geographical location of the non-current assets is based on the physical location of the assets.

The Group's non-current assets by geographical location are detailed below:

Hong Kong	香港
The PRC	中國

5 分部資料 (續)

地區資料 (續)

按地區市場劃分之收益 (續)

有關佔本集團總收益的10%以上的來自本集團客戶之收益之資料如下：

2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
254,258	54,341
190,166	N/A不適用#
134,425	N/A不適用#
N/A不適用*	45,882

附註：

截至二零二五年三月三十一日止年度，客戶B及C為本集團收益的貢獻並未超過10%。

* 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度，客戶D為本集團收益的貢獻並未超過10%。

非流動資產的地理位置乃基於資產的實際位置。

本集團按地理位置劃分之非流動資產詳列如下：

2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
684	5,212
44,711	28,017
45,395	33,229

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

6 REVENUE AND OTHER GAIN OR LOSS, NET

An analysis of the Group's revenue and other gain or loss, net for the years are as follows:

6 收益及其他盈虧淨額

本集團之本年度收益及其他盈虧淨額分析如下：

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue from contracts with customers:	與客戶之合約收益：		
Gold processing and trading business	黃金加工及貿易業務	763,645	125,245

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers:

客戶合約收益的細分：

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Gold processing and trading business	黃金加工及貿易業務		
Timing of revenue recognition	收益確認時間		
– At a point in time	— 於某一時間點	763,645	125,245

Gold processing and trading business

The Group process gold and sales of gold and other precious metal to the customers. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to a customer, there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products and the customer has obtained legal titles to the products.

黃金加工及貿易業務

本集團向客戶提供黃金加工及銷售黃金及其他貴金屬。銷售於產品之控制權轉讓予客戶（即產品交付予客戶時並無可能會影響客戶接受產品的未履行責任及客戶獲得產品之法定所有權）時確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

6 REVENUE AND OTHER GAIN OR LOSS, NET(Continued)

Gold processing and trading business (Continued)

A receivable is recognised when the products are delivered to the customers as this is at a point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due. Deposits received from customers are recognised as contract liabilities.

6 收益及其他盈虧淨額 (續)

黃金加工及貿易業務 (續)

應收款項於產品交付予客戶時確認，原因為於該時間點代價成為無條件，僅須待時間推移便可收取款項。自客戶收取之按金確認為合約負債。

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Other gain or loss, net:	其他盈虧淨額：		
Interest income on bank deposits	銀行存款利息收入	267	1,100
Gain on termination of lease	終止租賃收益	—	75
Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及設備之收益／(虧損)	65	(23)
Realised gain on held for sale derivatives	持作銷售衍生工具之已變現收益	5,353	—
Impairment loss on trade receivables reversed	轉回貿易應收款項之減值虧損	1,152	1,206
Impairment loss on financial assets included in other receivables, deposits and prepayments (recognised)/reversed	(確認)／轉回金融資產(包括其他應收款項、按金及預付款項)之減值虧損	(315)	124
Sundry income	雜項收入	56	368
		6,578	2,850

7 FINANCE COSTS

7 融資成本

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債之利息	178	210
Interest on bank borrowings	銀行借款利息	362	—
Total interest expenses on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	並非按公平值計入損益之金融負債之利息開支總額	540	210

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For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

8 PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging:

8 除稅前溢利

本集團之除稅前溢利已扣除下列各項後達致：

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備折舊	6,963	2,690
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	1,866	1,696
Cost of inventories sold (included in "cost of sales")	已售存貨成本 (計入「銷售成本」)	637,144	94,520
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	900	900
Impairment loss on financial assets included in other receivables, deposits and prepayments recognised	已確認之金融資產(包括其他 應收款項、按金及預付款項) 之減值虧損	315	—
Staff costs (including Directors' remuneration):	員工成本(包括董事薪酬)：		
Salaries, allowances and other benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及其他實物福利	12,767	10,366
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款	1,498	1,271
Total staff costs	員工成本總額	14,265	11,637

Cost of inventories sold includes raw materials, staff costs, depreciation charges and other direct overheads of approximately HK\$637,144,000 (2025: HK\$94,520,000) which are included in the amounts disclosed separately above.

已售存貨成本包括原材料、員工成本、折舊費用及其他直接費用約637,144,000港元(二零二五年：94,520,000港元)，有關款項計入上文分開披露的金額內。

9 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current tax – The PRC Provision for the year	即期稅項—中國 本年度撥備	31,318	4,605

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax is required since the Group has no assessable profits for the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025.

由於本集團於截至二零二六年及二零二五年三月三十一日止年度並無應課稅溢利，故無須作出香港利得稅撥備。

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綜合財務報表附註

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9 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

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

Tax arising in other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the profit before tax per the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利	104,237	13,119
Tax calculated at domestic tax rates in respective tax jurisdiction	按各稅務司法權區的國內稅率計算的稅項	26,963	4,101
Tax effect of income not taxable	毋須課稅收入之稅務影響	(730)	(415)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible	不可扣稅開支之稅務影響	2,949	21
Tax effect of taxes losses not recognised	未確認稅項虧損之稅務影響	2,222	1,514
Over-provision in prior years	過往年度超額撥備	(86)	(616)
Income tax for the year	本年度所得稅	31,318	4,605

Deferred tax asset has not been recognised in the consolidated financial statements in respect of unused tax losses available for offset against future profits due to the uncertainty of future profit streams. As at 31 March 2026, the unrecognised tax losses of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$70,116,000 (2025: approximately HK\$61,227,000). These tax losses have no expiry date except that approximately HK\$12,757,000 will expire from 2026 to 2030 (2025: approximately HK\$3,868,000 will expire from 2025 to 2029).

No deferred tax liabilities have been recognised in respect of the unremitted earnings of PRC subsidiaries because the Group is in a position to control the dividend policies of these subsidiaries and it is probable that such differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future. As at 31 March 2026 and 2025, the unrecognised temporary differences in respect of the unremitted earnings of the PRC subsidiaries attributable to the Group are approximately of RMB4,892,000 and RMB4,053,000 respectively.

9 所得稅開支 (續)

根據中國企業所得稅法 (「企業所得稅法」) 及企業所得稅法實施條例, 本公司位於中國之附屬公司之稅率於兩個年度為25%。

於其他司法權區產生之稅項乃按各司法權區之現行稅率計算。

本年度所得稅開支與綜合損益及其他全面收益表的除稅前溢利可對賬如下:

由於未來溢利來源的不確定性, 綜合財務報表並無就適用於抵銷對沖未來溢利的未動用稅項虧損而言確認遞延稅項資產。於二零二六年三月三十一日, 本集團未確認的稅項虧損金額約為70,116,000港元 (二零二五年: 約61,227,000港元)。除約12,757,000港元將於二零二六年至二零三零年屆滿 (二零二五年: 約3,868,000港元將於二零二五年至二零二九年屆滿) 外, 該等稅項虧損並無屆滿日期。

由於本集團能夠控制中國附屬公司的股息政策, 且該等差異在可預見的未來很可能不會撥回, 故並未就中國附屬公司的未匯出盈利確認任何遞延稅項負債。於二零二六年及二零二五年三月三十一日, 本集團應佔中國附屬公司未匯出盈利的未確認暫時性差額分別約為人民幣4,892,000元及人民幣4,053,000元。

