华章科技
HUAZHANG TECHNOLOGY

華章科技控股有限公司
Huazhang Technology Holding Limited

(Incorporated in Cayman Islands with limited liability)
Stock code：1673



2026 Annual Report

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Corporate Information

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Fang Hui (Chairman)
Mr. Chen Hongwei
Mr. Cai Haifeng

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng
Mr. Yao Yang Yang
Ms. Zhang Dong Fang

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng (Chairman)
Mr. Yao Yang Yang
Ms. Zhang Dong Fang

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng (Chairman)
Mr. Cai Haifeng
Mr. Fang Hui
Mr. Yao Yang Yang
Ms. Zhang Dong Fang

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Yao Yang Yang (Chairman)
Mr. Chen Hongwei
Mr. Fang Hui
Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng
Ms. Zhang Dong Fang

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Yeung Wing Yan

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Fang Hui
Ms. Yeung Wing Yan

LEGAL ADVISOR

As to Hong Kong Law
Stevenson, Wong & Co.

Corporate Information

AUDITORS

KTC Partners CPA Limited

REGISTERED ADDRESS

Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, PO Box 2681
Grand Cayman, KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN CHINA

Room 1101, Block 2
Canal Advertising Industry Building
No. 99 Xiangyuan Road, Gongshu District
Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province
China

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Suite 901, 9/F, Ocean Centre
5 Canton Road, Tsim Sha Tsui
Kowloon
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited
Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, PO Box 2681
Grand Cayman, KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

STOCK CODE

1673

WEBSITE

www.hzeg.com

Financial Summary

Year ended 30 June	2026 RMB	2025 RMB	2024 RMB	2023 RMB	2022 RMB
Major Items of Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income					
Revenue	**460,738,757**	430,004,718	448,044,777	528,921,014	323,868,801
Gross profit	**84,656,264**	74,042,891	79,719,708	83,163,610	33,154,639
Gross profit margin	**18.4%**	17.2%	17.8%	15.7%	10.2%
Loss attributable to the shareholders of the Company	**(21,315,916)**	(11,474,728)	(18,729,124)	(51,248,791)	(363,753,165)
Net loss margin	**(4.6%)**	(2.7%)	(4.2%)	(9.7%)	(112.3%)
At 30 June					
Major Items of Consolidated Statement of Financial Position					
Non-current assets	**267,335,614**	278,398,707	245,498,249	267,014,266	329,758,940
Current assets	**751,771,910**	682,118,030	737,449,742	705,292,389	712,047,236
Non-current liabilities	**21,312,650**	23,159,062	24,404,100	28,153,648	30,030,727
Current liabilities	**605,082,104**	521,804,596	533,666,455	592,552,761	615,712,183
Capital and reserves attributable to the shareholders of the Company	**390,821,968**	413,656,054	431,250,620	358,105,285	400,986,036
Gearing ratio (Note)	**13.3%**	19.1%	14.7%	16.4%	8.9%

Note: Gearing ratio is calculated based on the total interest-bearing loans (excluding the convertible bonds) at the end of the year divided by total interest-bearing loans (excluding the convertible bonds) plus total equity at the end of the respective year and multiplied by 100%.

Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board of directors (the "Board") of Huazhang Technology Holding Limited ("Huazhang Technology" or the "Company"), I would like to submit to you annual results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") as of 30 June 2026 (the "year under review").

Over the past year, the global economic and industrial landscape remained complex, and the paper-making industry has navigated its path amid diverging demand, production capacity adjustments, cost fluctuations, and the green transition. At the same time, stricter energy efficiency standards, the modernization of industrial equipment, digital transformation, and the shift toward domestically produced alternatives are reshaping the competitive landscape of the paper-making equipment industry. In face of challenges and opportunities, the Group remains committed to a customer-centric approach, with high-quality delivery as its foundation and technological innovation and ecosystem synergy as its driving forces, steadily advancing a new round of high-quality development.

For the year ended 30 June 2026, the Group recorded revenue and gross profit of approximately RMB460.7 million and RMB84.7 million, respectively, representing an increase of approximately 7.1% and 14.3% respectively as compared to the same period last year. The loss for the year was approximately RMB21.3 million. During the year under review, amid an environment of prudent capital expenditures across the industry and delays in the delivery schedule of certain projects, the Group continued to improve contract quality, project execution, cost control, and cash flow management.

In terms of markets and projects, the Group successfully advanced key projects such as the Guangxi Jianhui PM7 Paper Machine Permanent Magnet Direct Drive Transmission (廣西建暉PM7紙機永磁直驅傳動), APP Jindong PM6 Project of the Sinar Mas Group (金光集團APP金東PM6) and ND Paper Leshan Base PM60 Main Transmission (玖龍紙業樂山基地PM60主傳動). Additionally, in the first half of 2026, the Group signed contracts with Dongguan Jianhui Paper (東莞建暉紙業) for the PM2 and PM4 drive control systems. Projects such as Zhen Guan Environmental Protection PM5 (振冠環保PM5), Guangxi Xiongfu Paper PM1 (廣西雄富紙業PM1), Xinxiang Hongxiang Paper PM8 (新鄉鴻翔紙業PM8), Jindong Paper PM6 (金東紙業PM6) and Jingxing Paper TM7 (景興紙業TM7) were successfully commissioned one after another, demonstrating the Group's comprehensive capabilities in paper driving, DCS control, precision manufacturing, and full-lifecycle engineering services. We also continued to expand into Vietnam and other "Belt and Road" markets to enhance our global service capabilities.

In terms of technological innovation, the Group has focused on permanent magnet synchronous direct drive systems, intelligent control systems, high-end headboxes, high-efficiency pulping equipment, and digitalized operations and maintenance. The Xinjiang Dongshengxiang Paper Industry Permanent Magnet Direct Drive Retrofit Project (新疆東盛祥紙業永磁直驅技改項目) was successfully put into operation and has driven subsequent orders. Hangzhou MCN (杭州美辰) continued to deliver domestically manufactured hydraulic headboxes with large widths and high-speed. We continued to deepen our collaboration with Siemens, Rockwell, Innomotics, and other top-tier partners, leveraging "AI + Process + Equipment + Services" to help customers enhance quality, reduce energy consumption, and improve operational efficiency.

Chairman's Statement

During the year under review, the Group also advanced the bankruptcy reorganization of Baoshan Xinshengtai Paper Co., Ltd. The Group shifted from its previous passive position as an unsecured creditor to a more proactive role that better safeguards its own interests and enabled it to participate in the reorganization through the restructuring investment arrangements and the acquisition of relevant claims through public auction. We will proceed with subsequent work in a manner that is compliant with laws and regulations, prudent, and orderly, striving to revitalize historical claims and existing assets, and leveraging the Group's technical and management capabilities to restore value to these assets.

Looking ahead, the Group will continue to focus on the development directions of green and low-carbon initiatives, digital and intelligent transformation, and the circular economy to enhance the competitiveness of its core technologies and integrated solutions. The Group will adhere to high-quality contracts, high-quality delivery, and high-quality service, and will strengthen risk management, capital management, and accounts receivable management. Furthermore, the Group will capitalize on opportunities arising from equipment upgrades, import substitution, and overseas markets to prudently expand into new growth areas.

Finally, on behalf of the Board, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all employees for their dedication, as well as to our customers, suppliers, shareholders, and partners for their continued support and trust. All of us at Huazhang will continue to work together with a spirit of hard work, responsibility, innovation, and adaptability to write a new chapter of "steady progress and common prosperity".

Yours faithfully,
Fang Hui
Chairman

Hong Kong
29 September 2026

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Chen Hongwei (陳宏衛), aged 53, was appointed as executive director of the Company on 1 April 2022. Mr. Chen graduated from Hubei Institute for Nationalities* (湖北民族學院) with a Certificate in Mechanical Manufacturing and Automation in 1997. Mr. Chen has over 27 years of experience in corporate management and operations management during which he has gained industry knowledge and experience in the management of effective production automation in various businesses. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Chen worked as a project manager in Guangdong Sanxing Machinery Equipment Company Limited* (廣東三星機械設備有限公司) from 1998 to 2002. From 2003 to 2017, Mr. Chen worked in Chiho-Tiande Group Limited (齊合天地集團有限公司) (currently known as Chiho Environmental Group Limited (齊合環保集團有限公司)) (a company listed on the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (Stock Code: 0976)) as deputy manager of the equipment and general department and deputy chief engineer. He worked as assistant general manager, deputy chief engineer and director of the equipment and general department at Zhejiang Hehe Environmental Resources Company Limited* (浙江和合環境資源有限公司) from March 2017 to February 2022. Mr. Chen has been working as a technical director of Hua Zhang Environmental Resources Investment Limited (華章環境資源投資有限公司), a subsidiary of the Company, since 2019. Since February 2022, Mr. Chen has been serving as deputy general manager of Zhejiang Huazhang Technology Limited* (浙江華章科技有限公司) and director of Guangdong Huazhang Logistics Warehouse Limited* (廣東華章物流倉儲有限公司). These companies are subsidiaries of the Company.

Mr. Fang Hui (方暉), aged 38, was appointed as an executive director and a member of the Nomination Committee of the Company on 29 April 2021 and as the authorised representative of the Company on 10 January 2022. Mr. Fang has also been appointed as the chairman of our board on 3 May 2024. Mr. Fang is responsible for the overall business development direction and supervision of our Group and the operations management and development of solid waste metal resources recycling.

Mr. Fang has strong background in solid waste recycling and recovery, waste disposal and environmental protection and successfully secured the necessary licenses for the Group's recycling project in Dubai in 2019. Between 2013 and 2014, he was an assistant of the general manager at Chiho-Tiande (HK) Limited, a subsidiary of Chiho Environmental Group Limited ("Chiho"). Chiho is a global leader in metal recycling and environmental protection and is listed on the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (Stock Code: 0976). In 2015, Mr. Fang found a group of companies which seeks to identify and invest in environmental projects throughout the world and subsequently in 2017, a PRC joint venture company based in Taizhou, China, was established with a total investment amount of USD50 million with the aim to build a 500 mu waste recycling and recovery park in Taizhou, China. The park is intended to use modern technologies and practices to transform and upgrade the solid waste recycling industry in Taizhou, to enhance their competitiveness and to help Taizhou create its own version of the circular economy.

Mr. Fang obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in Economics from the University of Bradford, United Kingdom, in 2012. Mr. Fang is also a director of Hua Zhang Environmental Resources Investment Limited which is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

Mr. Cai Haifeng (蔡海峰), aged 54, was appointed as executive director of the Company on 3 May 2024. Mr. Cai graduated from Zhejiang Institute of Technology* (浙江工學院) (currently known as Zhejiang University of Technology* (浙江工業大學)) with a bachelor's degree in chemical engineering in 1993. Mr. Cai has over 24 years of experience in corporate and operation management. Prior to joining the Group in 2021, Mr. Cai worked as an assistant manager of mechanical and electrical department in Zhejiang Dongda Group Corporation* (浙江東大集團公司) from 1993 to 2000. From 2000 to 2017, Mr. Cai worked in various subsidiaries of Chiho as deputy general manager, general manager and president, he was responsible for overseeing the overall operations. From 2018 to 2021, Mr. Cai worked as executive deputy general manager in Taizhou Tailu Track Component Company Limited* (台州市台魯軌道構件有限公司), he was responsible for assisting the general managers.

Prior to his appointment as an executive Director, Mr. Cai has already participated in the management of the following subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Cai was appointed as the vice president of Hua Zhang Environmental Resources Investment Limited (華章環境資源投資有限公司) in June 2021. In December 2021, Mr. Cai was appointed as a director of Zhejiang Huazhang Technology Limited* (浙江華章科技有限公司), and a director and legal representative of Guangdong Huazhang Logistics Warehouse Limited* (廣東華章物流倉儲有限公司). In 2022, Mr. Cai was appointed as a director, legal representative and manager of Jiaxing Woxun Technology Company Limited* (嘉興沃訊科技有限公司) and as a director of Huazhang Technology Logistics Warehouse Limited (華章科技物流倉儲有限公司). In October 2024, Mr. Cai was appointed as a director and legal representative of Huazhang Holding (Taizhou) Limited* (華章控股(台州)有限公司).

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng (邢凱能), aged 47, was appointed as independent non-executive director, the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee, of the Company, on 2 January 2019, and was appointed as the chairman of the Audit Committee of the Company on 17 December 2021. Mr. Heng obtained a Bachelor of Arts degree in Accounting and Finance from The University of Manchester in 2001 and a Master of Corporate Governance from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 2018. Mr. Heng is a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, an associate of The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute and an associate of The Chartered Governance Institute. Mr. Heng is currently a director of a secretarial firm. He has extensive experience in corporate governance, auditing and accounting in Hong Kong.

Mr. Yao Yang Yang (姚楊洋), aged 38, was appointed as independent non-executive director, the chairman of Nomination Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee, of the Company, on 31 March 2021. He obtained a Bachelor's degree in Urban Planning and Design from Suzhou University of Science and Technology in 2011 and a Master of Urban Planning and Design degree from Huazhong University of Science and Technology in 2014. From March 2014 to December 2020, Mr. Yao worked at the group companies of Poly Developments and Holdings Group Co. Ltd (保利發展控股集團股份有限公司): started as a designer of the design division of Poly Jiangsu Property Development Limited* (保利江蘇房地產發展有限公司), took up the post of vice general manager and subsequently, manager of the design division of Poly Yancheng Property Development Limited* (保利鹽城房地產發展有限公司), and his last position in the group as senior manager of the investment division of Poly Jiangsu Property Development Limited* (保利江蘇房地產發展有限公司). From December 2020 to December 2022, Mr. Yao was the vice president of Tianjin Yikai Tomorrow Asset Management Co., Ltd.* (天津易凱明天資產管理有限公司). Mr. Yao is currently the managing partner of Nanjing Lianyoutang Cultural Development Partnership (Limited Partnership)* (南京蓮佑堂文化發展合夥企業(有限合夥)). He has over 8 years of experience in the fields of business development and investment in China.

Ms. Zhang Dong Fang (張東方), aged 64, was appointed as independent non-executive director and a member of the Audit Committee on 7 December 2021 and a member of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company on 17 December 2021. Ms. Zhang graduated from Guangdong Foreign Language and Trade University with a Bachelor's degree in Arts. Ms. Zhang has extensive experience in business management. From 1998 to 2010, she worked at Firemenich, which is engaged in the production of flavors and fragrances for perfumes, cosmetics, foods and beverages, and household products. Ms. Zhang was the managing director and vice president, North Asia, of the said group overseeing its business in Greater China. From 2010 to 2015, Ms. Zhang was the chief executive officer and executive director of Vinda International Holdings Limited, a company listed on the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. From 2016 to 2020, Ms. Zhang was the chief executive officer and chairperson of the board of Shanghai Jahwa United Co. Ltd, a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange Market, which is principally engaged in research, development, manufacture and distribution of skin care, personal care and home care.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Ms. Yeung Wing Yan (楊詠恩), aged 46, was appointed as the company secretary and authorised representative of the Company on 26 November 2021. Ms. Yeung holds a BA (Hons) in Accounting & Finance from the Lancaster University, United Kingdom. She is a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. She has over 16 years of experience in accounting and financial management. Between 2010 and 2015, she was the financial controller of Chiho-Tiande Limited (currently known as Chiho Environmental Group Limited) (Stock Code: 0976) which is listed on the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Ms. Yeung currently runs a CPA practice which involved in the provision of corporate secretarial services and audit and assurance services for clients that involved in trading, manufacturing, property investments and consumer products in mainland China, Hong Kong and elsewhere.

Mr. Cheung Kwok Keung (張國強), aged 60, was appointed as the chief financial officer of the Company on 1 May 2024. Mr. Cheung has over 30 years of experience in auditing, accounting and financial management. He is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. From 1 August 2002 to 31 December 2022, Mr. Cheung was the chief financial officer and company secretary of Lee & Man Paper Manufacturing Limited (Stock Code: 2314), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. From 19 January 2018 to 7 February 2023, Mr. Cheung was an independent non-executive director of Coolpoint Innonism Holding Limited (formerly known as DCB Holdings Limited) (Stock Code: 8040), a company listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Cheung was appointed as an independent non-executive director of China Aoyuan Group Limited (Stock Code: 3883), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 20 January 2011.

* *For identification purpose only*

INDUSTRY REVIEW

In the first half of 2026, the external environment remained complex and volatile, but China's economy maintained its resilience with the support of macroeconomic policies. According to data released by the National Bureau of Statistics of China, China's gross domestic product (GDP) amounted to approximately RMB69.57 trillion in the first half of 2026, representing a year-on-year increase of 4.7% at constant prices. Value-added output of large-scale industrial enterprises grew by 5.4% year-on-year, while value-added output of large-scale equipment manufacturing enterprises increased by 9.3% year-on-year. Economic performance generally remained within a reasonable range, however, the foundation for the recovery of domestic demand still needs to be strengthened, and corporate investment and capital expenditure decisions continued to be cautious and divergent.

The paper-making industry has been gradually recovering amid adjustments to supply-demand structures, product price competition, and cost fluctuations. According to data released by the National Bureau of Statistics of China, in the first half of 2026, the paper-making and paper products industry among large-scale enterprises achieved an operating revenue of approximately RMB689.79 billion, representing a year-over-year increase of 5.5%. Total profits reached approximately RMB19.61 billion, representing a year-over-year increase of 27.5%. These figures indicated an improvement in industry profitability compared to the low base of the same period last year; however, performance continued to vary across different paper types and enterprises, with those possessing advantages in scale, costs, raw materials, and product mix benefiting relatively more.

China continued to promote the transformation of the manufacturing sector toward high-end, intelligent, and green development through policies such as large-scale equipment upgrades, carbon peaking, the circular economy, energy-efficient equipment, and "AI + Manufacturing." The Action Plan to Achieve Carbon Peaking during the 15th Five-Year Plan period and the Implementation Plan for High-Quality Development of Energy-Efficient Equipment (2026–2028) further enhanced industrial energy efficiency and encouraged the application of high-efficiency motors, intelligent drives, industrial heat pumps, and energy management systems. The "Two New" policies also continued to support equipment upgrade projects in sectors such as manufacturing, energy conservation, carbon reduction, and environmental protection, creating opportunities for technological upgrades of existing production lines. At the same time, the "AI + Manufacturing" initiative and the Industrial Data Foundation Initiative have accelerated the application of artificial intelligence, industrial large models, intelligent operations and maintenance, and digital twins technologies in production processes. In line with the ongoing implementation of mandatory standards such as the "Energy Consumption Limits Per Unit Product in Pulp and Papermaking" (《制漿造紙單位產品能源消耗限額》), demand from paper-making enterprises for upgrades to energy-efficient paper-making equipment, automated control systems, intelligent operation and maintenance, and environmental protection systems is expected to increase further.

Against this backdrop, the focus of demand in the paper-making equipment market has gradually shifted from solely production capacity expansion to energy conservation, reduced consumption, quality improvement, flexible production, domestic equipment manufacturing, and full-lifecycle services. The adoption of technologies, such as permanent magnet synchronous direct drive, distributed control systems (DCS), paper machine drive control, intelligent monitoring, digital twins, and AI-assisted operations and maintenance, has accelerated. As customer expectations for return on investment, delivery cycles, and operational stability continue to rise, equipment suppliers with capabilities in mechatronics, engineering, procurement, and construction, hardware and software integration, and cross-regional service delivery will gain a competitive edge.

Looking ahead, fluctuations may still arise from raw material and energy prices, the absorption of new industry capacity, environmental protection investments, and the pace of customer capital expenditures. However, equipment upgrades, import substitution, energy conservation and carbon reduction, the construction of smart factories, and the demand for upgrades in niche segments such as tissue paper, specialty paper, and functional packaging materials will continue to provide the paper-making equipment industry with opportunities for medium- to long-term growth.

BUSINESS REVIEW

For the year ended 30 June 2026, the Group's revenue and gross profit amounted to approximately RMB460.7 million and RMB84.7 million, respectively, representing an increase of approximately 7.1% and 14.3% respectively as compared to the corresponding period last year. The Group recorded a loss for the year of approximately RMB21.3 million, compared with a loss of approximately RMB11.4 million for the corresponding period last year. The changes in annual performance were primarily due to a decrease in other income and gains and losses, net during the year.

Paper Making Related Business

Contracts

For the year ended 30 June 2026, the Group's new contract amount was approximately RMB380.4 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of approximately 33.6%. As of 30 June 2026, the outstanding contracts amounted to approximately RMB455.6 million, reflecting the Group's phased achievements in advancing its strategy of "Internal Expansion and Deepening + External Expansion and Breakthrough". During the year under review, the Group continued to consolidate its core domestic business operations, and achieved breakthroughs in overseas markets in terms of business scale and cooperation models. The Group gradually shifted from supplying individual pieces of equipment to direct sales of end-to-end solutions, and established long-term partnerships with several overseas contractors for paper-making projects, driving the transformation of our overseas business from "implementing individual projects" to "systematic expansion."

During the year under review, the Group continued to focus on leading paper manufacturers and the high-end paper machine drive market. Contracts secured include Guangxi Jianhui PM7 Paper Machine Permanent Magnet Direct Drive Transmission Project (廣西建暉PM7紙機永磁直驅傳動項目). The paper machine has a width of 6,600 mm, a designed operating speed of 1,200 m/min and an annual production capacity of over 400,000 tonnes. The specialty paper machine for APP Jindong PM6 Project of the Sinar Mas Group (金光集團APP金東PM6項目) has a width of 4,970 mm and a designed operating speed of 1,400 m/min, equipped with permanent magnet direct-drive motors, transmission and rewinder control system. The Group also secured the ND Paper Leshan Base PM60 Main Transmission Project (玖龍紙業樂山基地PM60主傳動項目), further consolidating its cooperation with leading industry participants, and signed a contract with Dongguan Jianhui Paper (東莞建暉紙業) for the PM2 and PM4 drive control systems.

Focusing on High-Quality Delivery and Enhancing Full-Cycle Service Capabilities

The Group remained committed to driving high-quality delivery through "integrated solutions." During the year under review, several key projects have successively reached important milestones. The Sun Paper PM46 Turnkey Project (太陽紙業PM46總包項目) and PM2 project for Huabang New Materials (華邦新材PM2項目) have successfully commenced production. The WanGuo Sun Paper PM18 Coating machine and Gas System Retrofit Project (萬國太陽PM18塗布機及燃氣系統改造項目) was completed and put into operation within 25 days. The PM5 project for Zhenguan Environmental Protection (振冠環保PM5項目) successfully began paper production in January 2026. Guangxi Xiongfu Paper PM1 (廣西雄富紙業PM1) successfully commenced operations in February 2026. Equipped with an annual production capacity of approximately 230,000 tonnes, the paper machine is a key component of the company's high-end specialty paper project of an annual production capacity of 500,000-tonnes. Xinxiang Hongxiang Paper 5960/1000 PM8 (新鄉鴻翔紙業5960/1000 PM8) successfully began operations in March 2026, with a designed annual production capacity of 300,000 tonnes of packaging paper. Jindong Paper PM6 (金東紙業PM6) successfully began operations in April 2026. Jingxing Paper TM7 (景興紙業TM7) successfully began operations in May 2026, equipped with a drive system and DCS control system to support its technical upgrade project for the annual production of 50,000 tonnes of recycled, eco-friendly tissue paper. In addition, more than 200 projects have been carried out in an orderly manner, laying the foundation for future revenue generation and customer service.

The Group has provided individual machines and control systems, and further extends its services to project design, integration, commissioning, training, preventive maintenance, and digitalized operations and maintenance. Through standardized project management and customized engineering solutions, the Group has been committed to shortening commissioning cycles, reducing the risk of customer downtime, and assisting customers in achieving continuous improvement in product quality, energy efficiency, and production stability. During the year under review, the Group continued to refine its project lifecycle management, internal control, and legal systems, and implemented long-term incentive programs and a multi-tiered internal contracting mechanism to strengthen the alignment of authority and responsibility, enhance team dynamism, and improve overall risk resilience.

Hangzhou MCN Paper Tech Co., Ltd ("Hangzhou MCN") consecutively delivered multiple domestically produced hydraulic headboxes with a width of 9,150 mm and a designed speed of 1,200 m/min, and would continue to expand its business in headboxes, precision manufacturing, and key components. During the year under review, Hangzhou MCN has seen strong performance in both production and sales, with growth in both shipments and orders. The company has expanded its business to nearly 20 countries and regions overseas, with export orders accounting for approximately 35% of its total orders. Flagship domestic projects, such as the Wuzhou Specialty Paper PM25 large-scale paper machine project (五洲特紙PM25大型紙機項目) and the Zhejiang Forest Paper 6,600 mm stacked-wire paper machine project (浙江森林紙業6,600毫米疊網紙機項目), have been delivered successively. The project for three shaking-vibrating machine systems at SKIC in Thailand (泰國SKIC三台搖振機系統項目) has been successfully implemented, marking progress in the company's capability to supply complete sets of equipment overseas. In June 2026, the Tongxiang Integrated Manufacturing Plant successfully completed a batch of export orders for cables and pneumatic components. The first shipment included more than 4,000 cable conduits and more than 2,000 sets of pneumatic cylinder assemblies, reflecting the Group's continued improvement in precision manufacturing and overseas supply capabilities.

Continuous Technological Innovation to Accelerate the Transition to Smart Systems and Energy Efficiency Upgrades

During the year under review, the Group continued to advance the research, development, and application of permanent magnet synchronous direct-drive systems, intelligent control systems, high-end headboxes, and high-efficiency pulping equipment, in response to the paper-making industry's needs for energy conservation, carbon reduction, and localization. Following the successful commissioning of the permanent magnet direct-drive retrofit project, Xinjiang Dongshengxiang Paper (新疆東盛祥紙業) secured multiple orders for permanent magnet direct-drive systems. The application of related technology has also expanded from the main drive of paper machines to key scenarios such as shaking tables, MCC auxiliary equipment, and pulp grinding. The specialty paper project of Jindong Paper (金東紙業) has successfully commenced operations. By overcoming technical challenges such as high machine speeds, high control precision, and fully permanent-magnet direct-drive systems, the project has further demonstrated the Group's integration capabilities in the field of high-end paper machine drives and laid the foundation for the subsequent large-scale adoption of permanent-magnet direct-drive solutions. The Group also continued to optimize the compatibility of variable-frequency and drive solutions, such as the Siemens G120, with domestically manufactured permanent magnet synchronous motors. By integrating paper machine processes, energy data, and operational status, the Group has helped customers improve control accuracy and reduce mechanical maintenance and energy costs.

In terms of digital transformation, the Group has further refined its AI-algorithm-based equipment condition monitoring system, gradually shifting from traditional reactive maintenance to condition monitoring, early warning, and preventive maintenance. Through the integration of "AI + Process + Equipment + Services," the Group has been committed to providing customers with full-lifecycle digital services spanning the equipment, control, and management levels.