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For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

10 DIRECTORS' AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUAL EMOLUMENTS

Directors' emoluments, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules, section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

(a) Directors' emoluments

10 董事及五名最高薪人士之酬金

根據上市規則、香港公司條例第383(1)條及公司(披露董事福利資料)規例第2部披露的董事及行政人員酬金如下：

(a) 董事酬金

		For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度				
		Salaries, allowances and other benefits			Retirement benefits scheme	Total emoluments
		Fees	Discretionary bonus			
		袍金	薪金、津貼 及其他福利	酌情花紅	退休福利 計劃	酬金合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Executive directors:	執行董事：					
Mr. Liu Shiwei	柳士威先生	-	2,000	-	18	2,018
Mr. Wang Baozhi	王保志先生	-	463	176	130	769
Mr. Ding Lei	丁磊先生	-	475	-	141	616
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事：					
Mr. Deng Yougao	鄧有高先生	120	-	-	-	120
Ms. Wong Chi Yan	黃志恩女士	120	-	-	-	120
Prof. Cheung Ka Yue	張嘉裕教授	120	-	-	-	120
Ms. Wang Yan (note)	王燕女士(附註)	61	-	-	-	61
		421	2,938	176	289	3,824

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

10 DIRECTORS' AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUAL EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

		For the year ended 31 March 2025 截至二零二五年三月三十一日止年度			
		Salaries, allowances and other benefits 薪金、津貼 及其他福利	Discretionary bonus 酌情花紅	Retirement benefits scheme 退休福利 計劃	Total emoluments 酬金合計
		Fees 袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Executive directors:	執行董事：				
Mr. Liu Shiwei	柳士威先生	-	2,000	-	2,036
Mr. Wang Baozhi	王保志先生	-	483	-	605
Mr. Ding Lei	丁磊先生	-	500	-	518
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事：				
Mr. Deng Yougao	鄧有高先生	120	-	-	120
Ms. Wong Chi Yan	黃志恩女士	120	-	-	120
Prof. Cheung Ka Yue	張嘉裕教授	120	-	-	120
		360	2,983	-	3,519

Note: Ms. Wang Yan was appointed as independent non-executive director of the Company with effective from 30 September 2025.

附註：王燕女士獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事，自二零二五年九月三十日起生效。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

10 DIRECTORS' AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUAL EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Five highest paid employees

Three (2025: Three) of the five highest paid individuals of the Group were directors whose emoluments are set out in the above. For the year ended 31 March 2026, the remaining two (2025: two) highest paid employees who are neither a director nor chief executive of the Group were presented below.

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, allowances and other benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及其他實物福利	1,500	1,340
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	36	36
		1,536	1,376

The emoluments fell within the following band:

		Number of individuals 人數	
		2026 二零二六年	2025 二零二五年
HK\$Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零港元至1,000,000港元	2	2

(c) No emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors or the five highest paid individual as compensation of loss of office for the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025. And no emoluments have been paid by the Group to the Directors or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group during both years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025.

(d) There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the year ended 31 March 2026 (2025: Nil).

10 董事及五名最高薪人士之酬金 (續)

(b) 五名最高薪僱員

本集團五名最高薪人士包括三名(二零二五年：三名)董事，其酬金詳情載列於上文。本集團截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度其餘兩名(二零二五年：兩名)最高薪僱員(不包括董事及行政人員)之酬金呈列如下。

酬金介乎下列範圍：

(c) 截至二零二六年及二零二五年三月三十一日止年度，本集團概無向董事或五名最高薪人士支付任何酬金，作為離職後之補償，及於截至二零二六年及二零二五年三月三十一止兩個年度，本集團概無向董事或五名最高薪人士支付任何酬金，作為彼等加盟本集團或於加盟時之獎金。

(d) 於截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度內，並無任何安排讓董事放棄或同意放棄任何酬金(二零二五年：無)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

11 DIVIDEND

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 March 2026 (2025: Nil).

11 股息

董事會不建議派付截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度之任何股息（二零二五年：無）。

12 EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

12 每股盈利

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本及攤薄盈利乃基於以下數據計算得出：

Basic earnings per share

每股基本盈利

		2026 二零二六年	2025 二零二五年
Profit for the purpose of basic earnings per share	用作計算每股基本盈利之溢利		
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company (in HK\$'000)	本公司擁有人應佔本年度溢利（以千港元計）	72,919	8,514

		2026 二零二六年	2025 二零二五年
Number of shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	用作計算每股基本盈利之股份數目		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (excluding treasury shares) ('000)	已發行普通股之加權平均數（不包括庫存股份）（千股）	340,847	348,335

Diluted earnings per share

每股攤薄盈利

No diluted earnings per share for both of the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025 is presented as there were no potential ordinary shares in issue for both of the years presented.

截至二零二六年及二零二五年三月三十一日止兩個年度，並無呈列每股攤薄盈利，乃由於該兩個年度內並無發行潛在普通股。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

13 物業、機器及設備

		Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture and fixtures 傢俬及裝置 HK\$'000 千港元	Office equipment 辦公室設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Plant and machinery 機器及設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Construction in progress 在建工程 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
COST:	成本：							
At 1 April 2024	於二零二四年四月一日	3,259	2,363	15,875	3,572	1,337	–	26,406
Additions	添置	3,927	–	2,328	19,992	115	–	26,362
Disposals	出售	–	–	(14)	(14)	–	–	(28)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(34)	–	(21)	(196)	(10)	–	(261)
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	於二零二五年三月三十一日及二零二五年四月一日	7,152	2,363	18,168	23,354	1,442	–	52,479
Additions	添置	–	262	1,373	5,731	960	1,828	10,154
Acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司	–	–	14	2,157	–	–	2,171
Disposals	出售	–	(7)	(7)	(18)	(357)	–	(389)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	232	9	181	1,512	92	51	2,077
At 31 March 2026	於二零二六年三月三十一日	7,384	2,627	19,729	32,736	2,137	1,879	66,492
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSS:	累計折舊及減值虧損：							
At 1 April 2024	於二零二四年四月一日	3,259	2,342	15,753	985	374	–	22,713
Provided during the year	年內撥備	302	5	345	1,790	248	–	2,690
Eliminated on disposals	出售時抵銷	–	–	(4)	(1)	–	–	(5)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(3)	–	(3)	(18)	(4)	–	(28)
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	於二零二五年三月三十一日及二零二五年四月一日	3,558	2,347	16,091	2,756	618	–	25,370
Provided during the year	年內撥備	2,894	51	909	2,799	310	–	6,963
Eliminated on disposals	出售時抵銷	–	(1)	(3)	(2)	(156)	–	(162)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	99	2	47	203	30	–	381
At 31 March 2026	於二零二六年三月三十一日	6,551	2,399	17,044	5,756	802	–	32,552
CARRYING AMOUNT:	賬面值：							
At 31 March 2026	於二零二六年三月三十一日	833	228	2,685	26,980	1,335	1,879	33,940
At 31 March 2025	於二零二五年三月三十一日	3,594	16	2,077	20,598	824	–	27,109