The Group continued to invest resources in product research and development. For the year ended 30 June 2026, the Group's research and development expenses amounted to approximately RMB21.1 million with 6 new patent applications. As at 30 June 2026, the Group has a total of 131 invention patents, 180 utility model patents and 40 software copyrights.

Deepening Ecological Cooperation and Strengthening Management Capabilities

The Group adhered to the development philosophy of "aligning with first-class partners and serving leading enterprises," and continued to strengthen its collaboration with domestic and international partners such as Siemens, Rockwell, Inmenda, Schneider, ABB, Voith, Danfoss, Andritz and SKF. The Group has placed great emphasis on customer empowerment and talent development. During the year under review, the Group organized numerous system application training sessions for Siemens, Rockwell, and Inmenda, and held specialized discussions with customers on paper machine selection, drive systems, controls, maintenance, and energy-saving retrofits. These training programs have helped enhance customers' ability to independently operate and maintain their equipment, while also fostering long-term service relationships and identifying opportunities for retrofitting existing production lines.

Meanwhile, the Group signed a strategic cooperation agreement with Shenzhen Invt (深圳英威騰), combining both parties' resources in industrial automation, electric motors, and drive technology to expand its product and technology portfolio for different countries, regions, and paper types. The Group also continued to pursue domestic and international project opportunities through customer visits, technical seminars, and industry trade shows, thereby strengthening its service reach in Southeast Asia and "Belt and Road" markets.

The Group has continued to enhance its quality, environmental, occupational health and safety, and information security management systems. During the year under review, the Company successfully passed the "Made in Zhejiang" standard surveillance audit and the external surveillance audit of the ISO 27001 Information Security Management System, and continued to optimize its project execution, supply chain, precision manufacturing, and risk management processes. To enhance quality and efficiency, the Group has also been gradually strengthening standardized design and services, the reuse of solutions from similar projects, rapid response capabilities, and the alignment of costs with responsibilities. Additionally, the Group has supplemented the team's capabilities through regular training to enhance delivery efficiency and management quality.

Revitalizing Historic Debts to Advance the Baoshan Project Restructuring

During the year under review, the Group also moved forward with the bankruptcy reorganization of Baoshan Xinshengtai Paper Co., Ltd. ("Baoshan Xinshengtai"). On 28 July 2025, the Group entered into a restructuring investment agreement with Baoshan Xinshengtai and its administrator, with the aim of revitalizing historical claims that had remained unrecovered for years and had previously been written down through participation in the bankruptcy restructuring, while also capitalizing on opportunities for industry consolidation and asset management.

To strengthen its control over the restructuring assets and the voting process, the Group participated in a public auction in December 2025 and successfully bid RMB20.0 million for a portfolio of claims, which included secured claims against Baoshan Xinshengtai. Upon completion of the debt assignment, the Group acquired the relevant secured claims and the associated voting rights in the reorganization proceedings, which will help safeguard the Group's interests and advance the restructuring plan. On 27 February 2026, 100% of the votes were cast in favor of the restructuring investment agreement and an investment cap of no more than RMB112.0 million at the extraordinary general meeting.

The Board believed that, compared to simply waiting for repayment as an unsecured creditor, actively participating in the restructuring will increase the potential recovery of historical claims and combine the Group's capabilities in automation, energy-saving upgrades, and project management with Baoshan Xinshengtai's paper industry assets. Upon completion of the restructuring, the Group intended to move forward with technological upgrades, cost reduction, efficiency improvements, and the resumption of operations, based on a prudent assessment of market conditions, funding, production capacity, environmental protection, and conditions for resuming production. The transfer of shares of Baoshan Xinshengtai have been completed in August 2026 and Baoshan Xinshengtai became our subsidiary.

Renewable Resources Related Business

The Group has always been committed to the development of green and environmentally friendly businesses as well as renewable resources related business. During the year under review, the Group continued to prudently evaluate opportunities for the recycling and processing of renewable resources overseas and maintained communication with potential partners. The relevant team of the Group has more than 20 years of industry experience. Given the long-term market potential of recycled metals and the circular economy, the Group will allocate resources in accordance with risk-return considerations, financing arrangements, and compliance requirements, while seeking synergies with its existing industrial and environmental protection businesses.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue and gross profit margin

Revenue increased by approximately 7.1% from approximately RMB430.0 million for the year ended 30 June 2025 to approximately RMB460.7 million for the year ended 30 June 2026, the gross profit margin increased slightly from approximately 17.2% for the year ended 30 June 2025 to approximately 18.4% for the year ended 30 June 2026, primarily attributing to cost control efforts contributed by the whole management team under the current economic environments.

(i) Industrial products

Revenue from sales of industrial products decreased by approximately 22.2% from approximately RMB272.6 million for the year ended 30 June 2025 to approximately RMB212.0 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The gross profit margin of industrial products increased from approximately 15.8% for the year ended 30 June 2025 to approximately 21.1% for the year ended 30 June 2026. Such increase was primarily due to the Group strengthened its cost control during the year ended 30 June 2026.

(ii) Project contracting services

Revenue from project contracting services increased by approximately 104.4% from approximately RMB96.0 million for the year ended 30 June 2025 to approximately RMB196.3 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The gross profit margin of project contracting services decreased from approximately 24.0% for the year ended 30 June 2025 to approximately 20.2% for the year ended 30 June 2026.

(iii) Environmental products

Revenue from sales of environmental products increased by approximately 77.0% from approximately RMB9.6 million for the year ended 30 June 2025 to approximately RMB17.0 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. Such increase was primarily due to an increase in demand in sludge treatment products and wastewater treatment business from our customers. The gross profit margin of environmental products decreased from approximately 40.5% for the year ended 30 June 2025 to approximately 38.7% for the year ended 30 June 2026.

(iv) Supporting services

Revenue from the provision of supporting services decreased by 28.3% from approximately RMB46.0 million for the year ended 30 June 2025 to approximately RMB33.0 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The gross profit margin for the provision of supporting services decreased from approximately 17.9% for the year ended 30 June 2025 to approximately 5.0% for the year ended 30 June 2026.

(v) Property investment

Revenue from the rental income from investment properties decreased by approximately 57.5% from approximately RMB5.8 million for the year ended 30 June 2025 to approximately RMB2.4 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. Loss from property investment was RMB9.4 million for the year ended 30 June 2026 as compared with RMB5.4 million for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Selling and distribution expenses

The selling and distribution expenses increased by approximately 12.1% from approximately RMB11.6 million for the year ended 30 June 2025 to approximately RMB13.0 million for the year ended 30 June 2026, accounting for approximately 2.7% and approximately 2.8% of the Group's revenue for the years ended 30 June 2025 and 2026 respectively. The increase in percentage was mainly as a result of the higher travelling cost for marketing activities for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Administrative expenses

The administrative expenses increased slightly from approximately RMB60.5 million for the year ended 30 June 2025 to approximately RMB61.0 million for the year ended 30 June 2026, accounting for approximately 14.1% and approximately 13.2% of the Group's revenue for the years ended 30 June 2025 and 2026 respectively.

Research and development expenses

The research and development expenses decreased by approximately 10.6% from approximately RMB23.6 million for the year ended 30 June 2025 to approximately RMB21.1 million for the year ended 30 June 2026, accounting for approximately 5.5% and approximately 4.6% of the Group's revenue for the years ended 30 June 2025 and 2026 respectively. Decrease in research and development expenses was mainly attributable to a decrease in material used in research and development activities. The Group aimed to improve and enhance the technology and quality of the paper equipment to international standards.

Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment and prepaid land lease payments

For the year ended 30 June 2025, the Group recorded an impairment loss on property, plant and equipment in respect of buildings and prepaid land lease payments of approximately RMB0.5 million and approximately RMB2.7 million respectively, based on the valuation prepared by an independent professional valuer using the market approach. The related leasehold land and building was transferred to investment properties as at 30 June 2025. For the year ended 30 June 2026, no such impairment loss was recorded.

Net impairment losses on financial and contract assets

There was a net impairment losses on financial and contract assets of approximately RMB3.4 million for the year ended 30 June 2026, representing an increase of approximately 170.5% as compared to a net impairment losses of approximately RMB1.2 million for the year ended 30 June 2025. The Group engaged an independent professional valuer to evaluate the expected credit loss of the financial and contract assets. Based on current economic conditions, historical collection experience and outlook, the Group was required to make a further impairment loss on the trade receivables and other receivables of approximately RMB2.3 million and RMB3.3 million, respectively, and a reversal of impairment on contract assets of RMB2.1 million. The Group has strengthened its collection policies and holds on-going discussion with the customers with regard to collection and billings, and will even take legal action if necessary.

Other income and gains and losses, net

Other income and gains and losses, net decreased by 108.9% from a net gain of approximately RMB19.5 million for the year ended 30 June 2025 to a net loss of approximately RMB1.7 million for the year ended 30 June 2026, primarily attributing to (i) an increase in provision of contractual claims of approximately RMB7.7 million; (ii) a decrease in over provision for claims of approximately RMB4.5 million; (iii) a decrease in gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment of approximately RMB3.6 million; and (iv) a decrease in gain on disposal of investments in futures at FVTPL of approximately RMB4.4 million, partially offset by bad debts recovered of approximately RMB4.8 million recognised for the year.

Finance costs, net

Finance costs, net of the Group increased from approximately RMB1.3 million for the year ended 30 June 2025 to approximately RMB3.1 million for the year ended 30 June 2026, primarily attributing to a decrease in interest income and an increase in net foreign exchange loss for the year ended 30 June 2026 as compared with the corresponding period in 2025.

Income tax expense

The Group incurred an income tax expense of approximately RMB2.7 million and RMB3.5 million for the years ended 30 June 2026 and 2025 respectively.

Loss for the year and net loss margin

As a result of the foregoing, loss for the year increased by approximately 86.3% from approximately RMB11.4 million for the year ended 30 June 2025 to approximately RMB21.3 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The net loss margin increased from approximately 2.7% for the year ended 30 June 2025 to approximately 4.6% for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Loss for the year attributable to the shareholder of the Company

The loss for the year attributable to the shareholders of the Company increased from approximately RMB11.5 million for the year ended 30 June 2025 to approximately RMB21.3 million for the year ended 30 June 2026.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group maintained a healthy liquidity position during the year under review. The Group was principally financed by internal resources, loans from banks and equity financing. As at 30 June 2026, the Group had cash and cash equivalent balance amounting to approximately RMB149.1 million (30 June 2025: approximately RMB120.6 million) and interest-bearing loans amounting to approximately RMB60.0 million (30 June 2025: approximately RMB98.1 million).

BORROWINGS AND CHARGES OF ASSETS

As at 30 June 2026, the Group's borrowings were approximately RMB60.0 million (30 June 2025: RMB98.1 million), which will be repayable within 1 year. Such loans were all denominated in RMB, and bore an average interest rate of 3.32% per annum (30 June 2025: all denominated in RMB, and bore an average interest rate of 3.32% per annum).

As at 30 June 2026, the banking facilities granted to the Group were secured by property, plant and equipment, investment properties and prepaid land lease payments of the Group amounting to approximately RMB16.7 million, RMB147.9 million and RMB2.5 million respectively (30 June 2025: approximately RMB13.8 million, RMB157.5 million and RMB2.6 million respectively).

GEARING RATIO

The gearing ratios as at 30 June 2026 and 2025 were approximately 13.3% and 19.1%, respectively. Based on the gearing ratio as at 30 June 2026, the Group still maintained a good financial position.

Gearing ratio is calculated based on the total interest-bearing loans at the end of the year divided by total interest-bearing loans plus total equity at the end of the respective year and multiplied by 100%.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS HELD, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

Save as disclosed elsewhere in this report, the Group (i) did not perform any material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures or investments during the year ended 30 June 2026; and (ii) did not hold any significant investment as at 30 June 2026.

FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

Save as disclosed elsewhere in this report, the Group did not have future plans for material investments and capital assets during the year ended 30 June 2026 and up to the date of this report.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

For the year ended 30 June 2026, the Group's capital expenditure amounted to approximately RMB0.8 million (30 June 2025: RMB5.0 million).

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had no material capital commitments (30 June 2025: Nil).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Save as disclosed elsewhere in this report, the Group had no material contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: Nil).

TREASURY POLICY

The Group had a sufficient level of cash and banking facilities for the conduct of its trade in the normal course of business during the year ended 30 June 2026. The management will continue to follow a prudent policy in managing the Group's cash balances and maintain a strong and healthy liquidity to ensure that the Group is well placed to take advantage of any future growth opportunities.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

The Group's transactions are mainly denominated in Renminbi, United States Dollars and Hong Kong Dollars. The exchange rate changes of such currencies were monitored regularly and managed appropriately.

The RMB is not freely convertible. There is a risk that the Chinese government may take actions affecting exchange rates which may have a material adverse effect on the Group's net assets, earnings and any dividends it declares if such dividend is to be exchanged or converted into foreign exchange. The Group will enter into foreign currency forward contracts to manage and reduce the risk involved in the net position in each foreign currency, if necessary.

EMPLOYEE AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had 215 employees (30 June 2025: 207 employees), including the Directors. Total staff costs (including Directors' emoluments) for the year ended 30 June 2026 were approximately RMB57.8 million, as compared with approximately RMB55.7 million for the year ended 30 June 2025. The remuneration of employees is determined based on job nature and market conditions, combined with increment on performance appraisal and year-end bonus which are designed to stimulate and award employee's individual performance. In addition to cash compensation and benefits, we may issue share options to our employees in accordance with our equity plans. During the year, the Group continued its commitment to employees' training and development programme.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Looking ahead to year 2026/27, the paper-making industry will remain in a phase of structural adjustment and transformation and upgrading. In the short term, factors such as customer profitability, project financing, raw material and energy prices, and the absorption of new production capacity may affect the pace of equipment investment. In the medium to long term, equipment upgrades, stricter energy efficiency standards, digital transformation, import substitution, and overseas investments in the paper industry will continue to drive demand for high-end paper-making equipment and full-lifecycle services. The Group will focus on capitalizing on three major opportunities: the retrofitting of existing production lines, the shift toward domestically produced alternatives, and green intelligent manufacturing. We will remain committed to deepening our expertise in our core business while expanding new growth areas, all while exercising prudent risk management.

The Group will use strategic resolve to strengthen the foundation of its core business, leverage the driving force of innovation to enhance its technological self-reliance, and harness the vitality of its talent to solidify its long-term competitiveness. In terms of technology and products, the Group will deepen the integration and innovation of "AI + process + equipment + service" across all stages of the industrial chain, continuously enhance its research and development and commercialization capabilities in permanent magnet synchronous direct drive systems, intelligent control, high-end headboxes, high-efficiency pulping equipment, and digital operations and maintenance platforms, accelerate the iteration of core technologies, and refine high-value-added, differentiated integrated solutions. In terms of operations, the Group will upgrade its service system, promote standardized design and services, reuse of solutions from similar projects, establish rapid response mechanisms, and continue to expand its portfolio of turnkey projects. Meanwhile, the Group will strengthen management of the full-lifecycle, cash flow, and accounts receivable of projects to enhance delivery quality, operational efficiency, and profit resilience.

The Group will also deepen its ecosystem synergies with leading domestic and international partners, expand into Southeast Asia, the Middle East, Africa, and other "Belt and Road" markets, and advance long-term cooperation with overseas turnkey contractors for paper-making projects, aiming to serve customers with more competitive end-to-end integrated solutions. The Group will continue to fully leverage its strengths in fully integrated mechatronics, and steadfastly implement a development strategy that combines "deepening international cooperation" with "domestic self-reliance and control", with both driving growth and mutually reinforcing each other, with an aim to establish itself as a leading provider of end-to-end intelligent manufacturing solutions for the paper-making industry.

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE LISTING BY WAY OF PLACING

The shares of the Company were listed on the Stock Exchange on 16 May 2013 (the "Listing Date") by way of placing, raising total net proceeds of approximately HK$48.1 million after deducting professional fees, underwriting commissions and other related listing expenses (the "Net Proceeds").

References are made to (i) the prospectus of the Company dated 9 May 2013 in relation to the listing on the GEM of the Stock Exchange (the "Listing"), which sets out the intended use of the Net Proceeds from the Listing; and (ii) the announcement of the Company dated 23 December 2014 in relation to the transfer of listing from the GEM to the Main Board of the Stock Exchange and (iii) the announcement of the Company dated 31 March 2022 regarding the change in use of the Net Proceeds. Since the Listing Date and up to 31 December 2021, the Company has utilised approximately RMB26.3 million out of the Net Proceeds. The amount of Net Proceeds which remains unutilised (the "Unutilised Net Proceeds") as at 31 December 2021 was approximately RMB21.8 million. Having carefully considered the business environment and development needs of the Group, on 31 March 2022, the Board has resolved to change the proposed use of the Unutilised Net Proceeds in the amount of approximately RMB21.8 million, which was originally allocated for the purposes of (i) increasing production capacity; (ii) cost saving construction; and (iii) increasing market awareness and image of the Group, to the following purposes: (i) approximately RMB8 million for the repayment of bank loan and other borrowings; (ii) approximately RMB5 million for research and development expenses; and (iii) approximately RMB8.8 million for administrative and management expenses, of which approximately RMB3 million, approximately RMB1.5 million, approximately RMB3 million and approximately RMB1.3 million will be used for salary adjustment of key employees, hiring additional employees, settling legal and professional advisers' expenses and other corporate purposes, respectively.

Set out below is the original and revised allocation of the Net Proceeds and the actual use of the Net Proceeds from the Listing Date to 30 June 2026:

	Original planned use of the Net Proceeds RMB'000	Reallocation of Unutilised Net Proceeds as at 31 March 2022 RMB'000	Revised use of the Net Proceeds RMB'000	Actual use of Net Proceeds from the Listing Date to 30 June 2026 RMB'000	Unused Net Proceeds as at 30 June 2026 RMB'000
Increase production capacity	23,521	(5,222)	18,299	18,299	–
Cost saving construction	15,709	(15,709)	–	–	–
Continuous product development and innovation	5,208	–	5,208	5,208	–
Increase market awareness and image of the Group	3,385	(869)	2,516	2,516	–
Improve the current information management system	260	–	260	260	–
Repayment of bank loan and other borrowings	–	8,000	8,000	8,000	–
Research and development expenses	–	5,000	5,000	5,000	–
Administrative and management expenses					
— Salary adjustment for key employees	–	3,000	3,000	3,000	–
— Hiring of additional employees	–	1,500	1,500	1,500	–
— Legal and professional advisers' expenses	–	3,000	3,000	3,000	–
— Other general corporate purposes	–	1,300	1,300	1,300	–
	48,083	–	48,083	48,083	–

As at 30 June 2024, the Company had unutilised net proceeds of RMB2,688,000, which were carried forward to the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2025, RMB1,485,000 was utilised for salary adjustment for key employees.

As at 30 June 2025, the Company had unutilised net proceeds of RMB1,203,000, which were carried forward to the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2026, all of the remaining unutilised net proceeds of RMB1,203,000 were utilised for salary adjustment for key employees.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had fully utilised all Net Proceeds on the manner as set out above.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

INTRODUCTION TO THE REPORT

This Environmental, Social and Governance Report (the "Report") summarises the environmental, social and governance ("ESG") initiatives, plans and performances of Huazhang Technology Holding Limited (the "Company"), together with its subsidiaries (the "Group" or "We", "Us"), and demonstrates our commitment to environmental protection and sustainable development.

THE GROUP's ESG APPROACH

In December 2021, the China Paper Association released the "Outline of the 14th Five Year Plan and Medium and Long-term High-Quality Development of Paper Manufacturing Industry (《造紙行業「十四五」及中長期高質量發展綱要》)" to formulate the industry's roadmap, guidelines, policies and strategies for medium- and long-term planning to create a low-carbon, environmentally sustainable green paper industry. Specific focus is given to energy saving and emission reduction and technological progress by advocating consolidation of emission reduction achievements, maintaining low emission levels of pollutants, and increasing the integrated utilization of solid waste and the energy utilisation of biomass in solid, liquid and gas waste, while strengthening the construction of independent innovation capacity of paper-making equipment manufacturing enterprises. The Group is committed to integrating sustainability into our business strategy and continuously improving our operation and technology to cope with national trends in ESG.

REPORTING PERIOD

This ESG Report describes the ESG activities, challenges and measures taken by the Group during the year ended 30 June 2026 (the "Reporting Period" or "2026").

REPORTING FRAMEWORK

This ESG Report is prepared with reference to the requirements under the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide ("ESG Reporting Guide") set out in Appendix 27 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities ("Listing Rules") on The Stock exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("SEHK").

REPORTING PRINCIPLES

During the preparation for this ESG Report, the Group has adopted the reporting principles stipulated in the ESG Reporting Guide as the following:

Materiality	The materiality assessment was conducted to identify material issues during the Reporting Period, thereby adopting the confirmed material issues as the focus for preparing the ESG Report. The materiality of issues was reviewed and confirmed by the ESG Committee. Please refer to the sections headed "Stakeholder Engagement" and "Materiality Assessment" for further details.
Quantitative	Supplementary notes are added along with quantitative data disclosed in the ESG Report to explain any standards, methodologies, and sources of conversion factors used during the calculation of emissions and energy consumption.
Consistency	The preparation approach of this ESG Report was substantially consistent with the previous year, and explanations were provided regarding data with changes in the scope of disclosure and calculation methodologies.

REPORTING SCOPE

This ESG Report mainly covers the Group's ESG performance of its offices in Hong Kong and in Zhejiang province of PRC. The core business of the Group is to supply, install and provide maintenance services for papermaking equipment and related environmental recycling products.

BOARD STATEMENT — The ESG Governance Structure

Oversight of ESG Issues

The board of directors (the "Board") holds the ultimate responsibility for monitoring the Group's ESG issues, including ESG management approach, strategy, and policies. To better manage the Group's ESG performance and identify potential risks, the Board conducts materiality assessment where necessary with the assistance of the ESG Committee to evaluate and prioritise material ESG-related issues with reference to the opinions of our stakeholders. The Board sets up a general direction for the Group's ESG strategies, ensuring the effectiveness in the control of ESG risks and internal control mechanisms.

Establishment of ESG Committee

The Group has established an ESG Committee (the "Committee"). This Committee comprises core members from different departments and is responsible for systematically managing ESG issues. The designated personnel are responsible for collecting relevant information on ESG aspects for the preparation of the ESG Report. It periodically reports to the Board, assists in identifying and assessing the Group's ESG risks, and evaluates the implementation and effectiveness of the internal control mechanism. It also examines and evaluates the performance in different aspects such as environment, labour practices, and other ESG performance.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

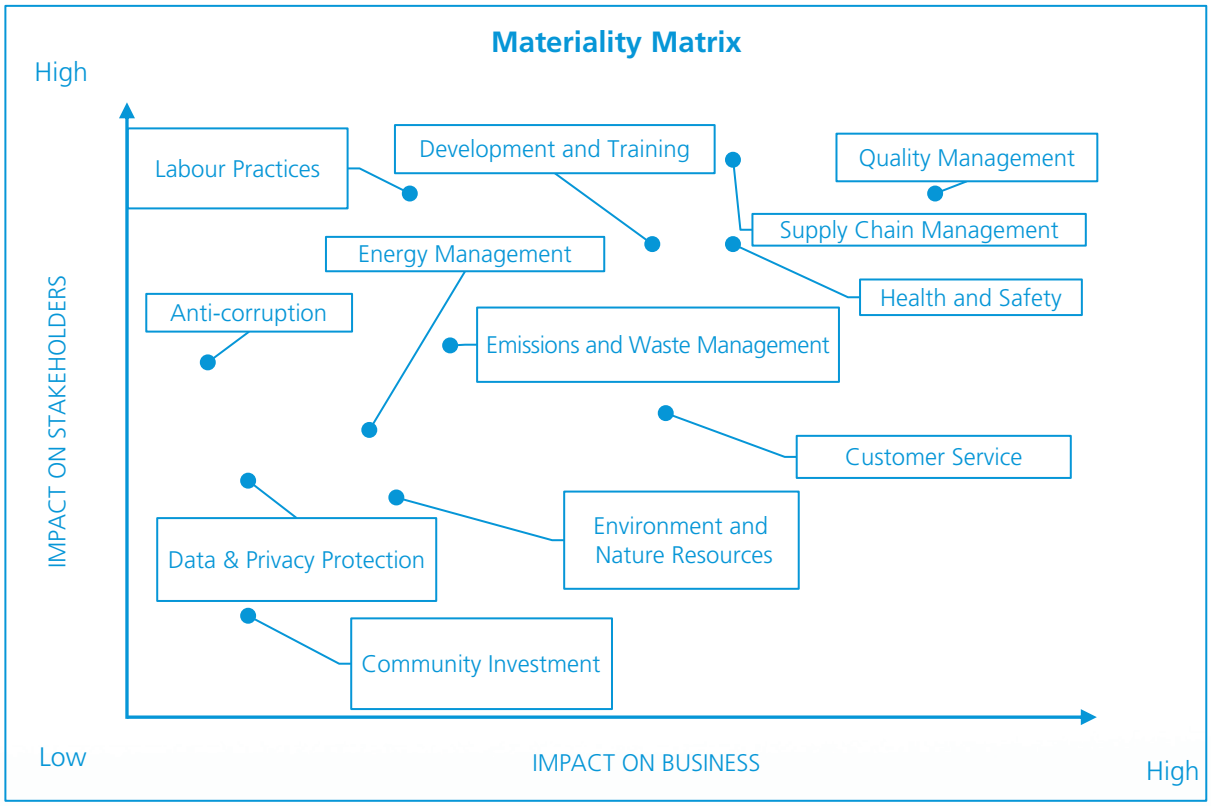
The Group recognises the responsibility and accountability of all our stakeholders. To understand and address their key concerns, the Group has maintained close communication with its key stakeholders. The Group takes stakeholders' expectations into consideration in formulating its businesses and ESG strategies by utilizing diversified engagement methods and communication channels, as shown below:

Stakeholders	Communication channels	Expectations
Investors and Shareholders	• Financial reports • Announcements and circulars • Annual general meetings	• Corporate governance • Financial results • Business compliance
Customers	• Face-to-face meeting • Interviews	• Project quality • Customer Service
Employees	• Training • Internal meetings • Annual performance appraisals	• Promotion, compensation, and benefits • Health and safety working environment
Suppliers	• Suppliers' assessments • Supplier meetings	• Sustainable supply chain • Fair and open tendering
Community and the Public	• Community investment • ESG reports • Social media	• Ethical operation • Environmental protection • Contribution to society
Regulatory Bodies and Government Authorities	• Meetings • Written or electronic correspondences	• Compliance with laws and regulations • Timely taxation

The Group aims to collaborate with its stakeholders to improve its ESG performance and to create greater value for the wider community continuously.