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

14 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

The carrying amount of the Group's right-of-use assets and the movements during the reporting periods are as follows:

		HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2024	於二零二四年四月一日	3,841
Additions	添置	1,760
Depreciation charged for the year	本年度扣除之折舊	(1,696)
Termination of lease	終止租賃	(1,424)
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	於二零二五年三月三十一日及 二零二五年四月一日	2,481
Additions	添置	361
Depreciation charged for the year	本年度扣除之折舊	(1,866)
At 31 March 2026	於二零二六年三月三十一日	976

The amounts recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss in relation to leases are as follows:

本集團使用權資產的賬面值及於報告期內的變動如下：

於綜合損益表中確認的與租賃相關的金額如下：

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債的利息	178	210
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊費用	1,866	1,696
Expense relating to short-term leases	短期租賃相關開支	1,683	1,753
Gain on lease termination	終止租賃的收益	-	75

The Group leases various office premises and plants and machineries. Lease agreements are typically made for fixed periods of 1 to 3 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants and the leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

本集團租賃多項辦公室物業以及廠房及機器。租賃協議的期限一般固定為一至三年。租期按個別基準磋商，載有各種不同的條款及條件。租賃協議不施加任何契諾，且租賃資產不得用作借款抵押。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

15 INTANGIBLE ASSET

15 無形資產

Mining right
採礦權
HK\$'000
千港元

Cost

At 1 April 2024, 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025

Acquisition of subsidiaries

Exchange realignment

At 31 March 2026

成本

於二零二四年四月一日、二零二五年

三月三十一日及二零二五年四月一日

收購附屬公司

匯兌調整

於二零二六年三月三十一日

10,092

387

10,479

Impairment loss

At 1 April 2024, 31 March 2025,
1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026

減值虧損

於二零二四年四月一日、二零二五年

三月三十一日、二零二五年四月一日

及二零二六年三月三十一日

-

Carrying amount

At 31 March 2026

賬面值

於二零二六年三月三十一日

10,479

The directors of the Company conducted assessments of the recoverable amount of the mining right with reference to the valuation using the income approach methodology conducted by an independent firm of professional valuers with recognised qualifications and experiences. Based on the assessments, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, the estimated recoverable amount of the mining right was approximate or higher than their carrying amount and therefore, no impairment loss was recognised for the year ended 31 March 2026.

There are assumptions and estimates involved in the preparation of cash flow projections for the period covered by the valuations. Key assumptions include the expected growth rate in revenues and timing of future capital expenditures and selection of discount rates. The growth rate is based on management's plan on launch of products and expected growth in the mining right. Growth rates of gold price of 2.5% per annum and tax rate of 25% have been applied to the cash flow projection. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 16.21%.

本公司董事參考獨立專業估值師事務所(該事務所具備認可的資質及經驗)採用收益法進行的估值,對採礦權的可收回金額進行評估。根據評估結果,本公司董事認為,採礦權的估計可收回金額與其賬面值相若或高於其賬面值,因此截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度並無確認減值虧損。

編製估值所涵蓋期間的現金流量預測涉及多項假設及估計。主要假設包括收益的預期增長率、未來資本開支的時間以及貼現率的選擇。增長率基於管理層就產品推出計劃以及採礦權的預期增長而釐定。現金流量預測已應用金價每年2.5%之增長率以及25%之稅率。應用於現金流量預測之除稅前貼現率為16.21%。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

16 INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE

16 於一間聯營公司的投資

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost of unlisted investment in associates	非上市聯營公司投資成本	4,408	4,408
Share of post-acquisition results and other comprehensive income, net of dividend or other return	應佔收購後業績及其他全面收益 (扣除股息或其他回報)	(2,646)	(769)
Impairment loss (note)	減值虧損 (附註)	(1,762)	—
		—	3,639

Note:

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group recognised an impairment loss of HK\$1,762,000 (2025: nil) on its investment in an associate, Maiden, due to a decline in its financial performance. The impairment loss was recognised as the carrying amount of the investment exceeded its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the investment was determined based on value in use, using discounted cash flow projections derived from management-approved budgets covering a five-year period. Key assumptions applied include revenue growth rates of 0% per annum, a tax rate of 16.5%, and a pre-tax discount rate of 16.0%, reflecting current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the associate.

As at 31 March 2026, the Group indirectly holds 24.56% (2025: 24.56%) equity interest in Maiden Faith Capital Group Limited ("Maiden") through a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

附註：

於截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度，由於聯營公司首信之財務表現下滑，本集團就其於該聯營公司之投資確認減值虧損1,762,000港元（二零二五年：零）。由於該投資之賬面值超過其可收回金額，故確認減值虧損。該投資之可收回金額乃按使用價值釐定，並採用源自管理層批准之涵蓋五年期間之預算所編製之貼現現金流量預測。所應用之主要假設包括收益年增長率0%、稅率16.5%及稅前貼現率16.0%，反映當前市場對貨幣時間價值及該聯營公司特定風險之評估。

於二零二六年三月三十一日，本集團透過本公司全資附屬公司間接持有首信資本集團有限公司（「首信」）24.56%（二零二五年：24.56%）的股權。

Name of company	Place of incorporation/ registration/ operations 註冊成立／ 註冊登記／ 營運地點	Nominal value of issued ordinary shares/ paid-in capital 已發行普通股／ 實繳資本面值	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company		Principal activities
公司名稱			本公司應佔股權百分比		主要業務
			Directly 直接	Indirectly 間接	
Maiden	British Virgin Islands	US\$13,435	—	24.56%	Provisions of investment advisory services, insurance brokerage services and advisory services on securities dealing
首信	英屬處女群島	13,435美元	—	24.56%	提供投資顧問服務、保險經紀服務及證券交易顧問服務

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For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

16 INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE (Continued)

16 於一間聯營公司的投資 (續)

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 March:	於三月三十一日：		
Non-current assets	非流動資產	297	8,470
Current assets	流動資產	223,307	138,023
Current liabilities	流動負債	(216,434)	(131,681)
Net assets	資產淨值	7,170	14,812
Group's share of net assets	本集團應佔資產淨值	1,762	3,639
Less: impairment loss for the year	減：本年度減值虧損	(1,762)	—
Carrying amount	賬面值	—	3,639
Year ended 31 March:	截至三月三十一日止年度：		
Revenue	收益	47,199	46,869
Loss from operations	來自經營業務之虧損	(7,642)	(481)
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	(7,642)	(481)
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收益	—	—
Total comprehensive loss	全面虧損總額	(7,642)	(481)
Dividends received from an associate	已收一間聯營公司股息	—	—

17 GOODWILL

17 商譽

		HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本	
At 1 April 2024, 31 March 2025, 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026	於二零二四年四月一日、二零二五年三月三十一日、 二零二五年四月一日及二零二六年三月三十一日	409
Accumulated impairment losses	累計減值虧損	
At 1 April 2024, 31 March 2025, 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026	於二零二四年四月一日、二零二五年三月三十一日、 二零二五年四月一日及二零二六年三月三十一日	409
Carrying amount	賬面值	
At 31 March 2026	於二零二六年三月三十一日	—
At 31 March 2025	於二零二五年三月三十一日	—

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated, at acquisition, to the cash generating units ("CGU") that are expected to benefit from that business combination. The carrying amount of goodwill had been allocated to money lending services. During the prior year ended 31 March 2023, the Group ceased operation of its money lending services.