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

The ESG Committee of the Group is responsible for the preparation of this ESG Report. By reviewing the Group's operations and identifying relevant ESG issues, the Committee assesses the importance of related matters to the Group's businesses and stakeholders. Based on the material ESG issues identified, feedback is collected from the relevant internal and external stakeholders of the Group. The result of the assessment is as below:



The Group reviewed the materiality assessment results and considered the said result applies to the Group. The Group will continue to review whether its business operations can meet its ESG performance.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Report contains forward-looking statements which are based on the current expectations, estimates, projections, beliefs, and assumptions of the Group about the businesses and the markets in which it and its subsidiaries operate. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to market risk, uncertainties, and factors beyond the control of the Group. Therefore, actual outcomes and returns may differ materially from the assumptions made and the statements contained in this Report.

Endorsement and Approval

This Report was compiled, endorsed by the ESG Committee, and approved by the Board.

Feedback and Contact Us

The Group welcomes all feedback and opinions from its stakeholders. If you have any advice or suggestions, you are welcomed to contact us at ir@hzeg.com.

A. ENVIRONMENTAL

The Group is committed to integrating environmental protection into our businesses and reducing our carbon footprint. The Group has established environmental management system and integrated the concept of sustainable development into its daily operation. The environmental management system has been compiled with the international standard ISO 14001.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations relating to air and Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste that would have a significant adverse impact on the Group, including but not limited to the Environmental Protection Law of the PRC, the Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the PRC, Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Wastes of the PRC, Air Pollution Control Ordinance of Hong Kong, Waste Disposal Ordinance of Hong Kong, Noise Control Ordinance of Hong Kong, and Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance of Hong Kong.

2030 Environmental Targets

To support global efforts to address climate change and to facilitate the assessment of the effectiveness of the Group's strategies and measures to mitigate the impacts of climate change, environmental objectives are set at the Group level as follows:

The target of reducing emission intensity by 2030, using 2021/2022 as a base year:

Electricity consumption	Water consumption	Non-hazardous waste	Greenhouse gas emissions
↓ 5%	↓ 5%	↓ 5%	↓ 5%

These targets will guide the Group's business strategy. The steps taken to achieve these goals are detailed below in each corresponding section.

A1 Emissions

Air emissions

The principal sources of air emissions arising out of the Group's operation were unleaded petrol consumed by vehicles and natural gas consumed in the office kitchen.

The exhaust gas generated by the Group includes nitrogen oxides ("NOx"), sulphur oxides ("SOx") and particulate matter ("PM").

During the Reporting Period, the Group's exhaust gas emissions performance was as below:

Types of Exhaust Gas	Unit	2026
Nitrogen oxides ("NO_x")	Emissions tonnes	0.061
Sulphur oxides ("SO_x")	Emissions tonnes	0.000092
Particulate matters ("PM")	Emissions tonnes	0.0057

GHG Emissions

The consumption of electricity at the office (Scope 2), unleaded petrol consumption for the vehicles and natural gas consumed in the office (Scope 1) are the major sources of GHG emissions of the Group.

The Group's GHG emissions performance was as follows:

Indicators[1]	Unit	2026
Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1)		
— Unleaded petrol consumption		
— Natural gas consumption	tCO_2e	14.80
Energy indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2)		
— Electricity consumption	tCO_2e	595.46
Total GHG emissions	tCO_2e	610.26
Total GHG emissions intensity[2]	tCO_2e/million Revenue	1.33

Remarks:

1. GHG emissions data is presented in carbon dioxide equivalent and was in reference to, including but not limited to, the reporting requirements of the "GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard" issued by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, the "How to prepare an ESG Report — Appendix II: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" issued by the HKEX, the "CLP 2021 Sustainability Report" published by the CLP Holdings and the latest published Baseline Emission Factors for Regional Power Grids in China.

2. For the Reporting Period, the Group recorded revenue of RMB460 million (2025: RMB443 million). The data is also used for calculating other intensity indicators.

Reduction of Emissions

To achieve the 2030 environmental target, the Group has taken green practices in day-to-day operations. The measures taken for reducing GHG from vehicles (Scope 1) are:

- switch off idle engines;
- conduct regular maintenance services to ensure optimal engine performance;
- reduce in-person meetings and encourage the use of public transportation for business trips; and
- choose local vendors to reduce exhaust gas and GHG emissions.

Sewage Discharge

Due to the Group's business nature, wastewater generated by the Group's offices is mainly commercial wastewater, and its total amount is not significant. Wastewater has been discharged directly into the urban sewage pipe network. As the amount of wastewater generated by the Group largely depends on its water consumption, to improve water efficiency, the Group has taken specific water-saving measures. More water-saving initiatives will be described in the section headed "Water Management" under aspect A2.

The Group's business covered sewage treatment for the papermaking industry. At papermaking factories, its operation involves the process of screening, washing, and bleaching pulp, and a significant amount of papermaking wastewater is produced. The Group has researched and designed papermaking wastewater treatment solutions for our customers. By using our solutions, discharge water quality can then meet national and local discharge standards.

Waste Management

The Group is committed to properly managing and disposing of wastes produced by our business activities. To safeguard the health and welfare of the community from adverse environmental effects associated with the handling and disposal of wastes, our Group has developed sustainable waste management practice which has complied with relevant laws and regulations relating to environmental protection.

Waste Residue Utilisation

The Group provides waste residue utilisation solution for our clients. Refuse-derived fuel ("RDF") is a fuel produced from various types of waste such as municipal solid waste, industrial waste or commercial waste. The waste residue adopted to make solid refuse-derived fuel rods by sorting, crushing, winnowing, compression and drying process of different combinations. Papermaking RDF can be produced and mixed with coal and oil to use as fuels. This is one of the demonstrations of our green solutions benefiting both the clients and our community.

Hazardous Waste

As the Group provides pulp and papermaking equipment maintenance service, small amounts of hazardous wastes such as machine oil and grease will be produced during its repairing and maintenance process for the clients. The Group has established guidelines which detail the procedure in management and disposal of such hazardous wastes. The Group engages qualified waste collectors to handle the waste to comply with the relevant environmental laws and regulations.

Indicators	Unit	2026
Total hazardous wastes	tonnes	0.29
Intensity	tonnes/million revenue	0.0006

Non-hazardous Waste

The non-hazardous wastes generated by the Group's operations mainly consist of office paper and commercial wastes. During our business operation, we uphold the 5Rs principle, namely reduce, renew, reuse, recycle, and replace, for waste management and strive for resource utilisation. The Group has implemented measures to manage different types of waste and launched different waste reduction initiatives in different working areas. Employees are encouraged to use double-sided printing and electronic means for the circulation of documents to use less paper. A recycling bin is placed beside the printer to encourage paper recycling.

Indicators	Unit	2026
Total non-hazardous wastes	tonnes	9.73
Intensity	tonnes/million revenue	0.0211

A2 Use of resources

The Group is committed to becoming a resource-saving and environmentally friendly enterprise to promote environmental protection. We continue to introduce resource efficiency and eco-friendly measures to the Group's operations and optimise the use of resources in all our business operations. During our operation, fuel and electricity are consumed. The Group has established relevant policies and procedures for governing the efficient use of resources, intending to achieve higher energy efficiency and reduce the unnecessary use of resources.

Energy Management

Energy consumption of the Group includes unleaded petrol consumed by company vehicles, natural gas used in the office kitchen and electricity used in the office.

The Group's energy consumption performance is as follows:

Indicators	Unit	2026
Gasoline	kWh	35,600.00
Purchased electricity	kWh	740,070.00
Total energy consumption	kWh	775,670.00
Total energy consumption intensity	kWh/million revenue	1,685.20

Reduction of Energy Consumption

Consumption of electricity is accounted as the major source of energy consumption and indirect GHG emissions. To save electricity used at the office, the Group has conducted the following measures to improve the energy efficiency performance, including but not limited to:

- turn off idle machines, equipment, computers, and lighting;
- use natural light where possible;
- adopt power-saving features for office equipment and computers; and
- set the temperature control of air conditioners of the office at 25 degrees or above.

By adopting different energy saving measures, the Group believes it has set a role model for corporate social responsibility and improved employees' awareness of energy conservation.

Water Management

The Group does not consume a significant amount of water in its business activities due to its business nature. Water was mainly used in offices. The Group actively promotes the importance of water conservation to its employees. Apart from posting reminders next to water taps, the Group also regularly inspects water taps to prevent leakage. Through these water-saving measures, our employees' awareness was enhanced. The Group will continue to save water resources through different measures in the forthcoming year.

As explained, the Group's sewage treatment system can help our client and the community in managing water discharge to a greener standard.

Indicators	Unit	2026
Total water consumption	m^3	7,973.00
Intensity	m^3/million revenue	17.32

Due to the Group's business nature and geographical region in which our operation is located, the Group did not encounter any problem in sourcing water that is fit for its purpose.

Use of Packaging Materials

Due to the Group's business nature, the use of packaging materials is immaterial.

Paper Management

The Group's paper consumption performance is as follows:

Material consumption	Unit	2026
Paper consumption	tonnes	1.10

A3 The environment and natural resources

The Group recognises the responsibility for minimising the negative environmental impacts of our business operations as an ongoing commitment to good corporate citizenship. The Group has integrated the concept of environmental protection into its daily operations, with the aim of achieving environmental sustainability.

Waste Gas Deodorising & Treatment Solution

The Group offers waste gas deodorising and treatment solutions for our clients. During the papermaking process, waste gas will be produced. Our waste gas treatment solution mainly includes four parts: waste gas collection system — waste gas transportation — waste gas treatment — discharge after reaching the standard in the waste gas treatment field of wastewater treatment plants. The main treatment technologies include bio-filtration deodorisation technique, plasma technique, UV oxidation photolysis technique and activated carbon adsorption technique. According to the different production processes of different waste gas concentrations and airflow, a variety of other scientific technologies are adopted together, to achieve the best waste gas treatment effect and achieve the best effect in economic efficiency and environmental efficiency for clients and our community.

Office Indoor Air Quality

Indoor air quality is regularly monitored and measured, air purifying equipment is placed, and the ventilation system is cleaned periodically.

Noise Control

The Group realises that noise will be created during its operations, with the major source of noise coming from facilities and clients' papermaking project sites. Therefore, we closely follow the latest national and regional laws and regulations of noise management and adopt various measures on noise reduction to comply with related local laws and regulations.

A4 Climate change

Climate change has become the most popular topic today and is deeply concerned by governments around the world. The Group pays close attention to the impact of climate change on our business and operations.

Following the reporting framework developed by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD"), there are two major categories of climate-related risks, physical and transition risks. The Group has implemented risk assessment exercises in identifying and mitigating climaterelated risks.

Physical Risks

The increased frequency and severity of extreme weather events such as typhoons, storms, heavy rains and extreme cold or heat bring acute and chronic physical risks to the Group's business. The Group's productivity will be reduced under extreme weather events as the safety of our employees is threatened during operation work and the power grid or communication infrastructures might be damaged, which exposes the Group to risks associated with non-performance and delayed performance, leading to a direct negative impact on the Group's revenue.

To minimise the potential risks and hazards, the Group has established mitigation plans, including flexible working arrangements and precautionary measures and extra formwork protection during bad or extreme weather conditions. The Group will explore emergency plans to further reduce the vulnerability of our installations to extreme weather events to enhance business stability.

Transition Risks

To achieve the global vision of carbon neutrality, the Group expects the evolution of the regulatory, technological and market landscape due to climate change, including the tightening of national policies, the emergence of environmentally related taxes, and the shifting of customer preference to an eco-friendlier operation.

In response to the policy and legal risks as well as the reputation risks, the Group constantly monitors any changes in laws or regulations and global trends on climate change to avoid cost increments, noncompliance fines or reputational risks due to delayed response.

B. SOCIAL

B1 Employment

Talent is the cornerstone of the Group's sustainable development. The Group attaches great importance to the contribution of employees to us. Employment policies are documented in the Employee Handbook, covering recruitment, compensations, remuneration, diversity, equal opportunities, etc. The Group periodically reviews existing policies and employment practices to ensure continuous improvement of its employment standards and competitiveness in the industry.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with employment and labour practices-related laws and regulations that would have a significant adverse impact on the Group including but not limited to the Employment Ordinance of Hong Kong, the Labour Law of the PRC, and the Labour Contract Law of the PRC.

Recruitment, Promotion and Dismissal

The Group hires employees through open recruitment. The Group emphasises a fair, open, objective, and non-discriminatory process. Applicants are assessed based on their suitability for the positions and potential to fulfil the Group's current and future needs, regardless of their race, gender, religion, physical disability, marital status, sexual orientation, etc.

The promotion of employees is determined by appraisals that are conducted regularly by the Group's management to evaluate staff's work performance. Performance reviews are conducted annually, and employees are provided with the opportunity to openly discuss with their supervisors on their performance and career development.

The Group has no tolerance for unfair and illegitimate dismissals and makes sure the dismissal procedure is fair and open. Any termination of the employment contract would be based on reasonable and lawful grounds. Exit interviews will also be conducted with leaving employees to help management better understand the needs of our employees and to improve the overall working environment.

Diversity, Equal Opportunity, and Anti-discrimination

The Group recognises the value of a diverse and skilled workforce and is committed to creating and maintaining an inclusive and collaborative workplace culture in which all can thrive.

The Group provides equal opportunities in all aspects of employment and maintaining a workplace that is free from discrimination, and physical or verbal harassment against any individual based on race, religion, colour, gender, physical or mental disability, age, place of origin, marital status, and sexual orientation.

The Group has established and implemented policies that promote a fair and respectful workplace.

Compensation and Remuneration

The Group offers a comprehensive remuneration package for our employees. Remuneration packages of the Group include basic salary, leaves as stipulated by relevant laws and regulations, as well as discretionary bonuses. The Group also provides a variety of leaves to cater to the needs of its employee, such as marriage leave, study leave, etc. Employees' salaries and year-end bonuses are determined based on qualifications, work performance, performance appraisal results and market trends.

The Group pays "five social insurances and one housing fund" for employees under the Social Insurance Law of the PRC, namely, endowment insurance, medical insurance, unemployment insurance, employment injury insurance, maternity insurance, and housing provident fund to ensure employees are covered by social insurance. The Group also pays the Mandatory Provident Fund for employees in Hong Kong in accordance with the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Ordinance of Hong Kong.

As of 30 June 2026, the Group's employee breakdown was as below:

Indicators	2026	2025	2024
Total number of employees	201	189	228
By Gender			
Male	149	142	171
Female	52	47	51
By Age			
Below 30	37	42	55
30–50	117	108	121
Above 50	47	39	52
By region			
Hong Kong	0	0	19
PRC	201	189	209
By Employment Type			
Full-time	201	189	222
Part-time	0	0	6

The table below shows the employee turnover rate* breakdown by gender, age group and region:

Indicators	2026	%
Total employee turnover	17	8.72%
By Gender		
Male	13	8.93%
Female	4	8.08%
By Age		
Below 30	6	15.19%
30–50	9	8.00%
Above 50	2	4.65%
By region		
Hong Kong	–	0%
PRC	17	8.72%

* Employee turnover rate is calculated by (the number of employees left during the Reporting Period/average number of employees at the beginning and at the end of the Reporting Period) x 100%.

B2 Health and safety

Employee safety is regarded as the top priority of the Group. The Group is committed to providing a healthy and safe working environment for all employees and strives to achieve zero tolerance towards hazards, non-compliance, and accidents.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with health and safety-related laws and regulations that would have a significant adverse impact on the Group. The relevant laws and regulations include but are not limited to the Labour Law of the PRC and the Prevention and Treatment of Occupational Diseases Law of the PRC, the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance of Hong Kong and the Employees' Compensation Ordinance of Hong Kong.

Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems

To maintain a safe work environment, the Group has established occupational health and safety management systems and relevant procedures for the prevention and remediation of accidents in projects. The occupational health and safety management system has been implemented and certified in compliance with the requirements of ISO14001 international standards and reviewed annually. Besides, the Group has acquired staff medical insurance which reimburses employees for any unexpected medical costs. The insurance plan is closely monitored and adjusted according to the headcounts of the year.

Safety Training and Inspection

Employees should attend the training courses organised by the Group on occupational safety and environmental control. Emergency and evacuation procedures have been established for the employees to respond to major safety accidents timely and orderly. The safety officer conducts regular safety training for the Group's employees and workers arranged by subcontractors to ensure their competency to perform specifically assigned tasks and that a proper training record is kept. Employees are also free to provide feedbacks on improving workplace safety.

No work-related fatalities happened during the past 3 consecutive years:

Indicators	**Unit**	**2026**	2025	2024
Fatalities due to work	Cases	**0**	0	0

Indicators	**Unit**	**2026**
Lost days due to work injury	Days	0

COVID-19 Pandemic Preventive Measures

In response to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group has taken proactive measures to safeguard the health and safety of its employees and business partners and has complied with public health measures implemented by the local authorities. The Group is highly conscious of the potential health and safety impacts brought to its staff and has taken preventive measures in our working environment. All employees are required to wear face masks at the office and check their body temperature before work every day. Besides, the Group has reminded our employees to maintain personal hygiene and report cases if they or their closely-related persons have been infected.

B3 Development and training

The Group recognises its staff as the most precious asset. Staff development and training contribute to the continuing success of the Group. The Group focuses on technological progress that improves the quality of papermaking equipment, has a leading technology and service team of engineers, with core competitiveness in research and development, design, manufacture, maintenance, and other aspects of integrated services. The Group firmly believes that the provision of training opportunities and continuous career development to its employees will strengthen the professional capabilities and growth of the employees and retains high-calibre talent, thereby providing a solid foundation for the Group's continuing success.

As said, the success and the sustainable growth of the Group heavily rely on our talent's knowledge of technology. During the Reporting Period, the Group won the enterprise listing of the 2022"Specialised and New Technology Small to Medium Size Enterprise in the Zhejiang Province" 浙江省"專精特新"中小企業名單 presented by the Zhejiang Provincial Department of Economy and Information Technology (浙江省經濟和信息化廳).

The Group also won the enterprise listing of the 2022"National Specialised and New Technology Little Giant Enterprise" 國家級專精特新"小巨人"企業名單 presented by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (中華人民共和國工業和信息化部).

These listings refer to an enterprise with the four characteristics of "specialisation, refinement, precision, and novelty". The listed enterprises are at the leading level in the domestic industry in terms of technology, market, quality, and efficiency, and have an advanced nature.

The Group provides a wide range of training to its employees. Induction training is provided to all newly recruited employees, while regular on-the-job training is provided to all employees of the Group. The Group also encourages its employees to attend external training. Training subsidies are provided to employees who attend training courses related to job requirements.

During the Reporting Period, the Group provided 643 hours of training to our employees. The table below shows the employee training data* breakdown by gender and employee category:

Indicators	2026	
	Training hours	%
Average hours of training per employee and percentage of employees who received training	6.63	48.26%
By Gender		
Male	6.30	55.03%
Female	8.40	28.85%
By employee category		
Senior management	17.33	37.50%
Middle management	5.79	73.08%
General staff	5.46	45.70%

* Employee training data includes employees that received training and left the Group during the Reporting Period.

B4 Labor standards

Prohibiting forced child and labor

The Group strictly prohibits the use of child labour and forced labour in our operations. Below measures have been taken to avoid these illegal employment practices.

Prevention of child labour	During the recruitment process, the human resources department will verify the applicant's identity documents and ensure that they have reached the minimum age for employment.
Prohibition of forced labour	The Group specifies overtime compensation provisions in the Employee Handbook. The Group carefully monitors the employee working time and working schedule to ensure they work voluntarily and freely.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with child and forced labour-related laws and regulations, that would have a significant impact on the Group including but not limited to the Labour Law of the PRC, and the Provisions on the Prohibition of Using Child Labour of the PRC, the Employment Ordinance of Hong Kong and the Employment of Children Regulations of Hong Kong.

B5 Supply chain management

As the Group provide turnkey projects for our clients, we have different sourcing needs including sourcing of automation equipment such as electric motor control, distributed control system, and drive control system, sourcing of intelligent equipment, IT system, ERP, and key parts for papermaking production line. The Group recognises supply chain management is vital to our business.

Supplier Management System

To ensure that our suppliers meet our customers' requirements for quality, service levels and environmental and safety standards, we have established a supplier evaluation system when selecting suppliers. The Group has established and maintained a list of qualified suppliers under this system. Approved lists will be assessed to ensure that suppliers' products are fully aware of quality, efficiency, and safety issues, and meet the Group and customer standards.

Green Sourcing

In view of green supply chain management, the Group strives to engage suppliers who incorporate the consideration of environmental and social risks into their supply chain management. The Group is aware of the environmental and social practices of the suppliers and tries to engage suppliers with responsible acts for society.

The Group is committed to selecting environmentally friendly products with competitive prices and good quality, to safeguard customer health and safety, prevent pollution and efficiently use natural resources.

The Group prioritises local suppliers and environmentally friendly products and services, hoping to reduce the carbon footprint caused by procurement via local procurement, while supporting local economic development and creating employment opportunities for local communities. In addition to environmental factors, the Group will also adopt measures to monitor whether its suppliers or contractors comply with relevant social laws and regulations or meet other standards in terms of health, safety, forced labour and child labour.

Supplier Distribution by Region

Location	No. of Suppliers
Hong Kong	1
China	543
Others	2

B6 Commitment to product responsibility

Achieving and maintaining high-quality standards for projects are of utmost importance for the sustainable growth of an enterprise. The Group closely monitors our work to ensure we deliver high quality services to our customers with good satisfaction levels.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any incidents of non-compliance with related laws and regulations concerning health and safety, advertising, labelling, and privacy matters relating to products and services provided that would have a significant impact on the Group. The relevant laws and regulations include but are not limited to the Advertising Law of the PRC, the Trade Descriptions Ordinance of Hong Kong and the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance of Hong Kong.

Quality Management

To ensure delivering excellent quality service to our clients, the Group has established a quality management system. The system cultivates and develops a sustainable performance-oriented culture to pursue continuous quality improvement.

The Group has acquired "Security Engineering, Enterprise Design, Construction and Maintenance Ability Certificate 安防工程企業設計施工維護能力證書" issued by the "China Security Products Industry Association 中國安全防範產品行業協會" and "CQC Products Quality Certificate" issued by the "China Quality Certification Centre 中國質量認證中心".


安防工程企业
设计施工维护能力证书

企业名称： 武汉市武控系统工程有限公司

注册地址： 湖北省武汉市汉南区汉南大道607号

能力等级： 壹 级

证书编号： ZAX-NP 01201742010030-01

有 效 期： 至2023年03月12日

首次颁证日期： 2017年03月13日

2020年 04月 13日

中国安全防范产品行业协会


PRODUCT CERTIFICATE

CERTIFICATE NO.: CQC2013010301620307

NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE APPLICANT
Zhejiang Huazhang Technology Co. Ltd.
No. 1360 Zhenhua Road, WuTong Street, TongXiang City, Zhejiang Province, P.R.China

NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE MANUFACTURER
Zhejiang Huazhang Technology Co. Ltd.
No. 1360 Zhenhua Road, WuTong Street, TongXiang City, Zhejiang Province, P.R.China

NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE FACTORY
Zhejiang Huazhang Technology Co. Ltd. (V041557)
No. 1360 Zhenhua Road, WuTong Street, TongXiang City, Zhejiang Province, P.R.China

PRODUCT NAME, MODEL AND SPECIFICATION
Low-voltage Switchgear Assemblies
VPAK 主母线:In=4000A～2500A,Icw=80kA;配出母线:Inc=1250A～400A,Icw=50kA;Ue=400V,Ui=690V;50Hz;IP30

THE STANDARDS AND TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PRODUCTS
GB/T7251.12-2013

TYPE OF CERTIFICATION SCHEMES

This is to certify that the above mentioned product(s) complies with the requirements of certification rules of CQC11-462176-2018 .

Valid from: Mar.22,2020 Valid until: Jun.04,2023

The validity of the certificate is subject to positive result of the regular follow up inspection by issuing certification body until the expiry date.

President: Lu Mei

CHINA QUALITY CERTIFICATION CENTRE

Section 9,No.188,Nansihuan Xilu, Beijing 100070 P.R.China
http://www.cqc.com.cn

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During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any cases where products sold or shipped were subject to recalls for safety and health reasons, and no major complaints about products and services were received.

Customer Service

Our engineers work closely with customers at all stages during our delivery of service. We maintain on-going communication with our customers through regular meetings as well as phone and email communications. Projects' progress and obstacles are discussed honestly and openly. During the Reporting Period, no products and service-related complaints were received.

Protection of Customer Information and Privacy

All confidential data relating to the Group's business and customer information are securely protected and only use for its specific purposes. Employees who have access to the tender and quotation information are required to sign a confidential agreement to better protect customer privacy. No complaints regarding leakage of data have been reported during the Reporting Period.

Protection of Intellectual Property Rights

Intellectual Property Rights promote innovation and creativity, helping society to increase its competitiveness and to improve the well-being of humans. The Group respects the Intellectual Property Rights and has formulated procedures and guidelines to ensure our operations at all levels will not violate and breach of any intellectual property rights.

Advertising and Labelling

As the Group's operational process does not involve advertising and labelling practices, the disclosure on information relating to advertising and labelling does not apply to the Group.

B7 Anticorruption

The Group believes in fairness and honesty in conducting business. Fraudulent behaviours such as corruption, bribery and collusion are strictly prohibited. Employees should comply with the rules stated in the Staff Handbook in performing business activities, and they should report to the management if they suspect any professional misconduct. The Group has zero tolerance for any corruption-related cases. The Group has stringent internal control systems governing anti-corruption practices.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations relating to bribery, extortion, fraud, and money laundering that would have a significant impact on the Group, including but not limited to the Criminal Law of the PRC, and the Company Law of the PRC, the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance of Hong Kong.

During the Reporting Period, there were no concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the Group or its employees.

Whistle-blowing Mechanism

A Whistle-blowing Policy is set up to encourage and allow employees to raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting, compliance, and other malpractices at the earliest. Employees can raise concerns, in confidence, about possible improprieties such as misconduct and malpractice in any matter related to the Group. Complaints received will be handled in a prompt and fair manner. The policy aims at protecting the whistle-blowers from unfair dismissal, victimisation, and unwarranted disciplinary actions.

Anti-corruption Training

Anti-corruption-related trainings are conducted annually. During the Reporting Period, all directors have received online anti-corruption training. The awareness of anti-corruption of the Group has been enhanced.

B8 Community investment

Community investment is an essential part of the Group's strategic development. The Group is committed to emboldening and supporting the public by various means of social participation and contribution as part of our strategic development.

Our area of contribution is to focus on inspiring our employees' sense of social responsibility by encouraging them to participate in charitable activities during their work and spare time. The Group also believes participating in activities that repay society can increase our employees' civic awareness while establishing correct values. The Group embraces the human capital in social management strategies to sustain our corporate social responsibility as a part of the strategic development of the Group.

The board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of Huazhang Technology Holding Limited (the "Company") hereby present their annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") for the year ended 30 June 2026.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in Note 33 to the consolidated financial statements. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the year.