於業務合併時收購的商譽，於收購時分配至預期將從該業務合併中獲益的現金產生單位（「現金產生單位」）。商譽之賬面值分配至放債服務。截至二零二三年三月三十一日止過往年度，本集團已終止經營其放債服務。

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For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

17 GOODWILL (Continued)

At 31 March 2026 and 2025, the goodwill relating to lending business is fully impaired due to the cessation of the money lending business.

17 商譽 (續)

於二零二六年及二零二五年三月三十一日，由於放債業務終止，與放債業務有關的商譽已悉數減值。

18 INVENTORIES

Work in progress	在製品
Consumable and finished goods	消耗品及製成品

18 存貨

2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
84,179	27,439
168,572	64,513
252,751	91,952

19 TRADE RECEIVABLES

The Group's trading terms generally ranged from 30 to 90 days with its customers are mainly on credit, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding trade receivables to minimise credit risk. Ageing analysis of trade receivables are reviewed regularly by senior management.

19 貿易應收款項

本集團與其客戶的貿易條款以信貸為主，一般介乎30日至90日，惟新客户一般會被要求預先付款。本集團致力嚴格控制其未償還的貿易應收款項，以將信貸風險降至最低。高級管理層定期審閱貿易應收款項的賬齡分析。

Trade receivables, gross amount	貿易應收款項，總額
Less: Provision for impairment of trade receivables	減：貿易應收款項減值撥備

2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
1,032	8,705
(15)	(1,167)
1,017	7,538

The ageing analysis of trade receivables (before impairment losses recognised), based on the invoice date, is as follows:

根據發票日期，貿易應收款項（確認減值虧損前）之賬齡分析如下：

Within 90 days	90日內
Over 91 days	超過91日

2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
1,032	8,546
—	159
1,032	8,705

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19 TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The Group applies the simplified approach under HKFRS 9 to provide for expected credit losses provision for the above trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected credit losses also incorporate forward looking information.

Movements on the Group's allowance for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

19 貿易應收款項 (續)

本集團應用香港財務報告準則第9號之簡化方針，就上述貿易應收款項撥備計提預期信貸虧損。為計量預期信貸虧損，貿易應收款項已按共同信貸風險特徵及逾期天數分組。預期信貸虧損亦包含前瞻性資料。

本集團的貿易應收款項減值撥備變動如下：

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
At beginning of the year	於年初	1,167	2,373
Impairment losses reversed	已轉回減值虧損	(1,152)	(1,206)
At end of the year	於年末	15	1,167

The Group's loss allowance for trade receivables was determined as follows:

本集團的貿易應收款項虧損撥備釐定如下：

		Total 總計
At 31 March 2026	於二零二六年三月三十一日	
Weighted average expected loss rate	加權平均預期虧損率	1.5%
Receivable amount (HK\$'000)	應收款項 (千港元)	1,032
Loss allowance (HK\$'000)	虧損撥備 (千港元)	15
At 31 March 2025	於二零二五年三月三十一日	
Weighted average expected loss rate	加權平均預期虧損率	13.4%
Receivable amount (HK\$'000)	應收款項 (千港元)	8,705
Loss allowance (HK\$'000)	虧損撥備 (千港元)	1,167

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20 OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

20 其他應收款項、按金及預付款項

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Prepayments for gold processing and trading business	黃金加工及貿易業務之預付款項	217	14,880
Deposits and prepayments	按金及預付款項	7,867	1,756
		8,084	16,636
Other receivables	其他應收款項	1,173	300
Less: Accumulated impairment losses (Note)	減：累計減值虧損（附註）	(322)	(7)
		851	293
		8,935	16,929

Note:

Movements on the Group's allowance for impairment of other receivables as follows:

附註：

本集團其他應收款項的減值撥備變動如下：

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
At beginning of the year	於年初	7	1,791
Impairment losses recognised/(reversed)	減值虧損確認／（轉回）	315	(124)
Amounts written off as uncollectible	撇銷為不可收回款項	—	(1,660)
At end of the year	於年末	322	7

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21 BANK AND CASH BALANCES

At the end of the reporting period, bank and cash balances comprise cash held by the Group and short-term bank deposits with an original maturity period of three months or less. Bank balance carried interest at market rates of 0% – 3.10% per annum (2025: 0.01% – 3.95% per annum).

At the end of the reporting period, the bank and cash balances of the Group denominated in RMB were HK\$53,254,000 (2025: HK\$57,204,000). Conversion of RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations.

21 銀行及現金結餘

於報告期末，銀行及現金結餘包括本集團持有之現金及原有到期日為三個月或以下之短期銀行存款。銀行結餘按每年0厘至3.10厘（二零二五年：每年0.01厘至3.95厘）之市場利率計息。

於報告期末，本集團以人民幣計值之銀行及現金結餘為53,254,000港元（二零二五年：57,204,000港元）。人民幣兌換為外幣須遵守中國外匯管制條例。

22 TRADE PAYABLES

The ageing analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the date of receipt of consumables or goods purchased, is as follows:

22 貿易應付款項

根據所購買之消耗品或貨品收貨日期計算，貿易應付款項於報告期末之賬齡分析如下：

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 to 90 days	0至90日	61,095	39,874
91 to 180 days	91至180日	37	2,935
181 to 365 days	181至365日	1,817	7,095
Over 365 days	365日以上	13,518	11,611
		76,467	61,515

23 OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Accrued expenses
Accrued staff cost
Provision of restoration of mine
Other payables

應計開支
應計員工成本
礦山復原撥備
其他應付款項

23 其他應付款項及應計費用

	2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Accrued expenses	3,070	3,070
Accrued staff cost	1,275	1,243
Provision of restoration of mine	155	–
Other payables	19,505	9,875
	24,005	14,188

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24 CONTRACT LIABILITIES

24 合約負債

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April	於四月一日	7,372	11,207
Changes during the year	年內變動	7,402	(3,835)
At 31 March	於三月三十一日	14,774	7,372

Transaction prices allocated to performance obligations unsatisfied at end of the year and expected to be recognised as revenue in:

於年末分配至待達成履約責任且預期於以下年度確認為收益的交易價格：

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
– 2026 and 2025 respectively	—分別為二零二六年及二零二五年	14,774	7,372

Changes in contract liabilities during the year:

年內合約負債之變動：

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Increase due to consideration received during the year	年內因已收代價而增加	605,466	12,083
Transfer of contract liabilities to revenue recognised in	將合約負債轉撥至按以下事項確認之收益		
– processing of gold from gold ores	—將金礦石加工成黃金	598,064	15,918

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

合約負債指本公司就已收或應收客戶代價而應向客戶轉讓商品或服務的義務。

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25 BANK BORROWINGS

25 銀行借款

	2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Amounts shown under non-current liabilities 列為非流動負債之金額		
Unsecured bank borrowing 無抵押銀行借款	10,721	-
The carrying amount of bank borrowing are repayable (based on scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements): 借款之賬面值根據貸款協議所載之預定還款日期償還情況如下：		
Within a period of more than two years but not exceeding five years 超過兩年但不超過五年	10,721	-

At 31 March 2026, the Group's bank borrowing bear interest at floating rates, are unsecured, and are supported by corporate guarantees and personal guarantees provided by certain independent third parties. The effective interest rate for the year was 4.95% per annum. The carrying amount of the bank borrowings does not include any repayment-on-demand clause.

於二零二六年三月三十一日，本集團之銀行借款按浮動利率計息，為無抵押，並由若干獨立第三方提供的公司擔保及個人擔保支持。實際年利率為4.95%。銀行借款的賬面值並不包含任何按要求償還條款。

26 LEASE LIABILITIES

26 租賃負債

		Lease payments 租賃付款		Present value of lease payments 租賃付款之現值	
		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year 一年內		929	2,061	877	1,892
In the second to fifth years, inclusive 第二至第五年內 (包括首尾兩年)		150	729	144	700
		1,079	2,790	1,021	2,592
Less: Future finance charges 減：未來融資費用		(58)	(198)		
Present value of lease liabilities 租賃負債之現值		1,021	2,592		
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months (shown under current liabilities) 減：於12個月內到期並須結清之款項 (列於流動負債項下)				(877)	(1,892)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months 於12個月後到期並須結清之款項				144	700

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26 LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

At 31 March 2026, the average effective borrowing rate was 9.728% (2025: 9.728%). Interest rates are fixed at the contract dates and thus expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

26 租賃負債 (續)

於二零二六年三月三十一日，借款平均實際利率為9.728厘（二零二五年：9.728厘）。利率乃於合約日期釐定，故本集團面臨公平值利率風險。

27 AMOUNTS DUE TO DIRECTORS

The amounts due to directors are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

27 應付董事款項

應付董事款項為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。

28 SHARE CAPITAL

28 股本

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定：		
30,000,000,000 (31 March 2025: 30,000,000,000) ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	30,000,000,000股（二零二五年三月三十一日：30,000,000,000股）每股面值0.01港元之普通股	300,000	300,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
349,519,567 (31 March 2025: 349,519,567) ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	349,519,567股（二零二五年三月三十一日：349,519,567股）每股面值0.01港元之普通股	3,495	3,495

Movement of the number of shares issued and the share capital during the reporting periods are as follows:

於報告期內已發行股份數目及股本變動如下：

	Number of share issued 已發行股份數目 '000 千股	Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2024, 31 March 2025, 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026	於二零二四年四月一日、 二零二五年三月三十一日、 二零二五年四月一日及 二零二六年三月三十一日	
	349,520	3,495

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.

本集團管理其資本以確保本集團旗下各實體能夠持續經營，同時透過優化債務及權益平衡為股東創造最大回報。

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28 SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

The capital structure of the Group consist of equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves. The Directors review the capital structure on a regular basis. As part of this review, the Directors consider the cost of capital and the associated risks, and take appropriate actions to adjust the Group's capital structure. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior periods.

29 EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

The Company operates a share option scheme (the "Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Eligible participants include directors, full-time employees, senior executives and consultants of the Group. The Scheme has been adopted since 28 September 2012 and amended on 8 August 2014, and unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date.

The maximum number of shares falling to be issued in respect of the unexercised share options currently permitted to be granted under the Scheme is an amount equivalent, upon their exercise, to 10% of the shares of the Company as at the date of approval of the Scheme. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant in the Scheme within any 12-month period, is limited to 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. Any further grant of shares options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

The subscription price will be determined at the discretion of the Directors, provided that it shall not be less than the higher of the closing price of the shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange as shown in the daily quotations sheet of the Stock Exchange on the offer date, the average of the closing prices of the shares as shown in the daily quotation sheets of the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the offer date and the nominal value of the share on the offer date.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

If the options remain unexercised after a period of 5 years from the date of grant, the options expire.

28 股本 (續)

本集團資本結構由本公司擁有人應佔權益(包括已發行股本及儲備)構成。董事定期檢討資本結構。作為此檢討之一部分,董事考慮資本之成本及相關風險,並採取適當行動以調整本集團之資本結構。本集團之整體策略維持與過往期間相同。

29 以權益支付之股份基礎給付交易

本公司設有一項購股權計劃(「計劃」),以向對本集團業務之成功作出貢獻之合資格參與者提供獎勵及回報。合資格參與者包括本集團之董事、全職僱員、高級行政人員及顧問。計劃自二零一二年九月二十八日起獲採納,並於二零一四年八月八日獲修訂,除非另行註銷或修訂,否則將自該日起十年內維持生效。

現時根據計劃可授出之未行使購股權在行使時須予發行之股份最高數目相等於計劃獲批准當日本公司股份之10%。於任何十二個月期間內,根據計劃項下購股權可向每一名合資格參與者發行之股份最高數目不得超過本公司任何時間之已發行股份之1%。進一步授出超過此限額之購股權須經股東於股東大會上批准。

認購價將由董事酌情釐定,惟認購價不得低於本公司股份於要約日期在聯交所每日報價表上所報於聯交所之收市價、股份於緊接要約日期前五個營業日在聯交所每日報價表上所報之平均收市價及股份於要約日期之面值(以較高者為準)。

購股權並不賦予持有人收取股息或於股東大會上投票之權利。

倘購股權於由授出日期起計五年期後仍未行使,則購股權即告到期。

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29 EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

The Scheme is stated to provide that if the grantee of a share option ceases to be an eligible participant by reason of voluntary resignation or expiration of his term of directorship in accordance with his contract of employment before exercising the share option in full, he may exercise the share option in whole or in part within a period of six months following the date of such cessation.

There were no share options outstanding, granted, exercised, cancelled, forfeited or lapsed during both of the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025.

29 以權益支付之股份基礎給付交易 (續)

計劃訂明購股權之承授人倘於悉數行使購股權前，因自願辭任或按照其僱傭合約之董事任期屆滿而終止作為合資格參與者，則可於有關終止日期後六個月期間內行使全部或部分購股權。

於截至二零二六年及二零二五年三月三十一日止兩個年度概無購股權未償還、獲授出、行使、註銷、沒收或失效。

30 TREASURY SHARES AND RESERVES

(a) Treasury shares and reserves of the Group

The amounts of the Group's treasury shares and reserves and the movements therein for the year are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group.

(i) Treasury shares

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Company repurchased an aggregate number of 1,320,000 (2025: 7,385,000) of its own shares from the market and which had not been cancelled as at 31 March 2026. The shares repurchased at prices ranging from HK\$0.58 to HK\$0.62 per share, with an aggregate consideration of approximately HK\$791,000 (2025: HK\$3,238,000).

(ii) Capital reserve

The capital reserve as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 comprises the deemed capital contribution arising from non-current interest-free shareholder's loan.