An analysis of the Group's performance for the year by segments is set out in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2026 and the financial position of the Group as at that date are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated statement of financial position on pages 92 to 95 of this annual report.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: nil).

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

The business and financial review of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2026 and a discussion on the Group's future development, together with the analysis of the key financial performance indicators of the Group are set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 11 to 23 of this annual report.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 4 of this annual report.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

SHARE CAPITAL

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

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

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

As at 30 June 2026, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the Companies Act, Cap.22 (Act 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands, amounted to RMB256.2 million, comprising the Company's share premium, share option reserve, accumulated losses and translation reserve, which may be distributable provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as and when they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

BORROWINGS

Particulars of the Group's borrowings as at 30 June 2026 are set out in Note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

KEY RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Details of the main financial risks faced by the Group and the Group's management objectives and policies regarding such risks are disclosed in Notes 3.1 to 3.2 to the consolidated financial statements. In addition to such financial risks, the Directors are of the view that demands on our products and services, fluctuations in costs of raw materials and difficulties in obtaining financing are also major principal risks and uncertainties that may affect the Group's business.

Demand for products and services

The demand for our industrial automation systems depends significantly on the level of installation, replacement and maintenance activities of the paper-making factories in the PRC, which in turn depends on the level of capital spending by such paper-making factories. However, there is no assurance that the fixed asset investment in relation to purchase of equipment in the paper-making industry in the PRC will continue to grow at the rate as we anticipate or that its growth will be steady in the future. Any decrease in the level of capital spending by the paper-making factories in the PRC may have a direct impact on the results of our operations.

Fluctuations in costs of raw materials

The prices at which we purchase our raw materials are based on prevailing market prices which are primarily affected by market supply and demand, the conditions of which may fluctuate from time to time. Fluctuations in the prices of raw materials consumed for the production of our industrial automation systems and sludge treatment products may have a direct impact on the results of our operations. Such price fluctuations may be due to various factors beyond our control, including global economic and market conditions and changes in the PRC government's policies.

Difficulties in obtaining financing

Our Group's ability to obtain bank financing or to access the capital markets for future offerings may be hindered by our Group's financial condition at the time of any such financing or offerings, as well as by adverse market conditions resulting from, among other things, general economic conditions, credit tightening policies, contingencies and uncertainties that are beyond our Group's control. Our Group's failure to obtain the necessary financing could impact our results of operations, financial condition and our ability to pay dividends.

TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION

The Directors are not aware of any tax relief and exemption available to the shareholders by reason of their holding of the Company's securities. If the shareholders of the Company are unsure about the taxation implications of purchasing, holding, disposing of, dealing in, or the exercise of any rights in relation to the shares of the Company, they are advised to consult an expert.

COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During the year ended 30 June 2026, as far as the Company is aware, there was no material breach of or non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations by the Group that has a significant impact on the business and operations of the Group.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The environmental protection policy adopted by the Group is set out in the section headed "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" on pages 24 to 44 of this annual report.

RELATIONSHIP WITH OUR STAFF, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The Directors are of the view that our staff are one of the most valuable assets of our Group and have contributed to the success of the Group. Since the establishment of the Group, we have not experienced any disruption to its business operations as a result of labour disputes, nor has it experienced any material difficulty in recruiting or retaining experienced staff. The Directors believe that we have maintained a very good relationship with our staff.

Through the efforts of the sales and marketing team, the Group has established solid relationships with many of our long-term customers. During the year, most of our major customers were located in Mainland China. We continue to maintain such relationships by conducting periodic visits to understand the construction needs of our customers and learn about their new projects.

The Group is in good relationship with its suppliers. The procurement department maintains a list of qualified suppliers. The qualified suppliers are selected based on our internal control system to record and handle customer's complaint on product quality. If we receive any complaint on our product quality, staff in the sales department will record all the details and inform the responsible person of the relevant departments to investigate the reason for the product quality issue and design measures to rectify the issues and prevent the occurrence in the future. The measures will be passed to the management for approval and implementation. The procurement department is responsible to review and update the list of qualified suppliers annually.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted a dividend policy (the "Dividend Policy") to allow shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders") to participate in the Company's profits whilst retaining adequate reserves for the Group's future growth.

Determination Mechanism

Subject to the approval of the Shareholders and requirement of the relevant laws, the Company shall pay annual dividends to the Shareholders if the Group is profitable, the market environment is stable and there is no significant investment or commitment made by the Group. The Company has no fixed dividend policy specifying a dividend payout ratio. The declaration, payment and amount of dividends will be subject to our discretion, taking into consideration the criteria described below. The remaining net profits will be used for Group's development and operations. The Dividend Policy allows the Company to declare special dividends from time to time in addition to the annual dividends.

The Company's ability to pay dividends will depend upon, among other things, the Group's current and future operations, financial position, development pipeline, prevailing economic environment, contractual restrictions, capital and other reserve requirements, dividends received from the Company's subsidiaries and associates, as well as any other conditions or factors which the Board deems relevant and having regard to the directors' fiduciary duties.

Approval and Payment Procedures

Details of the approval and payment of dividends procedures have been set out in Articles 133 to 142 of the Company's articles of association (the "Articles") posted on the website of the Company.

Policy Review and Monitoring

The form, frequency and amount of dividend payment by the Company are subject to any restrictions under the Cayman Islands laws and the Company's Articles. The Board reserves the right in its sole and absolute discretion to update, amend, modify and/or cancel the Dividend Policy at any time, and this Dividend Policy shall in no way constitute a legally binding commitment by the Company in respect of its future dividend and/or in no way obligate the Company to declare a dividend at any time or from time to time.

The Board has reviewed the Dividend Policy of the Company in compliance with the mandatory disclosure requirement of the CG Code.

The Board did not recommend any final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2026. This decision was made in accordance with the Dividend Policy, after careful consideration of the Group's financial performance, cash flow position and future business development needs, in order to retain sufficient reserves to ensure the stability and continuity of the Group's business operations and support its future development.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The 2026 annual general meeting ("AGM") will be held on Friday, 27 November 2026. Shareholders should refer to details regarding the AGM in the circular of the Company, the notice of AGM and form of proxy accompanying thereto which will be published in due course as required under the Listing Rules.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The register of members of the Company will be closed from 24 November 2026 (Tuesday) to 27 November 2026 (Friday), both days inclusive, for the purpose of ascertaining Shareholders' entitlement to attend and vote at the AGM. The record date for the attending and voting at the AGM is Friday, 27 November 2026. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the AGM, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong no later than 4:30 p.m. on 23 November 2026 (Monday) for registration.

During the period mentioned above, no transfers of shares will be registered.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save for the share option scheme of the Company set out in the section headed "Share Option Scheme" in this report, no equity-linked agreements were entered into during the year ended 30 June 2026 or subsisted at the end of the year.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 30 June 2026.

The Company did not have any treasury shares (as defined under the Listing Rules) as at 30 June 2026 and as at the date of this report.

2021 PLACING OF NEW SHARES AND SUBSCRIPTION OF NEW SHARES UNDER SPECIFIC MANDATE

On 2 March 2021, the Company and Dao He Investment Limited (the "Subscriber"), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with limited liability, entered into a subscription agreement pursuant to which the Company has agreed to allot and issue, and the Subscriber has agreed to subscribe for, an aggregate of 153,846,153 ordinary shares as subscription shares (with a nominal value of HK$1,538,461.53) at the subscription price of HK$0.65 per subscription share, which was already approved at an extraordinary general meeting held on 28 April 2021. The subscription price of HK$0.65 per subscription share represented a discount of approximately 22.62% to the closing price of HK$0.84 per share as quoted on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on the date of the subscription agreement. Taking into account the Company's expenses for the subscription, the net price was approximately HK$0.65 per share. On 29 April 2021, Mr. Fang Hui, the ultimate beneficial owner of the Subscriber, was appointed as executive director of the Company.

The net proceeds from the issue of the subscription shares were approximately HK$100 million. As disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 2 March 2021 and the circular dated 13 April 2021, the Company intended to utilise the proceeds from such subscription towards the costs of purchasing and leasing plants and machineries for the Dubai Recycling Project. Subsequently, as disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 8 June 2021, such proceeds would temporarily be used as working capital to purchase waste material for processing and/or re-sale.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group has temporarily used the proceeds from the subscription of approximately HK$3.8 million as working capital to purchase waste material for processing and/or re-sale and the unused balance of approximately HK$96.2 million was currently placed into deposits and/or money market instruments. It was expected that the remaining unutilised net proceeds from the subscription would be fully utilised by the end of 2026 for temporary use as working capital for the purchase of waste materials for processing and/or re-sale. The expected timeline for use of unutilised proceeds is based on the Group's best estimate of future market conditions, subject to current and future changes of market developments.

Details in relation to the subscription of new shares under specific mandate are disclosed in the announcements of the Company dated 2 March 2021, 28 April 2021, 10 May 2021 and 8 June 2021, and the circular of the Company dated 13 April 2021.

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM OPEN OFFER

On 18 April 2024, the Group has successfully issued and allotted 532,044,689 new ordinary shares (with a nominal value of HK$5,320,446.89) at HK$0.20 per share (a discount of approximately 25.93% over the closing price of HK$0.27 per share as quoted on the Stock Exchange on 11 March 2024, the latest practicable date, for the prospectus dated 15 March 2024 ("Prospectus") and a discount of approximately 49.37% over the closing price of HK$0.395 per share as quoted on the Stock Exchange on the date of the underwriting agreement and the placing Agreement, 1 December 2023) through an open offer (the "Open Offer") to existing Shareholders on the basis of one open offer share for every two existing shares held by the qualifying shareholders on 16 February 2024, the record date. The net price per Open Offer share is approximately HK$0.196. The gross proceeds raised from the Open Offer are approximately HK$106.0 million and the net proceeds from the Open Offer after deducting the relevant expenses are approximately HK$104.5 million, which would be used for (i) repayment of bank loans; (ii) the expansion of the Company's industrial automation and other related businesses and the supporting services; and (iii) general working capital of the Company.

The Board believes that it would be in the interest of the Company to raise equity funding via the Open Offer to facilitate long-term development of the Group and to save financial costs to be incurred for the Company's funding needs. In addition, the Open Offer would allow the Company to strengthen its capital base and provide an opportunity to all shareholders (other than the non-qualifying shareholders) to participate in the growth of the Company in proportion to their shareholdings.

The table below sets out the proposed application and the status of utilisation of the net proceeds from the Open Offer as at 30 June 2026:

	Planned HK$'000	Net proceeds utilised as at 30 June 2026 HK$'000	Net proceeds unutilised as at 30 June 2026 HK$'000
Repayment of bank loans	68,620	68,620	–
Expansion of the Company's industrial automation and other related businesses and the supporting services	31,380	–	31,380
General working capital	4,500	4,500	–
	104,500	73,120	31,380

As at 30 June 2026, the Group has used the proceeds from the Open Offer of approximately HK$73.1 million and the unused balance of approximately HK$31.4 million was currently placed into deposits and/or money market instruments. The remaining unutilised net proceeds was expected to be fully utilised by the end of 2026 for expansion of the Company's industrial automation and other related business and the supporting services. The expected timeline for use of unutilised proceeds is based on the Group's best estimate of future market conditions, subject to current and future changes of market developments.

Details in relation to the Open Offer are disclosed in the Prospectus, the circular of the Company dated 12 January 2024 and the announcements of the Company dated 1 December 2023, 11 April 2024 and 17 April 2024.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The aggregate amount of revenue from the Group's largest and five largest customers for the year ended 30 June 2026 represented approximately 36.5% (30 June 2025: 14.3%) and approximately 48.9% (30 June 2025: 28.3%), respectively, of the Group's total revenue from sales operations.

The aggregate amount of purchases from the Group's largest and five largest suppliers for the year ended 30 June 2026 represented approximately 16.5% (30 June 2025: 16.9%) and approximately 51% (30 June 2025: 53.0%), respectively, of the Group's total purchases.

Save as disclosed elsewhere in this annual report, none of the Directors or their respective associates or, so far as the Directors are aware, any shareholder who owns more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital, had any interest in any of the Group's five largest customers and suppliers during the year.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. Fang Hui (Chairman)
Mr. Chen Hongwei
Mr. Cai Haifeng

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng
Mr. Yao Yang Yang
Ms. Zhang Dong Fang

The biographical details of the Directors are disclosed in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" on pages 7 to 10 of this annual report.

In accordance with the Articles, Mr. Cai Haifeng and Mr. Yao Yang Yang will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the 2026 AGM.

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to rule 3.13 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on the Stock Exchange from each of the independent non-executive Directors and the Company considers such Directors to be independent for the year ended 30 June 2026.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Executive Directors

Mr. Fang Hui has entered into a letter of appointment and a service contract with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing from 29 April 2021 and the appointment has been extended for a further term of three years commencing on 29 April 2024 and ending on 28 April 2027. Mr. Chen Hongwei has entered into a service contract with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing from 1 April 2022 and the appointment has been extended for a further term of three years commencing on 1 April 2025 and ending on 31 March 2028. Mr. Cai Haifeng has entered into a service contract with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing from 3 May 2024 and can be extended in accordance with the terms of the service contract.

* *For identification purpose only.*

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng has entered into a service contract with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing from 2 January 2019 to 1 January 2022. He has entered into a new letter of appointment with the Company for a term of three years commencing from 2 January 2022 and the appointment has been extended for a further term of three years commencing on 2 January 2025 and ending on 1 January 2028. Mr. Yao Yang Yang has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing from 31 March 2021 and he has entered into a new letter of appointment with the Company for a term of three years commencing from 31 March 2024. Ms. Zhang Dong Fang has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company commencing from 7 December 2021 to 30 June 2024 and the appointment has been extended for a further term of three years commencing on 1 July 2024 and ending on 30 June 2027.

Other than as disclosed above, no Director proposed for re-election at the 2026 AGM has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed in this annual report, no transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company, any of its subsidiaries, or its parent company was a party and in which a director of the Company or an entity connected with a director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

For the year ended 30 June 2026, there were no connected transactions or continuing connected transactions of the Company as defined under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, which are required to comply with any of the reporting, announcement or independent shareholders' approval requirements under the Listing Rules. None of the related party transactions constituted a connected transaction or continuing connected transaction which should be disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed elsewhere in this annual report, no contracts, other than service and/or employment contracts, concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Group were entered into or existed during the year.

No contract of significance for the provision of services to the Company or any of its subsidiaries by a controlling shareholder or any of its subsidiaries were made during the year.

DIRECTORS' MATERIAL INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in this annual report, there were no transactions, arrangements or contract of significance in relation to the Group's business in which the Company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries or a controlling shareholder was a party, and in which a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at 30 June 2026 or at any time during the year ended 30 June 2026.

CHANGES IN DIRECTORS' INFORMATION UNDER RULE 13.51B(1) OF THE LISTING RULES

After having made all reasonable inquiry, the Company is not aware of any information which is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules since the date of the interim report of the Company for the six months ended 31 December 2025 and up to the date of this report.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the related party transactions are provided under Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements, none of which constitutes a disclosable connected transaction or continuing connected transaction as defined under the Listing Rules.

REMUNERATION OF THE DIRECTORS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

Details of the remuneration of the Directors of the Company and five highest paid employees are set out in Notes 35 and 11(a), respectively, to the consolidated financial statements.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

A remuneration committee is set up for reviewing the Group's emolument policy and structure of the remuneration for the Directors and senior management of the Group, having regard to the Group's operating results, individual performance and comparable market practices. The Group remunerates its employees based on their performance, experience and prevailing market rate. The remunerations of the Directors are determined with reference to the economic situations, market conditions, responsibilities and duties assumed by each Director as well as their individual performance.

The Company has adopted a share option scheme as incentive to Directors and eligible employees, details of which are set out in the paragraph headed "Share Option Scheme" below.

A Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") has been set up for employees in Hong Kong, in accordance with the Mandatory Provident Fund Ordinance. All employees in Hong Kong are required to join the MPF Scheme and the employees and their employer are each required to contribute 5% of their gross earnings with a current ceiling of HK$1,500 per person per month to the MPF Scheme. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the MPF Scheme is to make required contribution under the scheme. No forfeited contribution is available to reduce the contribution payable in the future. The contribution charged to the statement of profit or loss represents the contribution payable by the Group.

Employees of the Company's subsidiaries in the PRC are required to participate in defined contribution retirement schemes operated by local municipal governments. Contributions are made to the schemes according to a certain percentage to the applicable employee payroll.

Details of the retirement benefit schemes of the Group are set out in Note 2.16 to the consolidated financial statements.

COMPETING INTERESTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026, the Directors are not aware of any business or interest of the Directors, the substantial shareholders of the Company or any of their respective associates had engaged in any business that competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group and any other conflicts of interests which any such person has or may have with the Company.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

A share option scheme of the Company (the "Share Option Scheme") was approved and adopted by the shareholders of the Company at its extraordinary general meeting held on 10 February 2022 (the "Adoption Date") in replacement of the share option scheme adopted on 6 May 2013 and effective on 16 May 2013 (the "2013 Share Option Scheme") and that no further options of the Company can be offered or granted under the 2013 Share Option Scheme since 10 February 2022.

During the year ended 30 June 2026, no share options were granted and exercised under the Share Option Scheme.

Share Option Scheme

The principal terms of the Share Option Scheme are summarised as below:

1. Purpose

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to enable the Company to grant options to eligible persons as incentives or rewards for their contributions to the Group.

2. Participants

The Board may, at its discretion, invite any full-time or part-time employee of the Company or any member of the Group, including any executive Director, non-executive Director, or independent non-executive Director to take up option(s).

3. Total number of shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme

The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon the exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme must not, in aggregate, exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the Adoption Date which was 88,674,137 shares. The total number of shares of the Company available for issue upon exercise of all options granted and may be granted under the Share Option Scheme is 86,577,616 shares, representing 5.42% of the issued shares (excluding treasury shares) of the Company (i.e. 1,596,134,067 shares) as at the date of this annual report.

4. Maximum entitlement of each participant

The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of options granted to a participant under the Share Option Scheme (including both exercise and outstanding options) in any 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the shares in issue from time to time.

5. Period within which the shares must be taken up under an option

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during a period to be determined and notified by the Board to each participant provided that the period within which the option must be exercised shall not be more than 10 years from the date of the grant of option subject to the achievement of performance target and/or any other conditions to be notified by the Board to each participant, which the Board may in its absolute discretion determine. Despite the terms of the Share Option Scheme, any grant of share options by the Company will comply with the Listing Rules from time to time.

6. Time of acceptance and the amount payable on acceptance of the option

The option will be offered for acceptance for a period of 28 days from the date on which the option is offered. Upon acceptance of the option, the grantee shall pay HK$1.00 to the Company by way of consideration for the grant.

7. Basis of determining the subscription price

The subscription price for the shares subject to options will be a price determined by the Board and notified to each participant and shall be the highest of (i) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of grant of the options, which must be a day on which trading of the Company's shares takes place on the Stock Exchange (the "Trading Date"); (ii) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five Trading Days immediately preceding the date of grant of the options.

8. Life of the Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme became valid and effective for a period of ten years commencing on the Adoption Date to 9 February 2032 subject to the early termination by passing an ordinary resolution in general meeting. After such period no further options may be granted but the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in full force and effect in all other respects and options granted during the life of the Share Option Scheme may continue to be exercisable in accordance with their terms of issue.

Under the Share Option Scheme, 85,940,000 share options (the "Share Options") at an exercise price of HK$0.51 per Share were granted on 31 May 2022 (the "Date of Grant"). Out of these 85,940,000 Share Options, 50,000,000 Share Options were proposed to be granted to Mr. Fang Hui (the "Proposed Grant") which was conditional and subject to the approval of the independent shareholders at an extraordinary general meeting of the Company. On 23 August 2022, the Board had resolved not to proceed with the conditional grant of Share Options to Mr. Fang Hui to subscribe for up to an aggregate of 50,000,000 Shares which decision was consented by Mr. Fang Hui. As a result, the Proposed Grant had not become unconditional and the conditional offer of 50,000,000 Share Options (at the exercise price of HK$0.51 per Share) were cancelled. No Share Options were granted to Mr. Fang Hui under the Share Option Scheme.

On 18 April 2024, the Group has successfully issued and allotted 532,044,689 new ordinary shares at HK$0.20 per share through an open offer (the "Open Offer") to existing Shareholders on the basis of one open offer share for every two existing shares held by the qualifying shareholders on 16 February 2024, the record date. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Share Option Scheme and the Listing Rules, the exercise price and the number of Shares to be issued upon exercise of the outstanding Share Options were adjusted immediately after the completion of the Open Offer.

During the year ended 30 June 2026 and as at the date of this report, no Share Options were granted and exercised under the Share Option Scheme.

As at 30 June 2026, the total number of ordinary shares that may be issued in respect of which Share Options had been granted and remained outstanding under the Share Option Scheme amounting of 33,843,479 divided by the weighted average number of shares of the relevant class in issue amounting of 1,596,134,067 Shares (excluding treasury shares) was approximately 2.12%. The exercise price of the Share Options granted under the Share Option Scheme is HK$0.461 per share. The number of Share Options available for grant under the Share Option Scheme as at 1 July 2025 and 30 June 2026 was 52,734,137 and 52,734,137, respectively.

The principal terms of the Share Option Scheme and details of the grant of Share Options are set out in the circular of the Company dated 21 January 2022 and the announcement of the Company dated 31 May 2022.

Particulars of the movement of the share options held by the Directors and employees of the Group during the year ended 30 June 2026 were as follows:

					Number of share options				
Name or category of participants	Date of Grant (Notes b)	Exercise price (Note a)	Vesting & exercise period	At 1 July 2025	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed/ forfeited during the year	Cancelled during the year	At 30 June 2026
Directors									
Mr. Chen Hongwei	31 May 2022	HK$0.461	Note b	553,359	–	–	–	–	553,359
Mr. Cai Haifeng	31 May 2022	HK$0.461	Note b	553,360	–	–	–	–	553,360
Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng	31 May 2022	HK$0.461	Note b	332,016	–	–	–	–	332,016
Mr. Yao Yang Yang	31 May 2022	HK$0.461	Note b	332,016	–	–	–	–	332,016
Ms. Zhang Dong Fang	31 May 2022	HK$0.461	Note b	332,016	–	–	–	–	332,016
Other Employees	31 May 2022	HK$0.461	Note b	31,939,921	–	–	(199,209)	–	31,740,712
In aggregate				34,042,688	–	–	(199,209)	–	33,843,479

Notes:

(a) Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Share Option Scheme and the Listing Rules, the exercise price and the number of Shares to be issued upon exercise of the outstanding Share Options were adjusted immediately after the completion of the Open Offer (i.e. 18 April 2024). Save for the above adjustments, all other terms and conditions of the outstanding Share Options granted under the Share Option Scheme remain unchanged.

(b) The validity period of the Share Options granted on 31 May 2022 is from 31 May 2022 to 30 May 2032.

The Share Options granted on 31 May 2022 shall be vested and are exercisable in the following manners:

(i) 30% of the Share Options may be exercisable at any time commencing from the Date of Grant up to 30 May 2032;

(ii) 30% of the Share Options and the first 30% of the Share Options which are yet to be exercised may be exercisable at any time commencing from 31 May 2023 up to 30 May 2032; and

(iii) the remaining 40% of the Share Options and the first 60% of the Share Options which are yet to be exercised may be exercisable at any time commencing from 31 May 2024 up to 30 May 2032.

The closing price of the Company's shares immediately before the date on which the Share Options were granted was HK$0.49 per share.

(c) The aggregate number of options already granted to the five highest paid individuals (including one director and four employees) during the financial year is 1,992,095 Share Options.

If all such Share Options were exercised, there would be a dilution effect on the shareholdings of Shareholders of approximately 2.08% as at 30 June 2026.

The estimated value of the Share Options granted under the Share Option Scheme, calculated using the binomial lattice model, as at the Date of Grant of the Share Options was approximately HK$9,034,000.

The binomial lattice model is a generally accepted method of valuing options. The significant assumptions used in the calculation of the values of the Share Options were risk-free rate of interest, dividend yield, volatility and early exercise multiple. The measurement date used in the valuation calculations was the date on which the options were granted.

Share price (HK$)	0.51
Exercise price (HK$)	0.51
Expected volatility (%)	70.1
Expected dividend yield (%)	0.0
Risk-free interest rate (%)	2.8

The expected volatility is based on the historical volatility (calculated based on the expected life of the share options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to public available information. The expected dividends are based on historical dividends. The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield of Hong Kong Exchange Fund Notes with a maturity life equal to the life of the share option.

The fair value calculated for the Share Options is inherently subjective due to the assumptions made and the limitations of the model utilised.

The Group recognised the share-based compensation benefits of nil (2025: nil) for the year ended 30 June 2026 in relation to share options granted by the Company under the Share Option Scheme.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Zhejiang Huazhang Technology Limited ("Zhejiang Huazhang"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, received a first instance judgment (the "Judgment") dated 24 December 2021 handed down by the Intermediate People's Court of Chuxiong Yi Autonomous Prefecture of Yunnan Province (雲南省楚雄彝族自治州中級人民法院) (the "Court") in the PRC in relation to a contractual dispute between Hubei Industrial Construction Group Installation Engineering Company Limited (湖北省工業建築集團安裝工程有限公司) ("Plaintiff") as plaintiff and Yunnan Yunhong Paper Company Limited (雲南雲泓紙業有限公司) as defendant. Zhejiang Huazhang was also named as a co-defendant in the legal proceedings.

Zhejiang Huazhang had lodged an appeal application (the "Appeal Application") with the Higher People's Court of Yunnan Province (雲南省高級人民法院) (the "Appeal Court") against the Judgment. The Appeal Application was approved on 22 August 2022, whereby the Appeal Court ordered, among other things, to set aside the initial Judgement. However, the order made on 12 January 2022 to freeze the aggregate amount of approximately RMB37.6 million in the bank accounts remains in effect.

On 20 December 2023, the Court accepted the Plaintiff's request to continue to freeze certain bank accounts of Zhejiang Huazhang to the amount of approximately RMB37.6 million for an additional year.

On 28 June 2024, Zhejiang Huazhang received a judgment from the courts for the retrial of the first instance case in which the courts awarded the Plaintiff compensation for breach of contract in the amount of RMB32,994,295 which had already been recognised in the consolidated financial statements. A retrial of the second instance case or appeal commenced in August 2024.

On 1 November 2024, Zhejiang Huazhang received the final verdict of the first instance case in which the court awarded the Plaintiff compensation for breach of contract in the amount of RMB28,516,975. The Group settled the amount on 11 November 2024. Based on the final verdict, an over-provision of RMB4,477,320 was recognised and the related restricted bank deposit was released during the year ended 30 June 2025.

Details of the legal proceedings were set out in the Company's announcements dated 21 January 2022 and 9 September 2022. The above legal proceedings had no material adverse impact on the business operation and financials of the Group.