(iii) Investment revaluation reserve

The investment revaluation reserve as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 comprises the fair value loss from the unlisted equity classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

30 庫存股份及儲備

(a) 本集團的庫存股份及儲備

本集團的庫存股份及儲備金額及其年內變動於本集團綜合權益變動表呈列。

(i) 庫存股份

截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度，本公司自市場購回合共1,320,000股（二零二五年：7,385,000）於二零二六年三月三十一日尚未註銷之本身股份。購回股份之價格介乎每股0.58港元至0.62港元，總代價約為791,000港元（二零二五年：3,238,000港元）。

(ii) 資本儲備

於二零二六年及二零二五年三月三十一日的資本儲備包括來自非流動免息股東貸款的被視作資本注資。

(iii) 投資重估儲備

於二零二六年及二零二五年三月三十一日的投資重估儲備包括分類為按公平值計入其他全面收益的金融資產的非上市股權的公平值虧損。

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30 TREASURY SHARES AND RESERVES (Continued)

(a) Treasury shares and reserves of the Group (Continued)

(iv) Foreign currency translation reserve

Foreign currency translation reserve comprises foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.

(v) Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve represents amounts transferred from retained earnings upon the redemption of the Company's shares out of distributable profits and is non-distributable.

(b) Treasury shares and reserves of the Company

30 庫存股份及儲備 (續)

(a) 本集團的庫存股份及儲備 (續)

(iv) 外幣換算儲備

外幣換算儲備包括因換算海外業務的財務報表所產生的匯兌差額。

(v) 資本贖回儲備

資本贖回儲備指自可分派利潤中贖回本公司股份時由保留盈利轉撥的金額，且為不可分派。

(b) 本公司庫存股份及儲備

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Treasury shares 庫存股份 HK\$'000 千港元	Capital reserve 資本儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Capital redemption reserve 資本贖回儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2024	於二零二四年四月一日	1,495,702	-	3,886	1,190	(1,407,929)	92,849
Total comprehensive loss for the year	本年度全面虧損總額	-	-	-	-	(7,238)	(7,238)
Repurchase of shares	購回股份	-	(3,238)	-	-	-	(3,238)
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	於二零二五年三月三十一日及 二零二五年四月一日	1,495,702	(3,238)	3,886	1,190	(1,415,167)	82,373
Total comprehensive loss for the year	本年度全面虧損總額	-	-	-	-	(7,299)	(7,299)
Repurchase of shares	購回股份	-	(791)	-	-	-	(791)
At 31 March 2026	於二零二六年三月三十一日	1,495,702	(4,029)	3,886	1,190	(1,422,466)	74,283

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

31 ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

- (a) On 7 July 2025, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered into an agreement with independent third parties to acquire of 100% equity interest in Songxian Shanxin Mining Co., Limited, a company incorporated in the PRC, for a cash consideration of RMB176,000. The transaction was completed on 12 August 2025. Songxian Shanxin Mining Co., Limited is principally engaged in mine engineering and construction. The acquisition of the subsidiary is determined to be acquisition of assets with an optional concentration test elected. The acquisition has been accounted for as acquisition of assets.

The fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed on 12 August 2025 as follows:

		HK\$'000 千港元
Assets and liabilities at acquisition date	於收購日期之資產及負債	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備	14
Intangible asset	無形資產	10,092
Inventories	存貨	212
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	其他應收款項、按金及預付款項	67
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結餘	496
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	(156)
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	(55)
Provision of restoration of mine	礦山復原撥備	(155)
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	(10,322)
Net assets acquired	所收購資產淨值	193

An analysis of cash flows in respect of the acquisition of Songxian Shanxin Mining Co., Limited is as follows:

- (a) 於二零二五年七月七日，本公司一間全資附屬公司與獨立第三方訂立協議，以現金代價人民幣176,000元收購嵩縣山鑫礦業有限公司（一間於中國註冊成立之公司）100%股權。該交易已於二零二五年八月十二日完成。嵩縣山鑫礦業有限公司主要從事礦山工程及建設業務。收購該附屬公司被釐定為資產收購，並選擇採用可選集中度測試。該收購已按資產收購入賬。

於二零二五年八月十二日所收購可識別資產及所承擔負債的公平值如下：

		HK\$'000 千港元
Consideration paid	已付代價	—
Less: cash and cash equivalents balances acquired	減：已收購現金及現金等值項目結餘	496
		496

有關收購嵩縣山鑫礦業有限公司之現金流量分析如下：

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

31 ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

- (b) On 12 May 2025, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered into an agreement with an independent third party to acquire of 100% equity interest in Luanchuan Dinghui Mining Co., Ltd., a company incorporated in the PRC, for nil consideration. The transaction was completed on 21 May 2025. Luanchuan Dinghui Mining Co., Ltd. is principally engaged in mine and processing business. The acquisition of the subsidiary is determined to be acquisition of assets with an optional concentration test elected. The acquisition has been accounted for as acquisition of assets.

The fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed on 21 May 2025 as follows:

31 收購附屬公司 (續)

- (b) 於二零二五年五月十二日，本公司一間全資附屬公司與一名獨立第三方訂立協議，以零代價收購於中國註冊成立的公司Luanchuan Dinghui Mining Co., Ltd.的100%股權。該交易於二零二五年五月二十一日完成。Luanchuan Dinghui Mining Co., Ltd.主要從事採礦及加工業務。收購該附屬公司被釐定為資產收購，並選擇採用可選集中度測試。該收購已入賬列作資產收購。

於二零二五年五月二十一日所收購的可識別資產及承擔的負債的公平值如下：

		HK\$'000 千港元
Assets and liabilities at acquisition date	於收購日期之資產及負債	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備	2,157
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	其他應收款項、按金及預付款項	1,344
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結餘	229
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	(2,622)
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	(1,107)
Net assets acquired	所收購資產淨值	1

An analysis of cash flows in respect of the acquisition of Luanchuan Dinghui Mining Co., Ltd. is as follows:

有關收購Luanchuan Dinghui Mining Co., Ltd.之現金流量分析如下：

		HK\$'000 千港元
Consideration paid	已付代價	—
Less: cash and cash equivalents balances acquired	減：已收購現金及現金等值項目結餘	229
		229

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

32 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group's major financial instruments including, trade and other receivables, bank and cash balances, trade and other payables and bank borrowings are disclosed in respective notes to the consolidated financial statements. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (currency risk and interest rate 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.

(a) Foreign currency risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from commercial transactions, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currencies of the Group entities. The Group will monitor its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

The foreign currency risk exposure of Hong Kong entities arising from business transactions were insignificant. Accordingly, no sensitivity analysis is presented.

(b) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk due to the fluctuation of the prevailing market interest rate on bank balances.

The Group considered interest rate risk on bank balances is insignificant.

32 金融工具

本集團之主要金融工具包括貿易及其他應收款項、銀行及現金結餘、貿易及其他應付款項及銀行借款，並於綜合財務報表相應之附註內披露。有關該等金融工具之風險包括市場風險（貨幣風險及利率風險）、信貸風險以及流動資金風險。如何減輕該等風險之政策載於下文。管理層管理及監察該等風險，以確保及時有效地實施適當措施。

(a) 外幣風險

外匯風險來自以本集團旗下實體以功能貨幣以外之貨幣計值之商業交易、貨幣資產及負債。本集團將密切監察其外幣風險，並將於有需要時考慮對沖重大外幣風險。

澳門及香港實體因業務交易而產生之外幣風險輕微。因此，並無呈列敏感度分析。

(b) 利率風險

本集團因銀行結餘的通行市場利率波動而面臨現金流量利率風險。

本集團認為銀行結餘的利率風險輕微。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

32 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Credit risk

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis.

Maximum exposure and year-end staging

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's credit policy, which is mainly based on past due information unless other information is available without undue cost or effort, and year-end staging classification at the end of the reporting period. The amounts presented are gross carrying amounts for financial assets.

31 March 2026

32 金融工具 (續)

(c) 信貸風險

本集團僅與經認可且信譽良好的第三方進行交易。本集團的政策乃所有擬按信貸條款進行交易的客戶均須遵守信貸核實程序。此外，應收結餘持續受監察。

最大風險及年末階段

下表顯示根據本集團的信貸政策 (主要基於逾期資料 (無需付出不必要的成本或資源即可獲得的其他資料除外) 及於報告期末的年末階段分類所釐定的信貸質素及最大信貸風險。該等金額乃根據金融資產的總賬面值呈列。

二零二六年三月三十一日

	12-month expected credit losses Stage 1 12個月預期 信貸虧損 第1階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Lifetime expected credit losses Stage 2 全期預期 信貸虧損 第2階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Lifetime expected credit losses Stage 3 全期預期 信貸虧損 第3階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Lifetime expected credit losses Simplified approach 全期預期 信貸虧損 簡化方法 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables*	-	-	-	1,032	1,032
Financial assets included in other receivables, deposits and prepayments**					
- Normal	1,590	-	-	-	1,590
- Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents					
- Not yet past due	57,451	-	-	-	57,451

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

32 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Credit risk (Continued)

Maximum exposure and year-end staging (Continued)

31 March 2025

		12-month expected credit losses Stage 1 12個月預期 信貸虧損 第1階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Lifetime expected credit losses Stage 2 全期預期 信貸虧損 第2階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Lifetime expected credit losses Stage 3 全期預期 信貸虧損 第3階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Lifetime expected credit losses Simplified approach 全期預期 信貸虧損 簡化方法 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables*	貿易應收款項*	-	-	-	8,705	8,705
Financial assets included in other receivables, deposits and prepayments**	計入其他應收款項、按金及 預付款項的金融資產**					
- Normal	- 正常	1,065	-	-	-	1,065
- Doubtful	- 呆賬	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目					
- Not yet past due	- 尚未逾期	72,972	-	-	-	72,972

* For trade receivables to which the Group applies the simplified approach for impairment, information based on the provision matrix is disclosed in note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

** The credit quality of the financial assets included in other receivables, deposits and prepayments is considered to be "normal" when they are not past due, except for the amount under Stage 2 of expected credit losses, there is no information indicating that the financial assets had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. The amount included in Stage 2 of expected credit losses was past due but without being credit-impaired and considered as recoverable. Otherwise, the credit quality of the financial assets is considered to be "doubtful".

32 金融工具 (續)

(c) 信貸風險 (續)

最大風險及年末階段 (續)

二零二五年三月三十一日

* 對於本集團就減值應用簡化方法的貿易應收款項，基於撥備矩陣的資料於綜合財務報表附註19披露。

** 鑒於計入其他應收款項、按金及預付款項的金融資產尚未逾期，且除預期信貸虧損第2階段下的金額外，概無資料顯示金融資產自初步確認以來信貸風險有大幅上升，因此其信貸質素被視為「正常」。計入預期信貸虧損第2階段的金額已逾期但並無信貸減值，並被視為可收回。否則，金融資產之信貸質素被視為「呆賬」。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

32 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(d) 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 will closely monitor the cash flows generated from operations and the Group's needs for different types of external financing and will negotiate for proper facilities and consider proper means of equity financing as appropriate.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curve at the end of the reporting period.

32 金融工具 (續)

(d) 流動資金風險

於管理流動資金風險方面，本集團監察及維持現金及現金等值項目於管理層視為足以為本集團之經營業務提供資金及減輕現金流量波動影響之水平。管理層將密切監察經營業務所產生之現金流量及本集團對不同類型外部融資之需要，並就適當信貸進行磋商及考慮股本融資（倘適用）之適當方式。

下表詳列本集團金融負債之餘下合約到期日。下表乃按照金融負債於本集團可能須償還之最早日期之未貼現現金流量編製。下表包括利息及本金現金流量。倘利息流為浮息，則未貼現金額會根據報告期末之利率曲線計算。

		31 March 2026 二零二六年三月三十一日		
	On demand or within one year 按要求或 於一年內 HK\$'000 千港元	1-5 years 一至五年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total undiscounted cash flows 未貼現 現金流量總額 HK\$'000 千港元	Carrying amount 賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	76,467	–	76,467
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	24,005	–	24,005
Amounts due to directors	應付董事款項	4,368	–	4,368
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	929	150	1,079
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	–	10,721	10,721
		105,769	10,871	116,640
				116,582

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For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

32 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (Continued)

		31 March 2025 二零二五年三月三十一日			
		On demand or within one year 按要求或 於一年內 HK\$'000 千港元	1-5 years 一至五年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total undiscounted cash flows 未貼現 現金流量總額 HK\$'000 千港元	Carrying amount 賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	61,515	–	61,515	61,515
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	14,188	–	14,188	14,188
Amounts due to directors	應付董事款項	3,575	–	3,575	3,575
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,061	729	2,790	2,592
		81,339	729	82,068	81,870

(e) Categories of financial instruments

(e) 金融工具分類

		At 31 March 於三月三十一日	
		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets:	金融資產：		
Financial assets at amortised cost (including bank and cash balances)	按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產 (包括銀行及現金結餘)	59,736	80,803
Financial liabilities:	金融負債：		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	按攤銷成本列賬的金融負債	116,580	81,870

(f) Fair values

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position approximate their respective fair values.