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

As at 30 June 2026, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which will have to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange under 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 which will be required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register as referred to therein, or pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, are as follows:

Long positions in the Shares and/or underlying Shares

Name of directors	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of Shares and/or underlying Shares held	Approximate percentage of shareholdings*
Mr. Chen Hongwei	Beneficial owner	273,000	0.02%
	Beneficial owner	553,359 (Note 1)	0.03%
Mr. Fang Hui	Interest of a controlled corporation	650,331,027 (Note 2)	40.74%
	Beneficial owner	11,100,000	0.70%
Mr. Cai Haifeng	Beneficial owner	553,360 (Note 1)	0.03%
Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng	Beneficial owner	332,016 (Note 1)	0.02%
Mr. Yao Yang Yang	Beneficial owner	332,016 (Note 1)	0.02%
Ms. Zhang Dong Fang	Beneficial owner	332,016 (Note 1)	0.02%

Notes:

1. These are interests in underlying Shares which represent the interests in share options granted to the respective Director by the Company under the Share Option Scheme. Details of which are shown in the section headed "Share Option Scheme" of this report.

2. The 650,331,027 Shares are registered in the name of Dao He Investment Limited ("Dao He"), a company beneficially owned by Mr. Fang Hui ("Mr. Fang"). Under the SFO, Mr. Fang is deemed to be interested in all the Shares held by Dao He.

* The percentage has been calculated based on the total number of shares of the Company in issue as at 30 June 2026 (i.e. 1,596,134,067 Shares) and rounded to two decimal places.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2026, none of the Directors of the Company had any interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which will have to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange under Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which he is taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which will be required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or which will be required pursuant to the Model Code to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

As at 30 June 2026, so far as the Directors are aware, persons/corporations (other than the Directors and the chief executive of the Company) which had interests and short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company or its associated corporations which are required to be notified to the Company under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which are required to be recorded in the register of the Company required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO or who is directly or indirectly interested in 5% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of any member of the Group are as follows:

Long positions in the Shares and/or underlying Shares

Name of substantial shareholders	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of Shares and/or underlying Shares held	Approximate percentage of shareholdings*
Dao He Investment Limited	Beneficial owner	650,331,027 (Note 1)	40.74%
Wealthy Land Investments Group Limited	Having a security interest in shares	123,964,000	7.77%
	Beneficial owner	230,326,400	14.43%
Mr. Yeung Wai	Interest of a controlled corporation	354,290,400 (Note 2)	22.20%
Mr. Yeung Yun Chuen	Interest of a controlled corporation	354,290,400 (Note 2)	22.20%
Mr. Shi Chenghu	Beneficial owner	89,452,000	5.60%

Notes:

1. The shares are registered in the name of Dao He, a company beneficially owned by Mr. Fang.

2. Wealthy Land Investments Group Limited ("Wealthy Land") is owned as to 42.00% by Mr. Yeung Wai and as to 36.00% by Mr. Yeung Yun Chuen. Under the SFO, Mr. Yeung Wai and Mr. Yeung Yun Chuen are deemed to be interested in all the Shares held by Wealthy Land.

* The percentage has been calculated based on the total number of shares of the Company in issue as at 30 June 2026 (i.e. 1,596,134,067 Shares) and rounded to two decimal places.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2026, the Directors are not aware of any interests or short positions owned by any persons/corporations (other than the Directors and the chief executive of the Company) in the shares or underlying shares of the Company or its associated corporations which are required to be disclosed under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which are required to be recorded in the register of the Company required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO or who is directly or indirectly interested in 5% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of any member of the Group.

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in this report, at no time during the year ended 30 June 2026 was the Company or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries, a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee (the "Audit Committee") of the Company was established on 6 May 2013. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are mainly to review the financial systems of the Group; to review the accounting policy, financial position and financial reporting procedures of the Group; to communicate with external auditors; to assess the performance of internal financial and audit personnel; and to assess the risk management and internal controls of the Group. The Audit Committee consists of three independent non-executive Directors namely, Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng, Mr. Yao Yang Yang and Ms. Zhang Dong Fang. The Audit Committee is chaired by Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng.

The Audit Committee has discussed with the management about the accounting principles and policies adopted by the Group and discussed risk management, internal controls and financial reporting matters including a review of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

As at the date of this report, based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and to the best knowledge of the Directors, the Directors confirm that the Company maintained the amount of public float as required under the Listing Rules.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

During the financial year and up to the date of this report, a permitted indemnity provision being in force for the benefit of the directors of the Company is in the Articles. The Articles is available on the website of the Stock Exchange.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Group had no material events after the reporting period.

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers resigned as the auditor of the Company on 18 July 2022 and Zhonghui Anda CPA Limited ("Zhonghui Anda") was appointed as the auditor of the Company with effect from 18 July 2022. Zhonghui Anda resigned as the auditor of the Company on 19 October 2022 and KTC Partners CPA Limited has been appointed as the new auditor of the Company with effect from 19 October 2022 to fill the casual vacancy following the resignation of Zhonghui Anda. Details of the change of auditor of the Company are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 18 July 2022 and 19 October 2022.

The auditor of the Company, KTC Partners CPA Limited, will retire, and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM. A resolution for their re-appointment as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026 have been audited by KTC Partners CPA Limited.

On behalf of the Board
Fang Hui
Chairman

Hong Kong
29 September 2026

Corporate Governance Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board and the management of the Company are committed to establishing good corporate governance practices and procedures. The maintenance of high standard of business ethics and corporate governance practices has always been one of the Group's goals. The Company believes that good corporate governance provides a framework that is essential for effective management, successful business growth and a healthy corporate culture, thereby leading to the enhancement of shareholders' value. Continuous efforts are made to review and enhance the Group's risk management, internal controls and procedures in light of changes in regulations and developments in best practices. To us, maintaining high standards of corporate governance practices is not just complying with the provisions but also the intent of the regulations to enhance corporate performance and accountability.

CORPORATE CULTURE

A positive corporate culture set up by the Company, including integrity and accountability, is vital for the Company to achieve its vision and mission towards sustainable growth. The Company's corporate culture instils all levels of the Group. The Group delivers responsible products and services to our customers in a fair and good manner. We also foster an inclusive and supportive working environment and implement a framework to maintain good governance and effective risk management systems.

The Board reported that the Company has complied with the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") as set out in Part 2 of Appendix C1 of the Listing Rules for the year ended 30 June 2026, except the following deviation:

Under code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and the chief executive should be clearly established and set out in writing. Mr. Fang Hui has been appointed as the chairman of the Board from 3 May 2024. Following the resignation of Mr. Wang Ai Yan as an executive Director and the Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO") of the Company on 1 December 2022, the Company has not appointed an individual to take up the vacancy of the CEO. The role and function of the CEO have been performed by all the executive Directors collectively.

The daily operation and management of the Company is monitored by the executive directors as well as the senior management. The Board is of the view that the balance of power and authority is ensured by the operation of the Board, which comprises experienced individuals and meet from time to time to discuss issues affecting operation of the Company. The Board has been nevertheless reviewing the structure and composition of the Board from time to time in light of prevailing circumstances.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules. The Company has made specific inquiry of all directors regarding any non-compliance with the Model Code for the year ended 30 June 2026 and they all confirmed that they have fully complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board should have a balance of skills and experience appropriate for the requirements of the business of the Company. The Board should ensure that changes to its composition can be managed without undue disruption. The Board should include a balanced composition of executive directors and independent non-executive directors so that there is a strong independent element on the Board, which can effectively exercise independent judgment. As of the date of this annual report, the composition of the Board is as follows:

Name of Director	Current Period of Appointment	Date of Appointment as Director	Length of Tenure as at 30 June 2026 (approximately)
Executive Directors			
Mr. Fang Hui (Chairman)	29 April 2024 to 28 April 2027	29 April 2021	Approximate 5 years & 2 months
Mr. Chen Hongwei	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2028	1 April 2022	Approximate 4 years & 2 months
Mr. Cai Haifeng	3 May 2024 to 2 May 2027	3 May 2024	Approximate 2 years & 1 month
Independent non-executive Directors			
Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng	2 January 2025 to 1 January 2028	2 January 2019	Approximate 7 years & 5 months
Mr. Yao Yang Yang	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2027	31 March 2021	Approximate 5 years & 3 months
Ms. Zhang Dong Fang	1 July 2024 to 30 June 2027	7 December 2021	Approximate 4 years & 6 months

An updated list of Directors and their role and functions is maintained at the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange and the independent non-executive Directors are identified by name in all corporate communications.

None of the Directors has any personal relationship (including financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationship) with any other members of the Board.

Each independent non-executive Director has given an annual confirmation of his/her independence to the Company, and the Company considers them to be independent under Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

More details of the biography of each of the Directors are disclosed in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD

All the Directors (including the independent non-executive Directors) have acquired a proper understanding of the Company's operation and business and are fully aware of his/her functions and responsibilities under statute and common law, the Listing Rules and other applicable legal and regulatory requirements. Every Director has given the Company the details on the number and nature of offices held in other companies and significant commitments at the time of his/her appointment.

The Board is responsible for leadership and control of the Group and be collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Group by directing and supervising the Group's affairs. The Board focuses on formulating the Group's overall strategies, authorizing the development plan and budget; monitoring financial and operating performance; reviewing the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems; supervising and managing management's performance of the Group; and setting the Group's values and standards. Though the Board delegates the day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Group to management, all the directors continue to give sufficient time and attention to the Company's affairs. The delegated functions are reviewed by the Board periodically to ensure that they accommodate the needs of the Group.

Apart from the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee (as defined below), the Company did not set up any other board committees for dealing with any matters during the year.

The Company has in force appropriate insurance coverage on Director's and Officer's liabilities arising from the Group's business. The Company reviews the extent of insurance coverage on an annual basis.

ATTENDANCE OF BOARD MEETINGS AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

During the year, the Board convened 6 meetings having considered the business development, the financial and operating performance of the Group. At least 14 days' notice of regular Board meetings would be given to all directors and they can include matters for discussion in the agenda as they think fit. The agenda accompanying Board papers would be sent to all directors at least 3 days before the date of every Board meeting in order to allow sufficient time for the directors to review the documents. The chairman of the Board meetings would also ensure that all directors are properly briefed on matters arising at board meetings. During the year ended 30 June 2026, apart from holding Board meetings, the Board also passed resolutions in writing to approve certain matters.

Minutes of every Board meeting are circulated to all directors for their perusal and comments prior to confirmation of the minutes. The duly signed minutes are open for inspection by any director. The Board also ensures that it is supplied in a timely manner with all necessary information in a form and of a quality appropriate to enable it to discharge its duties.

Every Board member has full access to the advice and services of the company secretary with a view to ensuring that Board procedures, and all applicable rules and regulations are followed. The Board members are enabled to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expense, to assist them to discharge their duties. They are also entitled to have full access to Board papers and related materials so that they are able to make an informed decision and to discharge their duties and responsibilities.

Directors' Training and Continuous Professional Development

To assist Directors' continuing professional development, the Company recommends Directors to attend relevant seminars to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. Directors also participate in continuous professional development programmes such as external seminars organized by qualified professionals, to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills in relation to their contribution to the Board. Records of the training provided by the respective Directors are kept and updated by the company secretary of the Company.

In compliance with the Listing Rules, every director of a listed issuer must receive continuous professional development in each financial year of the issuer.

The continuous professional development required by rule 3.09G of the Listing Rules must at least cover each of the following topics:

(T1) the roles, functions and responsibilities of the board, its committees and its directors, and board effectiveness;

(T2) issuers' obligations and directors' duties under Hong Kong law and the Listing Rules, and key legal and regulatory developments (including Listing Rule updates) relevant to the discharge of such obligations and duties;

(T3) corporate governance and ESG matters (including developments on sustainability or climate-related risks and opportunities relevant to the issuer and its business);

(T4) risk management and internal controls; and

(T5) updates on industry-specific developments, business trends and strategies relevant to the issuer.

A summary of training received by the Directors during the year ended 30 June 2026 is as follows:

	Mode	Topics covered	Hours Completed	Total hours
Executive Directors				
Mr. Fang Hui (Chairman)	External Training	T1, T2, T3, T4	15	20.5
	Self-Study	T1, T2, T3, T4, T5	5.5	
Mr. Chen Hongwei	External Training	T1, T2, T3, T4	15	20.5
	Self-Study	T1, T2, T3, T4, T5	5.5	
Mr. Cai Haifeng	External Training	T1, T2, T3, T4	15	20.5
	Self-Study	T1, T2, T3, T4, T5	5.5	
Independent non-executive Directors				
Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng	External Training	T1, T2, T3, T4	15	20.5
	Self-Study	T1, T2, T3, T4, T5	5.5	
Mr. Yao Yang Yang	External Training	T1, T2, T3, T4	15	20.5
	Self-Study	T1, T2, T3, T4, T5	5.5	
Ms. Zhang Dong Fang	External Training	T1, T2, T3, T4	15	20.5
	Self-Study	T1, T2, T3, T4, T5	5.5	

Notes:

1. External training: Attended training courses, including but not limited to, online training courses and physical sessions provided by professional, industry, business or other external bodies.

2. Self-study: Reviewed articles, updates or other self-learning materials provided by the Company, regulators, professional or other external bodies.

All Directors also understand the importance of continuous professional development and are committed to participating any suitable training to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills.

The annual general meeting of the Company were held on 28 November 2025. All Directors attended the annual general meeting. During the year ended 30 June 2026, an extraordinary general meeting was held on 27 February 2026. Directors' attendance at meetings of the Board and general meetings and their participation in continuous professional development during the year ended 30 June 2026 are set out in the table below:

Name of Directors	Meeting of the Board of Directors Attended/Entitled to attend	Annual general meeting Attended/Held	Extraordinary general meeting Attended/Held	Participation in continuous professional development
Mr. Fang Hui (Chairman)	6/6	1/1	1/1	✓
Mr. Chen Hongwei	6/6	1/1	1/1	✓
Mr. Cai Haifeng	6/6	1/1	1/1	✓
Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng	6/6	1/1	1/1	✓
Mr. Yao Yang Yang	6/6	1/1	1/1	✓
Ms. Zhang Dong Fang	6/6	1/1	1/1	✓

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

No corporate governance committee has been established and the Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance functions such as developing and reviewing the Company's policies, practices on corporate governance, training and continuous professional development of the directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, etc. This corporate governance report has been reviewed by the Board in discharge of its corporate governance functions in compliance with the Code Provision A.2 of the CG Code.

Corporate Governance Report

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. Fang Hui has been appointed as the chairman of the Board from 3 May 2024. The chairman's responsibility is to oversee the functioning of the Board and the strategies and policies of the Group.

Mr. Wang Ai Yan was the former CEO of the Company who resigned from the Board on 1 December 2022. The CEO's responsibility is to monitor the daily operation and management of the Company. Following the resignation of Mr. Wang Ai Yan as an executive Director and the CEO of the Company on 1 December 2022, the Company has not appointed an individual to take up the vacancy of the CEO.

The Company is in the process of identifying a suitable candidate to assume the role as the CEO and further announcement in this regard will be made as and when appropriate. In the meantime, the former roles and responsibilities of the CEO of the Company have been performed by all the executive Directors collectively.

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The current articles of association of the Company (the "Articles") provide that at each annual general meeting, one-third of the directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation and that every director shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every 3 years.

The independent non-executive Directors are appointed for a specific term subject to retirement by rotation and re-election in accordance with the Articles. Each independent non-executive Director is required to inform the Company as soon as practicable if there is any change that may affect his/her independence and must provide an annual confirmation of his/her independence to the Company.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee of the Company (the "Audit Committee") was established on 6 May 2013 comprising the 3 independent non-executive Directors namely, Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng, Mr. Yao Yang Yang and Ms. Zhang Dong Fang. Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng is currently the chairman of the Audit Committee. No member of the Audit Committee is a member of the former or existing auditor of the Company. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are available at the websites of the Company and of the Stock Exchange.

The major roles and functions of the Audit Committee are to review and supervise the financial reporting process, financial controls, internal control and risk management system of the Company and to provide recommendations and advices to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditor as well as their terms of appointment.

In performing its duties in accordance with its terms of reference, the work to be performed by the Audit Committee includes:

(a) review and supervise the financial reporting process, risk management, financial controls and internal control systems of the Company and its subsidiaries;

(b) recommendation to the Board, for the approval by shareholders, of the re-appointment of external auditor and approval of their remuneration;

(c) determination of the nature and scope of the audit; and

(d) review the financial statements for the relevant financial period and discuss corporate governance practice.

Draft and final versions of the minutes of the Audit Committee meetings will be sent to all committee members for their comment and records within a reasonable time after the meetings and the full minutes will be kept by the company secretary who is also the secretary of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee is provided with sufficient resources to perform its duties and is enabled to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expense, to discharge its responsibilities.

During the year, the Audit Committee reviewed the final and interim results of the Group as well as discussed with the management and the external auditor and independent consultant about the accounting principles and policies adopted by the Group and discussed risk management internal controls and financial reporting matters at the relevant meeting and recorded unanimous decisions for the year ended 30 June 2026. In addition, the Audit Committee has reviewed external auditor's remuneration.

Three Audit Committee meetings were held during the year ended 30 June 2026. Members of the Audit Committee and the attendance of each member are set out below:

Audit Committee members	**Attended/Entitled to attend**
Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng (Chairman)	3/3
Mr. Yao Yang Yang	3/3
Ms. Zhang Dong Fang	3/3

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The remuneration committee of the Company (the "Remuneration Committee") was established on 6 May 2013 now comprising the 3 independent non-executive Directors and 2 executive Directors, Mr. Fang Hui and Mr. Cai Haifeng. Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng is currently the chairman of the Remuneration Committee. The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are available at the websites of the Company and of the Stock Exchange.

The roles and functions of the Remuneration Committee include consulting the Chairman of the Board about their remuneration proposals for other executive directors, having the delegated responsibility to determine the specific remuneration packages of all executive directors of the Group and senior management, including benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments, including any compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment, and making recommendations to the Board of the remuneration of the non-executive Directors. No director or any of his/her associates was involved in deciding his/her own remuneration.

The Remuneration Committee is provided with sufficient resources to perform its duties and is enabled to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expense, to discharge its responsibilities.

During the year, the Remuneration Committee held one meeting. The Remuneration committee has reviewed and approved the remuneration package of the executive Directors. Details of the directors' emoluments are set out in Note 35 to the audited consolidated financial statements contained in this annual report.

Members of the Remuneration Committee and the attendance of each member are set out below:

Remuneration Committee members	Attended/Entitled to attend
Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng (Chairman)	1/1
Mr. Cai Haifeng	1/1
Mr. Fang Hui	1/1
Mr. Yao Yang Yang	1/1
Ms. Zhang Dong Fang	1/1

The remuneration of the members of the senior management (other than Directors) by band for the year ended 30 June 2026 is set out below:

HK$	Number of members of senior management
500,000 to 1,000,000	2

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The nomination committee of the Company (the "Nomination Committee") was established on 6 May 2013 now comprising the 3 independent non-executive Directors and 2 executive Director, Mr. Fang Hui and Mr. Chen Hongwei. Mr. Yao Yang Yang is currently the chairman of the Nomination Committee. The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are available at the websites of the Company and of the Stock Exchange.

The roles and functions of the Nomination Committee include reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board, making recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy, identifying individuals suitably qualified to become members of the Board and selecting individuals nominated for directorship (if necessary), assessing the independence of the independent non-executive directors and making recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of directors and succession planning for directors, in particular the Chairman. In considering the nomination of new directors, the Board will take into account the qualification, ability, working experience, leadership and professional ethics of the candidates, especially their experience in paper-making industry, industrial automation systems and sludge treatment products and/or other professional areas.

The Nomination Committee is provided with sufficient resources to perform its duties and is enabled to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expense, to discharge its responsibilities.

During the year, the Nomination Committee held one meeting for reviewing and evaluating the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy, assessing independence of the independent non-executive Directors and reviewing and recommending the re-appointment of the retiring Directors at the general meeting of the Company.

Members of the Nomination Committee and the attendance of each member are set out below:

Nomination Committee members	Attended/Entitled to attend
Mr. Yao Yang Yang (Chairman)	1/1
Mr. Chen Hongwei	1/1
Mr. Fang Hui	1/1
Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng	1/1
Ms. Zhang Dong Fang	1/1

NOMINATION POLICY

The Board has adopted a nomination policy on 1 January 2019 which sets out the selection criteria and nomination procedures to identify, select and recommend candidates for Directors.

1. Selection Criteria

(a) The Nomination Committee is authorized by the Board to determine the nomination of directors, the procedure, process and criteria to be adopted for the purposes of selecting and recommending candidates for directorship, and shall make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of directors and succession planning for directors, in particular, the chairman and the chief executive officer.

(b) In assessing the suitability of a proposed candidate, the Nomination Committee may make reference to certain criteria such as the Company's need, the qualification, ability, working experience, leadership and professional ethics of the candidates, especially their experience in industrial automation systems, sludge treatment products and paper-making industrial, and/or other professional areas, the amount of time and effort that the candidate will devote to discharge his/her duties and responsibilities and, in case of independent non-executive director, the independence requirements set out in the Listing Rules (as amended from time to time), and seeks to achieve board diversity through the consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. All board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

(c) Where necessary, the Nomination Committee should seek independent professional advice to access a wider range of potential candidates.

(d) Proposed candidate will be asked to submit the necessary personal information, together with his/her written consent to be appointed as a director and to the public disclosure of his/her personal data on any documents or the relevant websites for the purpose of or in relation to their standing for election as a director.

(e) Non-executive director will receive a formal letter of appointment on his/her appointment to the Board, setting out clearly the expectations of him/her in terms of time commitment, committee service and involvement outside board meetings.

2. Nomination Procedures

The secretary of the Nomination Committee shall invite nominations of candidates from Board members if any, for consideration by the Nomination Committee. The Nomination Committee may also put forward candidates who are not nominated by Board members.

Any director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy or appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office until the first annual general meeting after his/her appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting.

The Board shall have the final decision on all matters relating to its recommendation of candidates to stand for election at any general meeting.

The Board may revoke or terminate any of the appointment of a managing director, joint managing director or deputy managing director in accordance with Article 87 of the articles of association of the Company.

A shareholder of the Company can serve a notice to the Company within the lodgment period of its intention to propose a resolution to elect a certain person as a director. Details of the procedures has been set out in the "Procedures for Shareholders to Propose a Person for Election as a Director of the Company" posted on the website of the Company.

3. Policy Review and Monitoring

(a) The Nomination Committee shall review the structure, size, composition (including skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board on a regular basis at least annually and diversity of the Board to ensure that it has a balance of expertise, skills and experience and diversity of perspective appropriate to the requirements for the business of the Company.

(b) The Nomination Committee shall keep under review the leadership needs of the Company, both executive and non-executive, with a view to ensuring the continued ability of the Company to complete effectively in the marketplace.

(c) The Nomination Committee shall keep up to date and fully informed about strategic issues and commercial changes affecting the Company and the market in which it operates.

Directors' time commitment and contribution to the Board

During the year under review, the Nomination Committee evaluated each Director's time commitment, judgment, and overall ability to discharge their responsibilities effectively. This assessment was based on the quality of their participation and referenced key factors, including their professional qualifications, work experience, attendance at Board and Board Committee meetings, external directorships, and other significant time commitments.

Among others, the Nomination Committee noted that:

(a) Mr. Fang Hui, Mr. Chen Hongwei and Mr. Cai Haifeng, the three executive Directors, have full-time involvement in the affairs of, and participate in day-to-day operations of the Group and for the year ended 30 June 2026, the three executive Directors attended all Board meetings of the Company; and

(b) for the year ended 30 June 2026, Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng, Mr. Yao Yang Yang and Ms. Zhang Dong Fang, the three independent non-executive independent Directors attended all Audit Committee meetings, the Remuneration Committee meeting, the Nomination Committee meeting and 100% Board meetings.

All directors attended the 2025 AGM and the extraordinary general meeting held in February 2026.

Given the above observations and evaluation, the Nomination Committee is of the view that each Director has devoted sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company and discharged his or her responsibilities effectively during the year under review.

Pursuant to the articles of association of the Company, every Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years and shall be eligible for re-election in accordance with the articles of association. The articles of association also allow for removal of a Director by an ordinary resolution.

The Board recommended the re-appointment of the Directors standing for re-election at the 2026 AGM. The Company's circular to be despatched to its shareholders will contain detailed information of the Directors standing for re-election.

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Board has adopted a board diversity policy which sets out the approach to achieve a sustainable and balanced development of the Company and also to enhance the quality of performance of the Company.

The Company and the Nomination Committee seeks to achieve board diversity through the consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. All board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

The Nomination Committee reviews the implementation and effectiveness of the board diversity policy at least annually to ensure it remains effective and appropriate for the Company and in compliance with regulatory requirements and good corporate governance practices.

Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives as stated in the above. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board.

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises six directors. Three of the directors are independent non-executive directors and independent of management, thereby promoting critical review and control of the management process. The Board believes that gender diversity is a representing manifestation of board diversity, among all other measurable objectives. While the Board has a domination of male composition, the Company has appointed one female director achieving a female representation in the Board. The measurable objective of the Company's board diversity policy relating to gender is to ensure that there is at least one Director of a different gender. As of 30 June 2026, the Company had one female director and five male Directors, thus achieving the measurable objective.

The Group are committed to provide career development opportunities for female staff so that we will have a pipeline of female senior management and potential successors to our Board in near future. The Board may adopt and/or amend from time to time such diversity perspectives and/or measurable objectives that are appropriate to the Company's business and Board succession planning.

The Company targets to avoid a single gender Board and will timely review the gender diversity of the Board in accordance with the business development of the Group. The Board is also characterised by significant diversity, whether considered in terms of professional background and skills.

Directors' Skills and Experience

The Board is comprised of 6 Directors with skills, expertise and experience which are considered relevant to the objectives of the Group's business and effective governance. The Board believes that having Directors with a broad and balanced mix of skills and expertise is crucial to supporting the Group's strategic direction, governance and business needs. An appropriate skill matrix empowers the Board to carry out its responsibilities effectively, driving long-term objectives and fostering sustainable growth for the Group.

The Board's current mix of skills and their relevance to the Company are set out below:

Director's skills and expertise	Relevance to the Company	Expertise coverage (% of entire Board of 6 Directors)
Executive leadership and strategy	Having the collective capability to set strategic direction, providing effective oversight of management, and fostering long-term sustainable growth of the Company	100%
Industry knowledge and experience	Making informed decisions, providing insights into market trends and responding to sector-specific challenges with better understanding of the Company's daily business operations, market development and competition as well as technology and innovation	67%
Financial literacy/business acumen	Facilitating effective financial management and providing insights into business opportunities and risks that drive sustainable profitability and long-term growth of the Company	100%
Risk management/regulatory compliance	Safeguarding the Company against legal, financial and operational risks through the implementation, management, and oversight of risk management and internal control systems to ensure compliance with legal and regulatory requirements	83%

The Board demonstrates strong capabilities across the above key areas and it is considered that the existing combination of skills, experience and diversity of the Directors is adequate and aligns with the purpose, values, strategy and corporate culture of the Company.