(f) 公平值

本集團金融資產及金融負債於綜合財務狀況表反映之賬面金額與其各自之公平值相若。

33 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management compensation

The key management personnel of the Group comprise all the Directors and the five highest paid individuals. Details of the compensation to Directors and the five highest paid individuals are included in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

33 關連人士交易

主要管理人員薪酬

本集團的主要管理人員包括全體董事及五名最高薪酬人士。董事及五名最高薪酬人士的薪酬詳情載於綜合財務報表附註10。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

34. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

34 資本承擔

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Capital expenditure in respect of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements	已訂約但並無於綜合財務報表中撥備的收購物業、機器及設備的資本開支	2,149	—

35 PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

35 主要附屬公司

The table below lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the Directors, principally affected the results of the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

下表列出董事認為主要影響本集團本年度業績或組成其大部分資產淨值之本公司附屬公司。董事認為詳列其他附屬公司會導致列表過於冗長。

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

於報告期末之主要附屬公司詳情如下：

Name of subsidiaries 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ place of operation 註冊成立地點／ 營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股／ 已註冊股本	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股權百分比				Principal activities 主要業務
			Directly 直接		Indirectly 間接		
			2026 二零二六年	2025 二零二五年	2026 二零二六年	2025 二零二五年	
勝龍實業（深圳）有限公司*	The PRC 中國	RMB6,000,000 人民幣6,000,000元	100%	90.91%	—	9.09%	Provision of gold processing business 提供黃金加工業務
河南興鸞環保科技有限責任公司*	The PRC 中國	RMB100,000,000 人民幣100,000,000元	—	—	100%	100%	Provision of gold processing business 提供黃金加工業務
勝龍科技（普洱）有限公司*	The PRC 中國	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	—	100%	100%	Provision of gold processing business 提供黃金加工業務
勝龍（深圳）資源科技有限公司	The PRC 中國	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	100%	100%	—	—	Provision of gold processing business 提供黃金加工業務
嵩縣山鑫礦業有限公司	The PRC 中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	—	—	100%	—	Provision of mining of mineral, ores business 提供採礦、礦石業務

[#] Registered as wholly foreign owned enterprises under PRC law.

[#] 根據中國法律註冊為外商獨資企業。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

36 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Major non-cash transactions

- (i) The Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of HK\$361,000 (2025: HK\$1,760,000) and HK\$361,000 (2025: HK\$1,760,000) respectively, in respect of lease arrangements of plant and machineries and office.

- (ii) During the year, the Group acquired 100% equity interest in Luanchuan Dinghui Mining Co. Ltd at nil consideration.

The transaction was accounted for acquisition of assets. Further details of the acquisition set out in note 31(a) to the consolidated financial statements above.

- (iii) During the year, a motor vehicle damaged in an accident was replaced by the defendant by providing a new vehicle with a fair value of HK\$292,000. No cash was received in respect of this settlement. The transaction is therefore excluded from the consolidated statement of cash.

36 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) 主要非現金交易

- (i) 本集團就廠房及機器以及辦公室的租賃安排的使用權資產及租賃負債的非現金添置分別為361,000港元(二零二五年:1,760,000港元)及361,000港元(二零二五年:1,760,000港元)。

- (ii) 於本年度內,本集團以零代價收購Luanchuan Dinghui Mining Co. Ltd的100%股權。

該交易已入賬列作資產收購。收購的進一步詳情載於上文綜合財務報表附註31(a)。

- (iii) 於本年度內,一輛在事故中損毀的汽車由被告透過提供一輛公平值為292,000港元的新汽車予以更換。就該項和解並未收取任何現金。因此,該交易不包括在綜合現金流量表中。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

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

36 綜合現金流量表附註 (續)

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

(b) 融資活動所致負債變動

The following table shows the Group's changes in liabilities arising from financing activities during the year:

下表列載年內因融資活動導致的本集團負債變動：

		Amount due to directors 應付董事款項 HK\$'000 千港元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元	Bank borrowings 銀行借款 HK\$'000 千港元	Total liabilities from financing activities 融資活動負債總額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2024	於二零二四年四月一日	4,034	4,039	–	8,073
Changes in cash flows	現金流量變動	(459)	(1,918)	–	(2,377)
Non-cash changes:	非現金變動：				
– addition of lease liabilities	– 添置租賃負債	–	1,760	–	1,760
– termination of lease	– 終止租賃	–	(1,499)	–	(1,499)
– interest charged	– 利息支出	–	210	–	210
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	於二零二五年三月三十一日及二零二五年四月一日	3,575	2,592	–	6,167
Changes in cash flows	現金流量變動	793	(2,110)	(362)	(1,679)
Non-cash changes:	非現金變動：				
– addition of lease liabilities	– 添置租賃負債	–	361	–	361
– acquisition of subsidiaries	– 收購附屬公司	–	–	10,322	10,322
– interest charged	– 利息支出	–	178	362	540
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	–	–	399	399
At 31 March 2026	於二零二六年三月三十一日	4,368	1,021	10,721	16,110

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

37 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY 37 本公司財務狀況表

	Notes 附註	2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備	25	33
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資	6,603	6,603
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	660	1,540
		7,288	8,176
Current assets	流動資產		
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	其他應收款項、按金及預付款項	540	549
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	69,507	66,074
Loan to a subsidiary	向一間附屬公司貸款	19,742	19,742
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結餘	3,868	15,376
		93,657	101,741
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	2,186	2,206
Amount due to a subsidiary	應付一間附屬公司款項	16,708	16,710
Amounts due to directors	應付董事款項	3,573	3,575
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	700	858
		23,167	23,349
Net current assets	流動資產淨值	70,490	78,392
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債	77,778	86,568
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債		
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	—	700
		—	700
NET ASSETS	資產淨值	77,778	85,868
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備		
Share capital	股本	3,495	3,495
Reserves	儲備	74,283	82,373
TOTAL EQUITY	總權益	77,778	85,868

The Company's statement of financial position was approved and authorised for issue by the board of Directors on 29 June 2026 and are signed on its behalf by

本公司財務狀況表於二零二六年六月二十九日獲董事會批准及授權刊發，並由下列董事代表簽署：

LIU Shiwei
柳士威
Director
董事

WANG Baozhi
王保志
Director
董事

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2026 截至二零二六年三月三十一日止年度

38 APPROVAL OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 29 June 2026.

38 批准綜合財務報表

綜合財務報表於二零二六年六月二十九日獲董事會批准及授權刊發。

Five-Year Financial Summary 五年財務概要

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited financial statements and restated/reclassified as appropriate, is set out below.

本集團過去五個財政年度之業績以及資產及負債概要乃摘錄自已刊發經審核財務報表並經重列／重新分類（如適當），載列如下。

RESULTS

業績

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
CONTINUING OPERATIONS	持續經營業務					
Revenue	收益	763,645	125,245	422,733	363,764	182,032
Profit/(loss) before tax from continuing operations	持續經營業務除稅前溢利／（虧損）	104,237	13,119	12,512	10,999	6,217
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(31,318)	(4,605)	(6,334)	(6,380)	(4,185)
Profit/(loss) for the year from continuing operations	持續經營業務本年度溢利／（虧損）	72,919	8,514	6,178	4,619	2,032
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	已終止經營業務					
Loss from discontinued operations	已終止經營業務虧損	—	—	—	(3,803)	—
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	本年度溢利／（虧損）	72,919	8,514	6,178	816	2,032
Attributable to:	以下人士應佔：					
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	72,919	8,514	6,178	816	2,032
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	—	—	—	—	—
		72,919	8,514	6,178	816	2,032

Five-Year Financial Summary

五年財務概要

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

資產及負債

		2026 二零二六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total assets	總資產	365,549	222,620	204,849	211,983	141,916
Total liabilities	總負債	(162,196)	(100,546)	(86,892)	(96,113)	(92,036)
Net assets	資產淨值	203,353	122,074	117,957	115,870	49,880
Attributable to:	以下人士應佔：					
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	203,353	122,074	117,957	115,870	49,880
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	—	—	—	—	—
		203,353	122,074	117,957	115,870	49,880

**Success Dragon International
Holdings Limited**
勝龍國際控股有限公司