The biographical details with the professional experience, skills and knowledge of the Directors are available in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

Workforce Diversity Policy

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of diversity in workforce and sees increasing workforce diversity as an essential element in maintaining the Group's innovation and growth.

The workforce diversity policy sets out the Company's approach the workforce diversity of the Group, as follows:

(a) to attract and retain candidate(s) with a combination of competencies from the widest possible pool of available talent;

(b) to maintain a diversified working environment with diversity perspectives at all levels, in particular, those are aligning with the Company's strategy and objectives;

(c) to ensure that the workforce has the appropriate balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives that are required to support the execution of its business strategy, seeking to attract, retain and motivate people and support the development of their potential to build competent, committed and successful teams;

(d) to ensure equal opportunities for all employees and create an inclusive and supportive work environment; and

(e) to promote awareness of diversity and inclusion through regular training and communication.

The Company is committed to offer training and development opportunities to support the growth and advancement of employees from diverse backgrounds and to provide a positive work environment that values the wide-ranging perspectives of the workforce.

As at 30 June 2026, approximately 74% of the Company's workforce (excluding senior management) is male and approximately 26% is female whereas 50% of the Company's senior management is male and 50% is female. Same as the gender diversity of the Board, the Company targets to avoid a single gender workforce. As of 30 June 2026, the Company has achieved its measurable objective of maintaining gender diversity and avoiding a single-gender workforce. The Company will timely review the gender diversity of the workforce in accordance with the business development of the Group.

To achieve diversity at workforce level, the Group has put in place appropriate recruitment and selection practices such that a diverse range of candidates are considered and ensure that gender diversity is taken into account when recruiting staff members.

Details of the Group's gender diversity at workforce level are set out in the Environmental, Social and Governance report of this annual report.

Board Independence Evaluation Mechanism

Under the CG Code, an issuer should establish mechanism(s) to ensure independent views and input are available to the board and disclose such mechanism(s) in its Corporate Governance Report. The board should review the implementation and effectiveness of such mechanism(s) on an annual basis.

The Board has adopted the board independence evaluation mechanism (the "Mechanism") which sets out the principles and guidelines for the Company to ensure independent view and input to be available to the Board.

Continuing improvement and development of the Board of the Company and its committee processes and procedures through Board independence evaluation provides a powerful and valuable feedback mechanism for improving Board effectiveness, maximising strengths, and identifying the areas that need improvement or further development. The evaluation process also clarifies what actions of the Company need to be taken to maintain and improve the Board performance, for instance, addressing individual training and development needs of each Director.

The Mechanism is designed to ensure a strong independent element on the Board of the Company, which allows the Board to effectively exercise independent judgment to better safeguard shareholders' interests.

Board Performance Review

Under the code provision of CG code, a board performance review is required at least every two years, with specific disclosure in the Corporate Governance report.

During the year ended 30 June 2026, no Board's performance review was conducted. The review will be conducted during the forthcoming financial year.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Financial Reporting

The management provides such explanation and information to the Board and reports regularly to the Board on financial position and prospects of the business of the Company so as to enable the Board to make an informed assessment of the financial and other information put before the Board for approval.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities (as set out in the Independent Auditor's Report) for preparing the financial statements of the Group that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group. The Board was not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that might cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and the Board has prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. The responsibility of the external auditor is to form an independent opinion, based on their audit, on those consolidated financial statements prepared by the Board and to report their opinion to the shareholders of the Company. A statement by auditor about their reporting responsibility is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report.

Risk Management and Internal Control Systems

The Board acknowledging its responsibility for the Group's risk management and internal control systems and to review and monitor the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management systems on an ongoing basis to ensure that systems in place are adequate. It has been an important duty of the Directors to conduct a review of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group annually or at any time when necessary. The Board oversees the overall risk management of the Group and endeavours to identify and control the impact of the identified risks and facilitate implementation of coordinated mitigating measures. The review covers all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls, handling and dissemination of inside information and risk management functions, and takes into account the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Group's accounting and financial reporting function, and their training programmes and budget. The risks have been disclosed in the Directors' Report of this annual report. The risk management and internal control systems of the Company are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failures to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Group has established a risk management framework, which consists of the Board, the Audit Committee and the senior management of the Group. The Board is responsible for determining the nature and the extent of risks the Group is willing to accept to achieve its strategic objectives and has the overall responsibilities for monitoring the design, implementation and the overall effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems.

The management of the Company has established a set of comprehensive structure, standards and procedures in areas of operational, financial and risk controls for safeguarding assets against unauthorized use or disposition; for maintaining proper accounting records and a sound cash management system; and for ensuring the reliability of financial information to achieve a satisfactory level of assurance against the likelihood of the occurrence of fraud and errors. Furthermore, the Group has established robust procedures to ensure the timely, accurate, and complete disclosure of disclosable information and prevent a false market in the Company's securities. This includes formal mechanisms requiring senior management to identify potential inside information and escalate it immediately to the Board. The Board, with the assistance of the company secretary, then assesses the materiality of the information, maintains its confidentiality prior to publication, and ensures prompt dissemination via regulatory announcement platforms when required.

Also, the Board engaged an external independent consultant to assess the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems and perform an internal audit function for the year ended 30 June 2026. The consultant's review process involved a series of structured assessment procedures, including a comprehensive documentation review, detailed interviews with senior management, and walkthrough tests of key operational cycles. The external independent consultant evaluated the control environment over financial, operational and compliance issues, risk management process, information systems security and quality of the management's monitoring of risks and effectiveness of financial reporting of the Group and its compliance with the Listing Rules.

The Audit Committee and the Board reviewed the report prepared by the external independent consultant. The external independent consultant has provided confirmation to the Audit Committee and the Board on the effectiveness of these systems for the year under review. Based on the result of the reviews as mentioned above, the Board has considered and reached the conclusion that the Group's risk management and internal control systems were adequate and effective.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the year ended 30 June 2026, the fees paid/payable to the Company's auditor, KTC Partners CPA Limited, and its associated entities are set out as follows:

Nature of services	**Fees paid/ payable** HK$
Audit services	
— Annual audit	1,450,000
— Reporting accountant	450,000
Non-audit services	210,000
	2,110,000

Non-audit services primarily comprise review services provided to the Group.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The company secretary of the Company is Ms. Yeung Wing Yan ("Ms. Yeung") who was appointed on 26 November 2021. The company secretary assists the Board by ensuring good information flow within the Board and that Board policies and procedures are followed. Ms. Yeung has taken not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the year ended 30 June 2026.

The biographical details of Ms. Yeung are set out under the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

The general meetings of the Company provide an opportunity for communication between the shareholders and the Board. An annual general meeting of the Company shall be held in each year and at the place as may be determined by the Board. Each general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, shall be called an extraordinary general meeting ("EGM").

Right to convene extraordinary general meeting

Any one or more members holding at the date of the 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, shall at all times have the right, by written requisition sent to the Company's principal office as set out in the manner below, to require an EGM to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition.

The written requisition must state the purposes of the meeting, signed by the requisitionist(s) and deposit it to the Board or the company secretary of the Company at the Company's principal place of business at Suite 901, 9/F, Ocean Centre, 5 Canton Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Hong Kong, and such 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 of the Company will ask the Board to convene an EGM by serving sufficient notice in accordance with the statutory requirements to all the registered members. On the contrary, if the request which has been verified is not in order, the shareholders will be advised of this outcome and accordingly, an EGM will not be convened as requested. If within twenty-one days from the date of the deposit of the requisition the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s), may convene a meeting in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed by the Company to the requisitionist(s).

The notice period to be given to all the registered members for consideration of the proposal raised by the requisitionist(s) concerned at the EGM varies according to the nature of the proposal, as follows:

(a) At least 14 clear days' notice in writing if the proposal constitutes an ordinary resolution of the Company;

(b) At least 21 clear days' notice in writing if calling for an annual general meeting.

Right to put enquiries to the Board

Shareholders have the right to put enquiries to the Board. All enquiries shall be in writing and sent by post to the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong or by email at ir@hzeg.com or by phone at (852) 3153 4985.

Right to put forward proposals at general meetings

There are no provisions allowing shareholders to purpose new resolutions at the general meetings under the Cayman Islands Companies Law (2011 Revision). However, shareholders are requested to follow Article 58 of the Company's Articles for including a resolution at an EGM. The requirements and procedures are set out above. Pursuant to Article 85 of the Articles, no person other than a director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the directors for election, be eligible for election as a director at any general meeting unless a notice signed by a member (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election and also a notice signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected shall have been lodged at the head office or at the registration office provided that the minimum length of the period, during which such notice(s) are given, shall be at least seven (7) days and that (if the notices are submitted after the dispatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election) the period for lodgment of such notice(s) shall commence on the day after the dispatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven (7) days prior to the date of such general meeting. The written notice must state that person's biographical details as required by Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules. The procedures for shareholders of the Company to propose a person for election as director is posted on the Company's website.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

Communication with Shareholders

The Company has established a shareholders' communication policy and the Board shall review it on a regular basis to ensure its effectiveness. The Company communicates with the shareholders and/or potential investors mainly by: (i) holding of annual general meeting ("AGM") and extraordinary general meetings which shall be convened for specific purposes (if any) which provide opportunities for the shareholders to communicate with the Board; (ii) the publication of announcements, annual reports, interim reports and/or circulars as required under the Listing Rules; (iii) the availability of information of the Group on the Company's website at www.hzeg.com.

Shareholders and investors are welcome to visit the Company's website where contact details are available on the Company's website for enquiries.

All members of the Board and the external auditor were available at the 2025 AGM to answer questions from the shareholders. The procedures for conducting a poll have been explained during the meeting.

Shareholder communication is effective during the year because shareholders can raise questions to the management of the Company at the 2025 AGM and EGM held in February 2026 and contact details are available for shareholders and stakeholders to contact the Company directly.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the year ended 30 June 2026, there had been no significant change in the Company's constitutional documents.

The memorandum and articles of association of the Company is available on the websites of the Company and of the Stock Exchange.

Independent Auditor's Report

KTC Partners CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants (Practising)
中瑞和信會計師事務所有限公司

To the shareholders of
Huazhang Technology Holding Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liabilities)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Huazhang Technology Holding Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 92 to 199, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 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") as 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 entities. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
Recognition of revenue from services	
Refer to Note 2.20 "Summary of material accounting policy information — Revenue recognition", Note 4.2 "Critical accounting judgments — Revenue recognition" and Note 5 "Segment information" to the consolidated financial statements. Revenue from provision of project contracting services is recognised on over time basis as the Group's performance under the contracts creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced. For the year ended 30 June 2026, revenue of the Group from project contracting services of RMB196,333,989 was recognised on the over time basis. For the revenue from provision of project contracting services, the Group recognised revenue by applying an input method to measure the progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. The input method recognised revenue based on the proportion of the actual costs incurred to the estimated total costs for satisfaction of the performance obligation. Significant judgments and estimations were required in determining the estimated total costs and the estimation of progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation at the end of the reporting period. Given the involvement of significant management's judgments and estimations, recognition of revenue from provision project contracting services over time is considered a key audit matter.	We understood and evaluated the key controls on revenue recognition over time, including the controls related to recording of the actual cost incurred and the estimation of total costs. In respect of actual costs incurred, we checked actual costs incurred to supporting documents on a sample basis, including suppliers' invoices, customers' acceptance of production progress and contracts with suppliers. In respect of estimated total costs, we checked the components of estimated total costs to the supporting documents including the purchase contracts and approved budgets, on a sample basis. We checked the mathematical accuracy of management's calculation of the revenues recognised over time using the input method. We performed a retrospective review to compare the current year's actual results with prior year's budgets, where applicable, to consider whether any past forecast including any assumptions had been reasonably adopted.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS *(Continued)*

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
Provision for impairment of trade receivables and contract assets	
Refer to Note 2.10 "Summary of material accounting policy information — Financial assets: Impairment", Note 4.1(a) "Critical accounting estimates — Impairment of trade and other receivables and contract assets", Note 3.1(b) "Financial Risk Management — Credit Risk", and Note 20 "Trade and others receivables, contract assets and prepayments" to the consolidated financial statements. As at 30 June 2026, the net carrying amounts of the Group's trade receivables and contract assets were RMB52,063,265 and RMB47,861,549, respectively, after netting off accumulated allowance for impairment provision of RMB188,237,290 and RMB12,104,037, respectively. The Group provided impairment of trade receivables and contract assets based on the expected credit loss ("ECL") model. The Group grouped these trade receivables and contract assets in accordance with credit risk characteristics and calculated the ECL based on groups by considering the experience of historical credit losses, together with current market situation and forward looking factors. The trade receivables and contract assets with objective evidence of impairment were further assessed individually, and an impairment assessment is conducted to calculate the ECL and to provide an individual impairment allowance.	We understood and evaluated key controls, on the estimations adopted in the ECL assessment. We assessed the appropriateness of the Group's grouping by considering the credit risk characteristics. We evaluated the historical default rates of different groups by comparing with the actual losses recorded during the prior and current financial years. We evaluated the adjustment to the historical default rates by considering the forward looking factors and other relevant information, such as the Group's future business relationship with these customers, evidence from external sources including publicly available information relating to the financial circumstances of the customers and their expected behaviour including method of payments or payment period. For those subject to individual assessment for impairment provision, we understood and evaluated management's assessment of the collectability by considering both the current situation and the economic situation in the future and corroborated management's explanations with available evidence, including checking subsequent settlements, credit history and financial capability of these customers on a sample basis. We checked, on a sample basis, the accuracy of ageing profile on trade receivables and contract assets to supporting documents, including sales invoices, delivery notes, customers receipts and payment demand notes.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS *(Continued)*

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
Provision for impairment of trade receivables and contract assets (Continued)	
We considered the assessment of impairment provision of trade receivables and contract assets a key audit matter because significant management's judgments and estimations are involved.	We checked the mathematical accuracy of management's ECL calculation.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards 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 Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

KTC Partners CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants (Practising)

Chow Yiu Wah, Joseph
Audit Engagement Director
Practising Certificate Number: P04686

Hong Kong, 29 September 2026

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Revenue	5	**460,738,757**	430,004,718
Cost of sales		**(376,082,493)**	(355,961,827)
Gross profit		**84,656,264**	74,042,891
Other income and gains and losses, net	6	**(1,732,503)**	19,544,306
Selling and distribution expenses		**(12,967,578)**	(11,574,973)
Administrative expenses		**(61,033,137)**	(60,537,190)
Research and development expenses		**(21,128,079)**	(23,643,687)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment		**–**	(515,173)
Impairment loss on prepaid land lease payments		**–**	(2,697,336)
Net impairment losses on financial and contract assets	7	**(3,363,817)**	(1,243,595)
Operating loss		**(15,568,850)**	(6,624,757)
Finance income	8	**1,397,404**	2,089,831
Finance costs	8	**(4,479,919)**	(3,410,120)
Finance costs, net		**(3,082,515)**	(1,320,289)
Loss before income tax	9	**(18,651,365)**	(7,945,046)
Income tax expense	10	**(2,670,774)**	(3,498,677)
Loss for the year		**(21,322,139)**	(11,443,723)
(Loss)/profit attributable to:			
The shareholders of the Company		**(21,315,916)**	(11,474,728)
Non-controlling interests		**(6,223)**	31,005
		(21,322,139)	(11,443,723)
Loss per share attributable to the shareholders of the Company for the year (expressed in RMB cents per share)			
Basic loss per share	12	**(1.34)**	(0.72)
Diluted loss per share	12	**(1.34)**	(0.72)

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Loss for the year	**(21,322,139)**	(11,443,723)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income		
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	**(1,518,170)**	119,366
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax	**(1,518,170)**	119,366
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**(22,840,309)**	(11,324,357)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year is attributable to:		
The shareholders of the Company	**(22,834,086)**	(11,355,362)
Non-controlling interests	**(6,223)**	31,005
	(22,840,309)	(11,324,357)

The notes on pages 99 to 199 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	**26,246,101**	29,587,403
Other right-of-use assets	14	**3,091,687**	3,709,665
Investment properties	15	**147,860,952**	157,514,608
Prepaid land lease payments	14,16(i)	**2,512,281**	2,603,881
Other intangible assets	16(ii)	**880,140**	1,389,326
Goodwill	17	**29,306,413**	29,306,413
Trade and other receivables	20(i)	**50,625,000**	52,869,266
Prepayments	20(iii)	**4,786,376**	117,542
Deferred tax assets	24	**2,026,664**	1,300,603
		267,335,614	278,398,707
Current assets			
Inventories	19	**201,023,399**	151,266,452
Trade and other receivables	20(i)	**148,402,954**	172,467,633
Contract assets	20(ii)	**47,861,549**	51,669,827
Prepayments	20(iii)	**83,393,561**	72,916,013
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	20(iv)	**53,718,679**	45,780,051
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	18	**1,441,108**	9,398,036
Bank fixed deposits	21	**56,939,889**	49,822,287
Pledged deposits	21	**9,921,883**	8,181,215
Cash and cash equivalents	21	**149,068,888**	120,616,516
		751,771,910	682,118,030
Total assets		**1,019,107,524**	960,516,737
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	24	**4,029,114**	4,365,674
Deferred income	25	**16,087,500**	17,437,500
Lease liabilities	14	**1,196,036**	1,355,888
		21,312,650	23,159,062

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	22	**323,291,954**	233,372,293
Contract liabilities	5	**215,387,684**	184,134,471
Interest-bearing loans	23	**59,990,000**	98,080,918
Income tax payable		**4,357,999**	4,020,082
Lease liabilities	14	**2,054,467**	2,196,832
		605,082,104	521,804,596
Total liabilities		**626,394,754**	544,963,658
Net assets		**392,712,770**	415,553,079
EQUITY			
Share capital	26	**13,824,333**	13,824,333
Share premium	26	**754,015,624**	754,015,624
Other reserves	27	**129,868,065**	129,999,261
Accumulated losses		**(506,886,054)**	(484,183,164)
Capital and reserves attributable to the shareholders of the Company		**390,821,968**	413,656,054
Non-controlling interests		**1,890,802**	1,897,025
Total equity		**392,712,770**	415,553,079

The notes on pages 99 to 199 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements on pages 92 to 199 were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 September 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

Fang Hui
Director

Chen Hongwei
Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	Attributable to the shareholders of the Company						
		Share capital RMB	Share premium RMB	Other reserves RMB (Note 27)	Accumulated losses RMB	Total RMB	Non-controlling interests RMB	Total equity RMB
Balance at 1 July 2024		13,824,333	754,015,624	125,793,063	(462,382,400)	431,250,620	(6,373,184)	424,877,436
(Loss)/profit for the year		–	–	–	(11,474,728)	(11,474,728)	31,005	(11,443,723)
Other comprehensive income		–	–	119,366	–	119,366	–	119,366
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		–	–	119,366	(11,474,728)	(11,355,362)	31,005	(11,324,357)
Capital contribution from non-controlling interest	33	–	–	–	–	–	2,000,000	2,000,000
Acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary	33	–	–	–	(6,239,204)	(6,239,204)	6,239,204	–
Forfeiture of share options	27(ii)	–	–	(68,807)	68,807	–	–	–
Profit appropriation to statutory reserves		–	–	4,155,639	(4,155,639)	–	–	–
Balance at 30 June 2025 and 1 July 2025		13,824,333	754,015,624	129,999,261	(484,183,164)	413,656,054	1,897,025	415,553,079
Loss for the year		–	–	–	(21,315,916)	(21,315,916)	(6,223)	(21,322,139)
Other comprehensive loss		–	–	(1,518,170)	–	(1,518,170)	–	(1,518,170)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		–	–	(1,518,170)	(21,315,916)	(22,834,086)	(6,223)	(22,840,309)
Forfeiture of share options	27(ii)	–	–	(39,651)	39,651	–	–	–
Profit appropriation to statutory reserves		–	–	1,426,625	(1,426,625)	–	–	–
Balance at 30 June 2026		13,824,333	754,015,624	129,868,065	(506,886,054)	390,821,968	1,890,802	392,712,770

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Operating activities			
Loss before income tax		**(18,651,365)**	(7,945,046)
Adjustments for:			
Interest income	6,8	**(1,302,611)**	(1,907,317)
Interest expense	8	**2,973,151**	3,109,714
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	13	**3,924,812**	5,759,839
Depreciation of other right-of-use assets	14	**1,945,966**	2,512,672
Depreciation of investment properties	15	**9,653,656**	6,204,630
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	16(i)	**91,600**	1,711,250
Amortisation of other intangible assets	16(ii)	**651,221**	2,206,613
Amortisation of deferred income	25	**(1,350,000)**	(1,350,000)
Over provision for claims, net	36	**–**	(4,477,320)
Early termination of lease	6	**280,094**	(68,817)
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	34	**–**	(1,609,152)
Bad debts directly written off	6	**–**	19,770
Net impairment losses on financial and contract assets	7	**3,363,817**	1,243,595
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	13	**–**	515,173
Impairment loss on prepaid land lease payments	16(i)	**–**	2,697,336
(Reversal of)/allowance for inventories	19	**(5,791,689)**	11,106,273
Loss/(gain) on disposal of investments in futures at FVTPL	18	**1,055,843**	(3,294,274)
Fair value loss on investments in futures at FVTPL	18	**233,400**	–
Fair value loss on equity investments at FVTPL	18	**1,092,113**	215,676
Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment	6	**(8,847)**	(3,604,115)
Dividend income from investments in fund	18	**(8,977)**	(26,979)
Loss on acquisition of creditor's rights	20(i)(d)	**2,008,543**	–
Write-back of trade and other payables	6	**(968,248)**	(1,742,134)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		**(807,521)**	11,277,387
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		**(43,965,258)**	13,677,232
Decrease in trade and bills receivables		**58,143,697**	13,927,666
Increase in prepayments and other receivables		**(47,826,929)**	(48,260,653)
Decrease in contract assets		**5,951,922**	11,037,568
(Increase)/decrease in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		**(7,938,628)**	6,335,237
(Increase)/decrease in pledged and restricted deposits relating to operating activities		**(1,740,668)**	58,065,735
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		**90,879,682**	(56,455,855)
Increase in contract liabilities		**31,253,213**	32,230,740
Cash generated from operations		**83,949,510**	41,835,057
Income tax paid		**(3,395,478)**	(4,205,122)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		**80,554,032**	37,629,935

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(610,521)**	(4,850,248)
(Increase)/decrease in bank fixed deposits	21	**(7,117,602)**	10,189,713
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		**22,111**	3,716,955
Prepayments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment		**(4,681,895)**	–
Acquisition of creditor's right		**(20,000,000)**	–
Repayment from creditor's right		**17,991,457**	–
Deposit paid for acquisition of the Debtor Company	20(i)	**–**	(40,000,000)
Proceeds from disposal of a subsidiary	34	**–**	49,405
Purchase of investments in futures at FVTPL		**(1,251,602)**	(24,257,400)
Proceeds from sale of investments in futures at FVTPL		**–**	27,568,390
Purchase of equity investments at FVTPL		**–**	(1,403,196)
Purchase of investments in fund at FVTPL		**(2,963,528)**	(4,600,000)
Proceeds from disposal of investment in fund at FVTPL		**2,700,000**	3,700,000
Purchase of other intangible assets	16(ii)	**(142,035)**	(185,133)
Dividend received		**8,977**	26,979
Interest received		**1,302,611**	1,907,317
Net cash outflow from investing activities		**(14,742,027)**	(28,137,218)
Financing activities			
Capital contribution from non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary	33	**–**	2,000,000
Proceeds from interest-bearing loans from banks	23	**67,990,000**	91,010,000
Repayment of interest-bearing loans from banks		**(99,000,000)**	(73,010,800)
Repayment of interest-bearing loans from third parties		**–**	(50,000)
Interest paid		**(2,547,658)**	(2,428,082)
Principal element of lease payments		**(2,322,453)**	(3,044,377)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities		**(35,880,111)**	14,476,741
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**29,931,894**	23,969,458
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	21	**120,616,516**	96,450,667
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**(1,479,522)**	196,391
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	21	**149,068,888**	120,616,516

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Huazhang Technology Holding Limited (the "Company") was incorporated on 26 June 2012 in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Act, Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The ultimate controlling party of the Company is Mr. Fang Hui, who is also an executive director and chairman of the Company. Dao He Investment Limited, a company beneficially owned by Mr. Fang Hui, is the immediate and ultimate holding company of the Company. The registered office of the Company is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The address of its principal place of business is Suite 901, 9/F., Ocean Centre, 5 Canton Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The Company is an investment holding company. The Company and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") are principally engaged in the research and development, manufacture and sale of industrial products, project contracting services, environmental products, the provision of supporting services and property investment in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC").

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi Yuan ("RMB").

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

2.1 Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards, which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and interpretations as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong, and include applicable disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance ("HKCO").

(b) Going concern assessment

The directors of the Company have, at the time of approving the consolidated financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.1 Basis of preparation *(Continued)*

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

In the current year, the Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the HKICPA for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2025 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to HKFRS 21 and HKFRS 1	Lack of Exchangeability

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.

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

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

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments[2]
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity[2]
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture[1]
Amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards	Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11[2]
Amendments to HKAS 21	Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency[3]
Amendments to HK Int 5	Presentation of Financial Statements — Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause[3]
HKFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements[3]

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

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

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.1 Basis of preparation *(Continued)*

(d) 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 not expected to have a significant impact on the financial performance and position of the Group in terms of recognition and measurement. However, it is expected to affect the structure and presentation of the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

2.2 Consolidation

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

Inter-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between group companies are eliminated. When recurring, amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusting necessary to conform with the Group's accounting policies.

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

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.3 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing the financial performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the directors of the Company that make strategic decisions.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

(a) Foreign currencies

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

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except for exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of the Group's net investment in a foreign operation, which are recognised in equity in the consolidated financial statements. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in equity, in which cases, the exchange components of that gain or loss are also recognised directly in equity.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Company at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period, and their income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the period, in which case, the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income as a separate component of equity, the translation reserve. Such exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the foreign operation is disposed of.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.4 Foreign currency translation *(Continued)*

(b) 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 Company's functional currency is Hong Kong Dollar ("HK$"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in RMB, which is also the functional currency of the Company's major operating subsidiaries.

(c) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on a net basis within finance costs, net.

(d) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

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

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.5 Investment properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Group, is classified as investment property.

Investment property comprises land and buildings held under leases. Land held under operating leases is classified and accounted for as investment property when the rest of the definition of investment property is met.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs.

After initial recognition, investment property is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation of investment properties is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their costs over their estimated useful lives of 20 years.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

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

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

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their costs, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- Buildings — 20 years
- Machinery and vehicles — 5–10 years
- Furniture, fittings and equipment — 3–5 years

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.6 Property, plant and equipment *(Continued)*

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

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

The gain or loss arising from disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the net sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries and represents the excess of the consideration transferred over the Group's interest in net fair value of the net identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree and the fair value of the non-controlling interest in the acquiree.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units ("CGUs"), or groups of CGUs, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, being the operating segments.

Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.8 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 each financial year end.

Research and development

Research expenditure and development expenditure that do not meet the criteria below are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use
- management intends to complete the software and use or sell it
- there is an ability to use or sell the software
- it can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software are available, and
- the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

Amortisation methods and periods

The Group amortises intangible assets with a limited useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

• Patents	8 years
• Software	10 years

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units) ("CGUs"). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

2.10 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVPL) 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 FVPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire or the financial assets are transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received or receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, is cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid or payable is recognised in profit or loss.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.10 Financial instruments *(Continued)*

(a) Financial assets

Classification

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

(i) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income ("TOCI") or through profit or loss), and

(ii) those to be measured at amortised cost.

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

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

Recognition and derecognition

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

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.10 Financial instruments *(Continued)*

(a) Financial assets *(Continued)*

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

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

(ii) Financial assets at FVTOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through TOCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in TOCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other income and gains, net. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income and gains, net using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other income and gains, net and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

(iii) Financial assets at FVTPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other income and gains, net in the period in which it arises.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.10 Financial instruments *(Continued)*

(a) Financial assets *(Continued)*

Debt instruments *(Continued)*

(iv) Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in TOCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investments.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets carried at FVTPL are recognised in "other income and gains, net" in profit or loss as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVTOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit loss ("ECL") associated with trade and other receivables, contract assets, bank fixed deposits, pledged deposits and cash and cash equivalents. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables, see Note 20 for further details.

Impairment on other receivables is measured as either 12-month ECL or lifetime ECL, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If a significant increase in credit risk of a receivable has occurred since initial recognition, then impairment is measured as lifetime ECL.

Impairment on financial assets measured at amortised cost other than trade debtors 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 financial asset has occurred since initial recognition, then impairment is measured as lifetime expected credit loss.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.10 Financial instruments *(Continued)*

(a) Financial assets *(Continued)*

Impairment *(Continued)*

When there is a significant increase in credit risk or the financial assets are not settled in accordance with the terms stipulated in the agreements, management considers these financial assets as under-performing or non-performing and impairment is measured as lifetime credit loss.

When management considers that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, the financial assets measured at amortised cost will be written off.

(b) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. The Group's financial liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities including trade and other payables, interest-bearing loans and lease liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(c) Offsetting financial instrument

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position where the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The Group has also entered into arrangements that do not meet the criteria for offsetting but still allow for the related amounts to be set off in certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy or the termination of a contract.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.11 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises design costs, raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. 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. Costs necessary to make the sale include incremental costs directly attributable to the sale and non-incremental costs which the Group must incur to make the sale.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at banks with original maturities of three months or less.

Pledged bank deposits are not included in cash and cash equivalents.

2.13 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2.14 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.15 Taxation

Taxation represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

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

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.15 Taxation *(Continued)*

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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 future taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised.

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

Deferred tax liabilities or deferred tax assets arising from investment properties located in the PRC is determined based on the presumption that the carrying amount of such investment properties will be recovered through sale with the corresponding tax rate applied.

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.

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12, "Income Taxes", requirements to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities separately.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.16 Employee benefits

(a) pension obligations

The Group has arranged for its Hong Kong employees to join the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme"). Under the MPF Scheme, the Group and its Hong Kong employees make monthly contributions to the MPF Scheme at 5% of the employees' earnings as defined under the Mandatory Provident Fund legislation, subject to a cap per person per month and any excess contributions are voluntary (if any).

In accordance with the rules and regulations in the PRC, the Group has arranged for its PRC employees to join the defined contribution retirement benefit plans organised by the PRC government. The PRC government undertakes to assume the retirement benefit obligations of all existing and future retired employees payable under the plan as set out in Note 11. The assets of this plan are held separately from those of the Group in an independent fund managed by the PRC government.

The Group's contributions to the defined contribution retirement benefit plan are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss as incurred. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

2.17 Share-based payments

The Group operates an equity-settled share-based compensation plans, under which the entity receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments ("options") of the Group. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted:

(i) including any market performance conditions (for example, the entity's share price);

(ii) excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (for example, profitability, sales growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period); and

(iii) including the impact of any non-vesting conditions (for example, the requirement for employees to save or hold shares for a specific period of time).

Non-market performance and service conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-marketing performance and service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.17 Share-based payments *(Continued)*

The cash subscribed for the shares issued when the options are exercised is credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium, net of any directly attributable transaction costs.

The options granted by the Company over its equity instruments to the employees of subsidiary undertakings in the Group are treated as a capital contribution. The fair value of employee services received, measured by reference to the grant date fair value, is recognised over the vesting period as an increase to investment in subsidiary undertakings, with a corresponding credit to equity.

When share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in employee share option scheme reserve will be transferred to accumulated losses. When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in employee share option scheme reserve will be transferred to accumulated losses.

2.18 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value, when there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised as other income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are recognised as other income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are not related to future costs nor purchase of property, plant and equipment are recognised directly as other income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.19 Provisions

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

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

Provisions are measured at the present value of the management's best estimate of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the present obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2.20 Revenue recognition

(a) Sale of goods — industrial products (automation systems and headboxes)

Sales are recognised when control of the goods has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customers and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products.

The Group provides installation services for the sale of industrial products. The goods or services are highly related that the Group would not be able to fulfil its promises by transferring each of the goods or services independently. Thus installation services bundled together with the sale of automation systems and headboxes are not considered distinct. Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when the control of the asset has been transferred to the customer, which is usually upon the installation services are completed.

(b) Sale of project contracting services

The Group provides project contracting services for the customers. The main sales contract comprises design, procurement and installation while the performance obligations of the three parts of the contract are closely related and cannot be separated. Revenue from the sale of project contracting services will be recognised as one performance obligation satisfied over time as the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced, thus the Group satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual costs incurred up to the end of the reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract. The management of the Group considers that input method would faithfully depict the Group's performance towards satisfaction of performance obligation under HKFRS 15.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.20 Revenue recognition *(Continued)*

(c) Provision of wastewater treatment solution

The Group provides total wastewater treatment solution to customers, the goods or services provided during the contractual period are highly related that the Group would not be able to fulfil its promises by transferring each of the goods or services independently. Thus the services bundled together with the sale of machinery are not considered distinct. Revenue from the provision of wastewater treatment solution is recognised as one performance obligation satisfied over time as the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced. The progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation is measured based on the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of the performance obligation, by reference to the construction costs incurred up to the end of reporting period as a percentage of total estimated construction costs for each contract. The management of the Group considers that input method would faithfully depict the Group's performance towards satisfaction of performance obligation under HKFRS 15.

(d) Supporting services

Revenue from supporting services (including after-sales and machine running services, warehouse and logistic services, supply chain services and renovation services) is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

(e) Warranty

For warranty embedded to the contracts, the Group accounts for the warranty in accordance with HKAS 37, "Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" as the warranty provides the customer with assurance that the contracting work complies with the agreed-upon specifications.

(f) Existence of significant financing component

In determining the transaction price, the Group adjusts the promised amount of consideration for the effects of the time value of money if the timing of payments agreed (either explicitly or implicitly) provides the customers or the Group with a significant benefit of financing. In those circumstances, the contract contains a significant financing component. A significant financing component may exist regardless of whether the promise of financing is explicitly stated in the contract or implied by the payment terms agreed by the parties of the contracts.

Notwithstanding the above, a contract does not have a significant financing component in circumstances where payments are in accordance with the typical payment terms of the relevant industry, which has a primary purpose other than financing.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.20 Revenue recognition *(Continued)*

(g) Contract assets and contract liabilities

A contract asset represents the Group's right to consideration from customers in exchange for goods or services that the Group has transferred to the customers that is not yet unconditional. Any amount previously recognised as a contract asset is reclassified to trade receivables at the point when the Group's right to payment becomes unconditional other than passage of time.

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer the goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

Contract assets are assessed for impairment under the same approach adopted for impairment assessment of trade debtors (note 2(10)(a)). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group transfers the goods or services to the customers and therefore satisfies its performance obligation.

2.21 Interest income

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit- impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.22 Leases

As lessee

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

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the Group is a lessee, it has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based 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 that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

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

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

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(Continued)*

2.22 Leases *(Continued)*

As lessee *(Continued)*

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

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

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.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and vehicles and all leases of low- value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less without a purchase option. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture.

As lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term (Note 15). Lease income includes rental of workshops, plant and machinery and leasehold land and building. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognised as expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the consolidated statement of financial position based on their nature.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, cash flow, fair value interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group has not entered into any hedging transactions to manage the potential fluctuation in foreign currencies.

Foreign exchange risk arises when transactions or recognised assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

The Group operates in the PRC with most of the Group 's transactions denominated and settled in RMB, except that certain trade receivables, contract assets, trade payables and bank deposits are denominated in United States Dollar ("USD") and Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD") which are exposed to foreign currency translation risk. If the USD had strengthened/weakened by 5% against the RMB while all other variables had been held constant, the Group's net result for the year ended 30 June 2026 would have been RMB435,161 better/worse (2025: RMB79,295), for various financial assets and liabilities denominated in USD. If the HKD had strengthened/weakened by 5% against the RMB while all other variables had been held constant, the Group's net result for the year ended 30 June 2026 would have been approximately RMB17,164 better/worse (2025: RMB448,467), for various financial assets and liabilities denominated in HKD.

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's operating income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates as the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets and liabilities other than its bank deposits and borrowings. Borrowings at floating rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Bank deposits and borrowings at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group has not hedged its cash flow and fair value interest rate risk. Details of the Group's bank deposits and borrowings have been disclosed in Note 21 and Note 23 respectively.

As at 30 June 2026 and 2025, the Group has no interest-bearing loans with floating rate.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

3.1 Financial risk factors *(Continued)*

(a) Market risk *(Continued)*

(iii) Other price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk through its investments measured at FVTPL.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses have been determined based on the exposure to price risk of investments at the reporting date. For sensitivity analysis of equity securities with fair value measurement categorised within Level 1 to 3, the sensitivity rate is increased to 10% in current year as a result of the volatile financial market.

If the prices of the respective instruments had been 10% (2025: 10%) higher/lower, the post-tax loss for the year ended 30 June 2026 would increase/decrease by RMB144,111 (2025: RMB939,804) as a result of the changes in fair value of investments at FVTPL.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, pledged deposits, bank fixed deposits, financial assets at FVTOCI, trade and other receivables and contract assets. The carrying amounts or the undiscounted nominal amounts, where applicable, of each class of these assets represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to the corresponding class of assets.

To manage the risk with respect to cash and cash equivalents, pledged deposits, bank fixed deposits and financial assets at FVTOCI, they are either placed with or issued by highly reputable financial institutions.

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

- Internal credit rating;
- External credit rating;
- Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtors' ability to meet its obligations;
- Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the debtors.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

3.1 Financial risk factors *(Continued)*

(b) Credit risk *(Continued)*

Management performs ongoing credit evaluations of the counterparties. The credit quality of these customers is assessed, which takes into account their financial position, past experience and available forward-looking information.

For other receivables, management makes periodic collective assessments as well as individual assessment on the recoverability of other receivables based on historical settlement records, past experience and available forward-looking information.

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measure ECL which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets. To measure the ECL, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work done and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the expected loss rates for the contract assets.

Impairment on other receivables is measured as either 12-month ECL or lifetime ECL, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If a significant increase in credit risk of a receivable has occurred since initial recognition, then impairment is measured as lifetime ECL. The directors of the Company make periodic assessment of the recoverability of other receivables individually based on historical settlement records, past experience, and forward-looking information that is reasonable and supportive. The directors of the Company have provided impairment based on 12-month ECL and lifetime ECL based on the assessment of the likelihood of recoverability from the financial position of debtors, current prevailing economic conditions and its relationship with the debtor.

The expected loss rates on trade receivables are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 36 months before 30 June 2026 or 2025 respectively and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Group has identified the consumer price index and industrial added value in which it sells its goods and services to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

3.1 Financial risk factors *(Continued)*

(b) Credit risk *(Continued)*

On that basis, the loss allowance as at 30 June 2026 and 2025 was determined as follows for trade receivables and contract assets:

	Not due	Up to 3 months past due	3 months to 6 months past due	6 months to 1 year past due	1 year to 2 years past due	Over 2 years past due	Total
Trade receivables							
As at 30 June 2026							
Gross amount (RMB)	4,904,560	23,135,173	323,326	10,451,232	22,546,948	178,939,316	240,300,555
Expected loss rate	14%	15%	15%	15%	49%	96%	
Loss allowance (RMB)	(675,937)	(3,570,850)	(46,975)	(1,518,451)	(11,031,608)	(171,393,469)	(188,237,290)
Net carrying amount (RMB)	4,228,623	19,564,323	276,351	8,932,781	11,515,340	7,545,847	52,063,265
Contract assets							
As at 30 June 2026							
Gross amount (RMB)	6,092,033	38,734,475	2,129,667	1,992,591	1,817,292	9,199,528	59,965,586
Expected loss rate	13%	15%	15%	15%	50%	45%	
Loss allowance (RMB)	(781,221)	(5,709,877)	(313,936)	(293,729)	(907,328)	(4,097,946)	(12,104,037)
Net carrying amount (RMB)	5,310,812	33,024,598	1,815,731	1,698,862	909,964	5,101,582	47,861,549

	Not due	Up to 3 months past due	3 months to 6 months past due	6 months to 1 year past due	1 year to 2 years past due	Over 2 years past due	Total
Trade receivables							
As at 30 June 2025							
Gross amount (RMB)	14,092,666	50,094,523	8,955,645	5,886,848	17,643,763	170,805,942	267,479,387
Expected loss rate	12%	14%	13%	13%	48%	98%	
Loss allowance (RMB)	(1,748,689)	(6,831,207)	(1,193,061)	(784,239)	(8,420,652)	(167,006,095)	(185,983,943)
Net carrying amount (RMB)	12,343,977	43,263,316	7,762,584	5,102,609	9,223,111	3,799,847	81,495,444
Contract asset							
As at 30 June 2025							
Gross amount (RMB)	27,092,690	19,305,940	865,850	2,669,481	2,630,800	13,372,265	65,937,026
Expected loss rate	12%	15%	15%	15%	50%	46%	
Loss allowance (RMB)	(3,340,746)	(2,872,760)	(129,168)	(405,544)	(1,307,228)	(6,211,753)	(14,267,199)
Net carrying amount (RMB)	23,751,944	16,433,180	736,682	2,263,937	1,323,572	7,160,512	51,669,827

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

3.1 Financial risk factors *(Continued)*

(b) Credit risk *(Continued)*

The tables below detail the credit risk exposures of the Group's financial assets, which are subject to ECL assessment:

As at 30 June 2026	Notes	Internal credit rating	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount RMB
Financial assets at amortised costs				
Cash and cash equivalents	21	N/A	12-month ECL	149,068,888
Pledged deposits	21	N/A	12-month ECL	9,921,883
Bank fixed deposits	21	N/A	12-month ECL	56,939,889
Trade receivables	20(i)	(note i)	Lifetime ECL	75,828,280
		(note iii)	Lifetime ECL	164,472,275
Bills receivables	20(i)	(note iv)	12-month ECL	52,929,442
Other receivables	20(i)	(note ii)	12-month ECL	94,747,281
		(note iii)	Lifetime ECL	178,850,203
Contract assets	20(ii)	(note i)	Lifetime ECL	59,965,586
Bills receivables — Financial asset at FVTOCI	20(iv)	(note iv)	12-month ECL	53,718,679

As at 30 June 2025	Notes	Internal credit rating	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount RMB
Financial assets at amortised costs				
Cash and cash equivalents	21	N/A	12-month ECL	120,616,516
Pledged deposits	21	N/A	12-month ECL	8,181,215
Bank fixed deposits	21	N/A	12-month ECL	49,822,287
Trade receivables	20(i)	(note i)	Lifetime ECL	99,825,279
		(note iii)	Lifetime ECL	167,654,108
Bills receivables	20(i)	(note iv)	12-month ECL	66,358,018
Other receivables	20(i)	(note ii)	12-month ECL	76,011,458
		(note iii)	Lifetime ECL	177,780,813
Contract assets	20(ii)	(note i)	Lifetime ECL	65,937,026
Bills receivables — Financial asset at FVTOCI	20(iv)	(note iv)	12-month ECL	45,780,051

Notes:

(i) For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group has applied the simplified approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The Group assessed these balances are not credit-impaired.

(ii) For the purposes of internal credit risk management, the Group uses past due information to assess whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. As at 30 June 2026 and 2025, these balances are either not past due or do not have fixed repayment. The Group assessed these balances are not credit impaired.

(iii) The Group assessed that there is evidence indicating these balances are credit-impaired.

(iv) The credit risks on bills receivables are considered to be insignificant because they are placed or issued by banks that have sound credit ratings.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

3.1 Financial risk factors *(Continued)*

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the Group aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by maintaining an adequate amount of cash and cash equivalents.

The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

As at 30 June 2026	**Less than 1 year RMB**	**Between 1 and 2 years RMB**	**Total RMB**
Trade and other payables	**323,291,954**	**–**	**323,291,954**
Interest-bearing loans	**60,466,667**	**–**	**60,466,667**
Lease liabilities	**2,304,041**	**933,178**	**3,237,219**
	386,062,662	**933,178**	**386,995,840**

As at 30 June 2025	Less than 1 year RMB	Between 1 and 2 years RMB	Total RMB
Trade and other payables	233,372,293	–	233,372,293
Interest-bearing loans	99,533,512	–	99,533,512
Lease liabilities	2,487,037	1,451,329	3,938,366
	335,392,842	1,451,329	336,844,171

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

3.2 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with the others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total debt divided by total capital. Total debt includes interest-bearing loans, lease liabilities and interest-free loan from independent third parties as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position. Total capital is calculated as total equity as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position plus total debt.

The gearing ratios at 30 June 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Total debt	**76,321,303**	114,714,438
Total equity	**392,712,770**	415,553,079
Total capital	**469,034,073**	530,267,517
Gearing ratio	**16%**	22%

3.3 Fair value estimation

Financial instruments carried at fair value are measured by different valuation methods. The inputs to valuation methods are categorised into three levels within a fair value hierarchy, as follows:

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

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

3.3 Fair value estimation *(Continued)*

The following table presents the Group's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 30 June 2026 and 2025.

At 30 June 2026	Level 1 RMB	Level 2 RMB	Level 3 RMB	Total RMB
Assets				
Financial assets at FVTOCI:				
— Bills receivables	–	**53,718,679**	–	**53,718,679**
Financial assets at FVTPL:				
— Listed equity investments	–	–	**88,160**	**88,160**
— Investments in fund	–	**1,163,528**	–	**1,163,528**
— Investments in futures	**189,420**	–	–	**189,420**

At 30 June 2025	Level 1 RMB	Level 2 RMB	Level 3 RMB	Total RMB
Assets				
Financial assets at FVTOCI:				
— Bills receivables	–	45,780,051	–	45,780,051
Financial assets at FVTPL:				
— Listed equity investments	–	–	1,190,057	1,190,057
— Investments in fund	–	900,000	–	900,000
— Investments in futures	7,307,979	–	–	7,307,979

(a) Financial instruments in level 1

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

(b) Financial instruments in level 2

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

The fair value of investment in fund is determined based on the issuing bank's statement on fair value of the fund at the end of the reporting period.

The Group's financial assets at FVTOCI are bills receivable, which the fair value is approximate to their carrying amount due to short term maturities of the instruments.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

3.3 Fair value estimation *(Continued)*

(c) Financial instruments in level 3

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. The Company uses valuation techniques to determine the fair values of financial instruments except as detailed above. The fair values of these financial instruments may be based on unobservable inputs which may have significant impact on the valuation of these financial instruments, and therefore have been classified by the Group as level 3.

Listed equity securities suspended on the year end date which have not resumed trading prior to the date of issuance of the consolidated financial statements

The valuation of investments suspended from trading is performed by a professional valuer. The fair value was estimated by the Valuer using the Index Return Model and then adjusting the last traded price by applying available data of the corresponding sector of those investments since the suspension date. For the year ended 2026, the fair value was estimated by the professional valuer using the Market comparable method. The model is based on market multiples such as Price-to-LTM Revenue and Price-to-LTM Net Profit of comparable companies, adjusted by size premium adjustments specific to the target company, and further adjusted by applying a DLOM.

For the year ended 30 June 2025, the model incorporates unobservable inputs which include the relevant industry index. Also, the market comparable method was used to estimate the fair value, in which the last traded price before the suspension of trading was used and then adjusted by applying a discount for lack of marketability {"DLOM"}. Both models incorporates unobservable inputs which include quantitative assessment. Hence, the Group had classified the fair value of these investments as Level 3.

(d) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the years ended 30 June 2026 and 2025:

	Financial assets at FVTPL Listed equity investments RMB
Balance at 1 July 2024	–
Purchased during the year	1,405,733
Fair value change	(215,676)
Balance at 30 June 2025 and 1 July 2025	1,190,057
Fair value change	(1,101,897)
Balanced at 30 June 2026	88,160

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

3.3 Fair value estimation *(Continued)*

(e) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

Financial instruments	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation Techniques and key inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Financial assets at FVTPL:				
— Listed equity investments	Level 3	Market comparable method (2025: Index return model)	Price-to-last Twelve Months Revenue multiple of 0.042 and DLOM of 20.4% (2025: Average industry index of 2% and DLOM of 15.6%)	The higher the average industry index, the higher the fair value and the higher the DLOM, the lower the fair value

An increase in the Price-to-last Twelve Months Revenue multiple (2025: average industry index) would result in an increase in the fair value of the listed equity investment and vice versa. As a result of the volatile financial market in 2026, the management applied the sensitivity rate of 20% for the purpose of performing the sensitivity analysis. A 20% increase in Price-to-last Twelve Months Revenue multiple (2025: average industry index) with all other variables constant would increase the carrying amount of the investment by RMB17,632 (2025: RMB238,011).

Change in Valuation model

The Group has updated its valuation technique for certain listed equity securities from the Index Return Model to the Market Comparable Method during the period. Due to the prolonged suspension of trading of the target company, its last traded price before suspension no longer reflects the current market realities and industry fundamentals. Management considers that utilizing the latest market multiples of comparable active peers, with appropriate adjustments for size premiums and the discount for lack of marketability (DLOM), provides a more relevant and reliable measure of fair value under current market conditions.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur. There were no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 fair value hierarchy during the year ended 30 June 2026 and 2025.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies.

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

4.1 Critical accounting estimates

(a) Impairment of trade and other receivables and contract assets

For trade and other receivables and contract assets, the Group applies ECL model to provide for ECL as prescribed by HKFRS 9, which requires the use of the 12-month or lifetime expected loss allowance. The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgments in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Management reassesses the provision at the end of each reporting period.

(b) Estimation of goodwill impairment

The Group tests whether goodwill has suffered any impairment on an annual basis. As at 30 June 2026 and 2025, the recoverable amount of the CGU containing the goodwill was determined based on value-in-use calculations which require the use of assumptions. The calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period.

Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated in Note 17. These growth rates are consistent with forecasts included in industry reports specific to the industry in which each CGU operates.

Details of impairment charge, key assumptions and impact of possible changes in key assumptions are disclosed in Note 17.

(c) Impairment of property, plant and equipment, prepaid land lease payments and investment properties

In considering the impairment losses that may be required for the property, plant and equipment, prepaid land lease payments and investment properties of the Group, their recoverable amounts need to be determined. The recoverable amount is the greater of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. It is difficult to precisely estimate the fair value less costs of disposal because quoted market prices for these assets may not be readily available. In determining the value in use, expected cash flows generated by the CGUs are discounted to their present value, which requires significant judgment. The Group uses all readily available information in determining an amount that is a reasonable approximation of the recoverable amount.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS *(Continued)*

4.2 Critical accounting judgments

Revenue recognition

For the revenue from project contracting services recognised on over time basis, the Group recognises revenue by applying an input method to measure the progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. The input method recognises revenue based on the proportion of the actual costs incurred to the estimated total costs for satisfaction of the performance obligation. Significant judgments and estimations are required in determining the completeness of the estimated total costs and the accuracy of progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation at the year end.

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services and has five reportable and operating segments as follows:

Industrial products — sales and manufacturing of industrial automation systems and headboxes;

Project contracting services — provision of design, procurement of parts, installation and project management services of production line in paper production factories;

Environmental products — provision of total wastewater treatment solution to customers including sales of sludge treatment products;

Supporting services — including after-sales and machine running services, rental income and machine renovation services; and

Property investment — rental income from investment properties and achieves gain from the appreciation in the properties' values in the long term.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit/loss, which is a measure of adjusted loss before income tax. The adjusted loss before income tax is measured consistently with the Group's loss before income tax except that common administrative expenses, other income and gains and losses, net, finance costs, net and income tax expense are excluded from such measurement.

Segment assets include all assets of the Group except certain other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, pledged deposits, bank fixed deposits, deferred tax assets, other right-of-use assets, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") and certain prepayments as these assets are managed on a group basis.

Segment liabilities include all liabilities of the Group except deferred tax liabilities, interest-bearing loans, certain other payables, income tax payable and lease liabilities as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

The segment results for the year ended 30 June 2026:

	Industrial products RMB	Project contracting services RMB	Environmental products RMB	Supporting services RMB	Property investment RMB	Total RMB
Segment revenue from external customers within the scope of HKFRS 15						
Sales of industrial products	211,989,741	–	–	–	–	211,989,741
Provision of project contracting services	–	196,333,989	–	–	–	196,333,989
Provision of after sales and machine running services	–	–	–	32,998,012	–	32,998,012
Sales of sludge treatment products	–	–	16,972,736	–	–	16,972,736
Revenue from other sources						
Rental income from investment properties	–	–	–	–	2,444,279	2,444,279
Total segment revenue	211,989,741	196,333,989	16,972,736	32,998,012	2,444,279	460,738,757
Timing of revenue recognition						
At a point in time	211,989,741	–	16,972,736	32,998,012	–	261,960,489
Over time	–	196,333,989	–	–	2,444,279	198,778,268
Total segment revenue	211,989,741	196,333,989	16,972,736	32,998,012	2,444,279	460,738,757
Segment cost of sales	(167,255,969)	(156,681,504)	(10,405,607)	(31,342,390)	(10,397,023)	(376,082,493)
Segment gross profit/(loss)	44,733,772	39,652,485	6,567,129	1,655,622	(7,952,744)	84,656,264
Segment results	18,379,568	14,024,361	(291,401)	(7,331,392)	(9,392,281)	15,388,855
Common administrative expenses						(28,837,144)
Other income and gains and losses, net						(2,120,561)
Finance costs, net (Note 8)						(3,082,515)
Loss before income tax						(18,651,365)
Income tax expense						(2,670,774)
Loss for the year						(21,322,139)

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

The segment results for the year ended 30 June 2026: *(Continued)*

Other segment information:

	Industrial products RMB	Project contracting services RMB	Environmental products RMB	Supporting services RMB	Property investment RMB	Unallocated RMB	Total RMB
Capital expenditure	101,497	128,365	15,309	507,385	–	–	752,556
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	810,693	1,550,785	710,812	459,343	393,179	–	3,924,812
Depreciation of other right-of-use assets	–	–	–	–	–	1,945,966	1,945,966
Depreciation of investment properties	–	–	–	–	9,653,656	–	9,653,656
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,300)	(5,397)	(177)	(973)	–	–	(8,847)
Bad debt recovered	–	–	(4,790,698)	–	–	–	(4,790,698)
Net impairment loss on financial and contract assets	3,249,756	1,202,236	258,309	(1,340,624)	(10,251)	4,391	3,363,817
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	25,999	–	34,494	–	–	31,107	91,600
Amortisation of other intangible assets	640,493	–	–	10,728	–	–	651,221
Reversal of allowances for inventories	(1,634,514)	(3,368,501)	(108,798)	(679,876)	–	–	(5,791,689)
Fair value loss on investments in futures at FVTPL	–	–	–	–	–	233,400	233,400
Fair value loss on equity investments at FVTPL	–	–	–	–	–	1,092,113	1,092,113
Loss on disposal of investments in futures at FVTPL	–	–	–	–	–	1,055,843	1,055,843
Dividend income from investments in fund	–	–	–	–	–	(8,977)	(8,977)

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

The segment results for the year ended 30 June 2025:

	Industrial products RMB	Project contracting services RMB	Environmental products RMB	Supporting services RMB	Property investment RMB	Total RMB
Segment revenue from external customers within the scope of HKFRS 15						
Sales of industrial products	272,622,160	–	–	–	–	272,622,160
Provision of project contracting services	–	96,039,442	–	–	–	96,039,442
Provision of after sales and machine running services	–	–	–	45,995,753	–	45,995,753
Sales of sludge treatment products	–	–	9,591,197	–	–	9,591,197
Revenue from other sources						
Rental income from investment properties	–	–	–	–	5,756,166	5,756,166
Total segment revenue	272,622,160	96,039,442	9,591,197	45,995,753	5,756,166	430,004,718
Timing of revenue recognition						
At a point in time	272,622,160	–	9,591,197	45,995,753	–	328,209,110
Over time	–	96,039,442	–	–	5,756,166	101,795,608
Total segment revenue	272,622,160	96,039,442	9,591,197	45,995,753	5,756,166	430,004,718
Segment cost of sales	(229,491,887)	(73,017,451)	(5,702,080)	(37,755,983)	(9,994,426)	(355,961,827)
Segment gross profit/(loss)	43,130,273	23,021,991	3,889,117	8,239,770	(4,238,260)	74,042,891
Segment results	9,813,080	9,311,577	(3,429,987)	(5,149,605)	(5,441,823)	5,103,242
Common administrative expenses						(27,042,821)
Other income and gains and losses, net						15,314,822
Finance costs, net (Note 8)						(1,320,289)
Loss before income tax						(7,945,046)
Income tax expense						(3,498,677)
Loss for the year						(11,443,723)

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

The segment results for the year ended 30 June 2025: *(Continued)*

Other segment information:

	Industrial products RMB	Project contracting services RMB	Environmental products RMB	Supporting services RMB	Property investment RMB	Unallocated RMB	Total RMB
Capital expenditure	2,446,510	1,551,486	152,388	884,997	–	–	5,035,381
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,506,613	870,722	675,971	538,246	2,168,287	–	5,759,839
Depreciation of other right-of-use assets	–	–	–	–	–	2,512,672	2,512,672
Depreciation of investment properties	–	–	–	–	6,204,630	–	6,204,630
(Gain)/loss on disposal and write off of property, plant and equipment	12,295	(6,513)	(3,606,959)	(2,938)	–	–	(3,604,115)
Bad debt directly written off	19,770	–	–	–	–	–	19,770
Net impairment loss on financial and contract assets	2,073,077	1,150,479	(112,148)	(1,935,370)	67,557	–	1,243,595
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	515,173	–	515,173
Impairment loss on prepaid land lease payments	–	–	–	–	2,697,336	–	2,697,336
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	29,633	–	39,316	–	1,606,845	35,456	1,711,250
Amortisation of other intangible assets	2,195,885	–	–	–	10,728	–	2,206,613
Allowance for inventories	6,440,114	2,903,388	103,692	1,659,079	–	–	11,106,273
Fair value loss on equity investments at FVTPL	–	–	–	–	–	215,676	215,676
Gain on disposal of investments in futures at FVTPL	–	–	–	–	–	(3,294,274)	(3,294,274)
Dividend income from investments in fund	–	–	–	–	–	(26,979)	(26,979)

Notes:

There were no inter-segment sales during the years.

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Revenue from one (2025: one) customer accounted for more than 10% of the Group's total revenue for the year, which are shown as follows:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Customer A from project contracting services segment	**168,043,878**	N/A[1]
Customer B from project contracting services segment	**N/A[1]**	61,276,646

[1] The corresponding revenue did not contribute 10% or more of the total revenue of the Group in the respective year.

The amount of the Group's revenue from external customers broken down by location of the customers is shown in the table below.

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
PRC	**443,708,872**	413,039,916
Others	**17,029,885**	16,964,802
	460,738,757	430,004,718

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

As at 30 June 2026 and 2025, all of the non-current assets of the Group were located in the People's Republic of China.

Segment assets	**2026 RMB**	2025 RMB
Industrial products	**292,837,061**	360,678,986
Project contracting services	**221,631,283**	117,244,148
Environmental products	**17,046,329**	11,627,232
Supporting services	**49,927,727**	66,096,614
Property investment	**148,643,838**	158,854,627
Total segment assets	**730,086,238**	714,501,607
Unallocated:		
Cash and cash equivalents	**149,068,888**	120,616,516
Pledged deposits	**9,921,883**	8,181,215
Bank fixed deposits	**56,939,889**	49,822,287
Deferred tax assets	**2,026,664**	1,300,603
Other right-of-use assets	**3,091,687**	3,709,665
Financial assets at FVTPL	**1,441,108**	9,398,036
Other receivables	**61,744,791**	52,869,266
Prepayments — non-current portion (Note 20(iii))	**4,786,376**	117,542
Total assets	**1,019,107,524**	960,516,737

Segment liabilities	**2026 RMB**	2025 RMB
Industrial products	**209,698,597**	259,735,286
Project contracting services	**233,878,815**	78,869,239
Environmental products	**18,306,471**	9,335,630
Supporting services	**87,682,829**	86,039,379
Property investment	**519,034**	522,719
Total segment liabilities	**550,085,746**	434,502,253
Unallocated:		
Deferred tax liabilities	**4,029,114**	4,365,674
Interest-bearing loans	**59,990,000**	98,080,918
Other payables	**4,681,392**	442,011
Income tax payable	**4,357,999**	4,020,082
Lease liabilities	**3,250,503**	3,552,720
Total liabilities	**626,394,754**	544,963,658

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

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

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Contract assets (Note 20(ii)) (i) (ii):		
Retention receivables	**41,799,481**	32,553,071
Contract assets relating to project contracting services	**18,166,105**	33,383,955
Less: provision for impairment of contract assets	**(12,104,037)**	(14,267,199)
	47,861,549	51,669,827
Contract liabilities (i) (iii):		
Contract liabilities relating to sales of goods for industrial products	**199,759,255**	142,502,521
Contract liabilities relating to project contracting services	**15,628,429**	41,631,950
	215,387,684	184,134,471

The contract assets primarily relate to the Group's rights to consideration for work completed but not yet billed because the rights are conditional on the Group's future performance. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the rights become unconditional. The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from customers.

(i) Significant changes in contract assets and liabilities

The decrease in contract assets was mainly due to some projects have reached the milestones for billing to recognise as trade receivables. The increase in contract liabilities was mainly due to the signing of new contracts during the year.

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

(ii) Contract assets transferred to trade receivables

The following table shows the amount of contract assets transferred to trade receivables in current reporting period relates to carried-forward contract assets:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Transferred to trade receivables that were included in contract assets balance at the beginning of the year	**26,954,646**	30,272,074

The Group classifies these contract assets as current because the Group expects to realise them in its normal operating cycle.

The contract assets expected timing to be realised are as follows:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Within one year	**39,627,479**	41,582,086
More than one year	**8,234,070**	10,087,741
	47,861,549	51,669,827

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

(iii) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

The following table shows the amount of revenue recognised in the current reporting period relates to carried-forward contract liabilities:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year	**328,717,669**	112,719,988

The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations of sales of certain goods and project contracting services contracts (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) and the expected timing of recognising revenue are as follows:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Within one year	**338,395,812**	328,717,669
More than one year	**77,764,693**	69,020,427
	416,160,505	397,738,096

Information about the significant payment terms of the revenue from contracts with customers is set out below.

Type of revenue	Significant payment terms
Sales of goods for industrial products	By milestone payments per agreed terms at contract inception (30% deposit) and delivery of services upon acceptance
Project contracting services	By milestone payments per agreed terms at contract inception (30% deposit), prior to dispatch upon notification (50% payment) and completion of installation and commissioning upon acceptance

6 OTHER INCOME AND GAINS AND LOSSES, NET

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Interest income recognised from project contracting services	–	53,982
Government grants (note i)	3,452,698	3,063,456
Bad debts recovered/(directly written off) (note ii)	4,790,698	(19,770)
Rental income from property, plant and equipment	379,211	928,789
Fair value loss on investments in futures at FVTPL	(233,400)	–
Fair value loss on equity investments at FVTPL	(1,092,113)	(215,676)
(Loss)/gain on disposal of investments in futures at FVTPL	(1,055,843)	3,294,274
Dividend income from investments in fund	8,977	26,979
Over provision for claims, net (note iii)	–	4,477,320
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	8,847	3,604,115
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	–	1,609,152
Write-back of trade and other payables	968,248	1,742,134
Early termination of lease	(280,094)	68,817
Loss on acquisition of creditor's rights (note 20(i)(d))	(2,008,543)	–
Provision of contractual claims (note 22b)	(7,684,000)	–
Others	1,012,811	910,734
	(1,732,503)	19,544,306

Notes:

(i) During the years ended 30 June 2026 and 2025, all grants mainly related to subsidies granted to certain subsidiaries in respect of their operations in the PRC from government bodies which are either unconditional grants or grants with conditions having been satisfied.

(ii) During the year ended 30 June 2026, bad debts recovered of RMB4,790,698 was recognised following recovery of fully impaired trade receivables that had previously been derecognised upon disposal of a subsidiary in the year ended 30 June 2025.

(iii) As disclosed in note 36, Zhejiang Huazhang received a judgment from the courts dated 28 June 2024 for the retrial of the first instance case. The judgment awarded claims amounting to approximately RMB32,994,295 to be paid by Zhejiang Huazhang to the plaintiff.

On 1 November 2024, Zhejiang Huazhang received the final verdict of the first instance case. The compensation for breach of contract in the amount of RMB28,516,975. Based on the final verdict, an overprovision of RMB4,477,320 was recognised during the year ended 30 June 2025.

7 NET IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON FINANCIAL AND CONTRACT ASSETS

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
(Recognition of)/reversal of expected credit losses on:		
— trade receivables	**(2,253,347)**	(4,816,222)
— other receivables	**(3,254,114)**	5,168,927
— contract assets	**2,143,644**	(1,596,300)
	(3,363,817)	(1,243,595)

8 FINANCE COSTS, NET

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Finance income		
— Interest income	**1,302,611**	1,853,335
— Net foreign exchange gain	**94,793**	236,496
	1,397,404	2,089,831
Finance costs		
— Net foreign exchange loss	**(1,506,768)**	(300,406)
— Interest on margin loans	**–**	(37,691)
— Interest on bank overdraft	**(682)**	–
— Interest on loans	**(2,546,976)**	(2,435,611)
— Interest paid for overdue trade payables	**(8,227)**	(119,753)
— Interest paid for lease liabilities	**(417,266)**	(516,659)
	(4,479,919)	(3,410,120)
Finance costs, net	**(3,082,515)**	(1,320,289)

9 LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX

The Group's loss before income tax is arrived after (crediting)/charging the following:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Cost of sales		
(Reversal of)/allowance for inventories	**(5,791,689)**	11,106,273
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	**–**	1,606,845
Cost of inventories		
— Sales of goods for industrial products	**164,073,325**	212,000,901
— Project contracting services	**157,830,094**	69,582,735
— Sales of environmental products	**10,634,897**	5,421,340
— Supporting services	**31,274,854**	42,071,635
Depreciation of investment properties	**9,653,656**	6,204,630
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**844,954**	2,284,607
Employee benefit expenses	**2,053,333**	2,940,438
Other tax	**4,267,275**	501,416
Others	**1,241,794**	2,241,007
	376,082,493	355,961,827
Selling and distribution expenses		
Advertising costs	**520,763**	807,496
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**48,379**	74,827
Employee benefit expenses	**5,002,927**	4,130,707
Entertainment expenses	**1,006,037**	906,988
Expense relating to short-term leases	**42,634**	–
Office expenses	**1,197,071**	1,200,505
Other expenses	**16,260**	60,381
Professional service fees	**645,032**	48,479
Travelling expenses	**4,400,719**	4,285,091
Utilities	**87,756**	60,499
	12,967,578	11,574,973

9 LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX *(Continued)*

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Administrative expenses		
Accounting fee	**197,620**	196,703
Advertising costs	**1,820**	54,147
Amortisation of other intangible assets	**651,221**	2,206,613
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	**91,600**	104,405
Auditor's remuneration	**1,449,344**	1,462,426
Auditor's remuneration — under-provision in prior year	**–**	370,438
Depreciation of other right-of-use assets	**1,945,966**	2,512,672
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**2,955,410**	3,310,648
Employee benefit expenses	**33,243,743**	29,412,338
Entertainment expenses	**3,562,722**	5,295,584
Expense relating to short-term leases	**474,551**	188,453
Licence fee	**217,309**	212,872
Office expenses	**3,141,653**	2,922,473
Other expenses	**470,491**	661,463
Professional service fees	**7,573,268**	7,300,611
Transportation expenses	**381,982**	508,777
Travelling expenses	**3,410,382**	2,498,505
Utilities and management fee	**1,264,055**	1,318,062
	61,033,137	60,537,190
Research and development expenses		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**76,069**	89,757
Employee benefit expenses	**17,545,836**	19,223,250
Licence fee	**193,509**	272,563
Office expenses	**46,188**	24,901
Other expenses	**165,819**	181,796
Professional service fees	**267,266**	224,311
Travelling expenses	**2,797,921**	3,588,379
Utilities	**35,471**	38,730
	21,128,079	23,643,687

10 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
PRC enterprise income tax (ii)		
Current income tax	**3,355,393**	1,804,021
(Overprovision)/underprovision in prior year	**(2,140,869)**	195,135
Withholding tax (iv)	**1,000,000**	500,000
Hong Kong Profits Tax		
Underprovisions in prior year (note)	**1,518,871**	–
Deferred income tax	**(1,062,621)**	999,521
	2,670,774	3,498,677

Note: During the year ended 30 June 2026, the Group received a final tax assessment from the Inland Revenue Department of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region amounting to HK$1,669,361 (equivalent to approximately RMB1,518,871) in respect of estimated assessable profits for the fiscal year of 2021/2022. Management concur with the assessment and an underprovision of RMB1,518,871 was recognised.

(i) Cayman Islands profits tax

Profits tax is not imposed on corporations in the Cayman Islands.

(ii) PRC enterprise income tax ("EIT")

EIT is provided on the assessable income of entities within the Group incorporated in the PRC. Pursuant to the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law (the "EIT Law"), the EIT of companies established in the PRC is unified at 25%, effective from 1 January 2008.

The applicable EIT rate of Zhejiang Huazhang Technology Limited ("Zhejiang Huazhang") is 25% according to the EIT Law. Under the relevant regulations of the EIT Law, Zhejiang Huazhang had obtained the qualification of High and New Technology Enterprise in the calendar year of 2020 with a validation period of three years and extended in December 2023 for a further three years. The applicable EIT rate of Zhejiang Huazhang is 15% from December 2023 till November 2026. Thus the applicable income tax rate for Zhejiang Huazhang was 15% (2025: 15%) for the year ended 30 June 2026.

10 INCOME TAX EXPENSE *(Continued)*

(ii) PRC enterprise income tax ("EIT") *(Continued)*

In March 2023, China's tax authorities extended the policy of pre-tax super deduction of research and development expenses ("super deduction") indefinitely, making it a permanent preferential policy for all types of companies in China.

The super deduction policy allows companies a 200 percent pre-tax deduction of the expenses incurred in conducting research and development activities that do not form intangible assets.

The applicable EIT rate of Hangzhou Haorong Technology Co., Ltd ("Haorong") is 25% according to the EIT Law. Under the relevant regulations of the EIT Law, Haorong had the qualification of Small and micro-profit enterprises in the 2026 and 2025, which is effective from 2023 to 2027. The applicable EIT rate of Haorong is 5% (2025: 5%). Thus the applicable income tax rate for Haorong was 5% (2025: 5%) for the year ended 30 June 2026.

(iii) Hong Kong profits tax

Under the two-tiered profits tax regime, Hong Kong profits tax is chargeable at the rate of 8.25% on assessable profits up to HK$2,000,000 and at the rate of 16.5% on any part of assessable profits over HK$2,000,000 for a corporation. No Hong Kong profits tax was provided as there was no estimated assessable profits for the year (2025: nil).

(iv) Withholding tax

According to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, the Group is also liable to a 10% withholding tax on dividends to be distributed from the Group's foreign-invested enterprises in the PRC in respect of its profits generated from 1 January 2008. If a foreign investor incorporated in Hong Kong meets the conditions and requirements under the double taxation treaty arrangement entered into between the PRC and Hong Kong, the relevant withholding tax rate will be reduced from 10% to 5%.

11 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Employee benefit expenses (including directors' emoluments)		
Wages and salaries	**38,673,987**	38,746,423
Bonuses	**7,586,651**	4,556,207
Social security costs	**2,211,766**	4,105,221
Pension costs — defined contribution plans (Notes i and ii)	**3,127,083**	3,053,305
Other benefits	**6,246,352**	5,245,577
	57,845,839	55,706,733

(i) Hong Kong

Subsidiaries in Hong Kong operate the MPF Scheme under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for all of its employees in Hong Kong. The Group contributes 5% (2025: 5%) of relevant payroll costs, capped at HK$1,500 (2025: HK$1,500) per month, to the MPF Scheme, in which the contribution is matched by employees. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the subsidiaries in an independent administered fund. The subsidiaries' employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme. During the year ended 30 June 2026, a total contribution of RMB233,320 (2025: RMB216,845) was made by the Group in respect of this scheme.

There was no forfeited contribution during the years ended 30 June 2026 and 2025.

(ii) The PRC, other than Hong Kong

The employees of the Group who work in the PRC are required to participate in pension schemes operated by the local governments. The Group is required to contribute certain percentage of their payroll costs to the schemes. The contributions are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the pension schemes. During the year ended 30 June 2026, a total contribution of RMB2,893,763 (2025: RMB2,836,460) was made by the Group in respect of this scheme.

There was no forfeited contribution during the years ended 30 June 2026 and 2025.

11 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES *(Continued)*

(a) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year ended 30 June 2026 include one (2025: one) director whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis shown in Note 35(a). The emoluments payable to the remaining four (2025: four) individuals for the year ended 30 June 2026 are as follows:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	**3,584,426**	2,748,438
Bonuses	**1,051,542**	2,245,896
Pension cost-defined contribution plans	**248,930**	313,614
	4,884,898	5,307,948

The emoluments fell within the following bands:

	2026	2025
Emolument bands		
HK$1,000,001 to HK$1,500,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB926,100 to RMB1,389,150)	**4**	3
HK$1,500,001 to HK$2,000,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB1,389,151 to RMB1,852,200)	**–**	1

12 LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic loss per share amount is based on the loss for the year attributable to the shareholders of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 1,596,134,067 (2025: 1,596,134,067) in issue during the year.

The Company has one (2025: one) category of potential ordinary shares: share options (2025: share options). The diluted loss per share is same as the basic loss per share as the exercise price of share options was higher than the average market price of the Company's shares for the years ended 30 June 2026 and 2025.

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Basic and diluted		
Loss		
Loss attributable to the shareholders of the Company	**(21,315,916)**	(11,474,728)
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year	**1,596,134,067**	1,596,134,067
Basic and diluted loss per share (RMB cents)	**(1.34)**	(0.72)

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings RMB	Machinery and vehicles RMB	Furniture, fittings and equipment RMB	Total RMB
Cost				
As at 1 July 2024	91,549,664	17,719,529	7,067,172	116,336,365
Additions	4,540,137	142,478	167,633	4,850,248
Write-off (note)	–	(442,871)	(39,281)	(482,152)
Disposals	(1,487,026)	(123,077)	(4,017)	(1,614,120)
Transfer to investment properties (note 15)	(38,070,209)	–	–	(38,070,209)
Disposal of a subsidiary (note 34)	(3,312,974)	(146,158)	(118,119)	(3,577,251)
Exchange difference	(31,275)	(13,734)	(9,001)	(54,010)
As at 30 June 2025 and 1 July 2025	53,188,317	17,136,167	7,064,387	77,388,871
Additions	342,202	–	268,319	610,521
Disposals	–	(132,649)	–	(132,649)
Exchange difference	(67,654)	(29,711)	(19,472)	(116,837)
As at 30 June 2026	53,462,865	16,973,807	7,313,234	77,749,906
Accumulated depreciation				
As at 1 July 2024	(40,064,006)	(12,916,512)	(5,338,532)	(58,319,050)
Charge for the year	(4,338,629)	(984,440)	(436,770)	(5,759,839)
Write-off (note)	–	420,727	35,647	456,374
Disposals	1,412,674	110,769	3,615	1,527,058
Transfer to investment properties (note 15)	12,375,552	–	–	12,375,552
Disposal of a subsidiary (note 34)	2,312,331	138,849	109,250	2,560,430
Exchange difference	21,104	7,690	6,550	35,344
As at 30 June 2025 and 1 July 2025	(28,280,974)	(13,222,917)	(5,620,240)	(47,124,131)
Charge for the year	(2,587,832)	(920,866)	(416,114)	(3,924,812)
Disposals	–	119,385	–	119,385
Exchange difference	61,070	23,409	18,611	103,090
As at 30 June 2026	(30,807,736)	(14,000,989)	(6,017,743)	(50,826,468)

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(Continued)*

	Buildings RMB	Machinery and vehicles RMB	Furniture, fittings and equipment RMB	Total RMB
Impairment				
As at 1 July 2024	(2,859,484)	(675,741)	(1,596)	(3,536,821)
Recognised for the year	(515,173)	–	–	(515,173)
Transfer to investment properties (note 15)	3,374,657	–	–	3,374,657
As at 30 June 2025 and 2026	–	(675,741)	(1,596)	(677,337)
Net carrying amount				
As at 30 June 2026	22,655,129	2,297,077	1,293,895	26,246,101
As at 30 June 2025	24,907,343	3,237,509	1,442,551	29,587,403

Note: The plant and equipment are to be written off when they are obsolete or no longer in use.

As at 30 June 2026, buildings with an aggregate carrying amount of RMB16,708,707 (2025: RMB13,780,150) were pledged as collateral for the Group's banking facilities (Note 23).

Pursuant to the resolution of the Board on 30 June 2025, management of the Group changed its use of certain leasehold land and buildings from owner-occupied to held for rental income generation/capital appreciation and was transferred from property, plant and equipment and prepaid land lease payments at their historical cost carrying amount to investment properties using the cost model.

Impairment assessment

In light of the change in use of assets on 30 June 2025, management have performed an impairment assessment of these properties on an individual asset basis. The recoverable amount of the asset is determined based on the higher of its fair value less cost of disposal or its value-in-use calculation.

The Group engaged an independent and qualified professional valuer, Vincorn Consulting and Appraisal Limited ("Vincorn"), to perform a valuation of the buildings using the market approach. Based on the valuation, an impairment of RMB515,173 was recognised for the individual asset for the year ended 30 June 2025 due to a general decline in property prices in Mainland China.

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(Continued)*

Details of the Group's owned building in the PRC and information about which the fair value hierarchy – level 3 as at 30 June 2025 (2026: n/a) were as follows:

Description	Carrying amount RMB	Fair value RMB	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range
Industrial building in the PRC	22,320,000	22,320,000	Market approach	Market price of properties	RMB3,458 of average per square meter

14 LEASES

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

(i) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

The consolidated statement of financial position shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Right-of-use assets		
Properties	**3,091,687**	3,709,665
Prepaid land lease payments (Note 16(i))	**2,512,281**	2,603,881
	5,603,968	6,313,546
Lease liabilities		
Within one year	**2,054,467**	2,196,832
Within a period of more than one year but not more than two years	**1,196,036**	1,355,888
	3,250,503	3,552,720
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months shown under current liabilities	**(1,196,036)**	(2,196,832)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months shown under non-current liabilities	**2,054,467**	1,355,888

The Group has entered into lease contracts for various items of properties used in its operations. In addition, lump sum payments were made upfront to acquire land in the PRC with land use rights periods between 33 and 50 years, and no ongoing payments will be made under the terms of these land leases. Leases of properties (office premises) generally have lease terms of three years (2025: between 3 and 4 years).

Additions to the right-of-use assets during the year ended 30 June 2026 were RMB2,662,162 (2025: RMB3,640,717).

14 LEASES *(Continued)*

(ii) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss

The consolidated statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets		
Properties	**(1,945,966)**	(2,512,672)
Prepaid land lease payments (Note 16(i))	**(91,600)**	(1,711,250)
	(2,037,566)	(4,223,922)
Interest expense (Note 8)	**(417,266)**	(516,659)
Expense relating to short-term leases (Note 9)	**(517,185)**	(188,453)

The total cash outflow (including short-term lease) for leases during the year ended 30 June 2026 was RMB3,256,904 (2025: RMB3,749,489).

15 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Properties RMB	Prepaid land lease payments RMB	Total RMB
Cost			
As at 1 July 2024	121,166,480	3,700,043	124,866,523
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (note 13)	38,070,209	–	38,070,209
Transfer from prepaid land lease payments (note 16(i))	–	79,992,943	79,992,943
As at 30 June 2025 and 2026	159,236,689	83,692,986	242,929,675
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 1 July 2024	(36,875,109)	(1,333,279)	(38,208,388)
Charge for the year	(6,109,959)	(94,671)	(6,204,630)
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (note 13)	(12,375,552)	–	(12,375,552)
Transfer from prepaid land lease payments (note 16(i))	–	(13,978,402)	(13,978,402)
As at 30 June 2025 and 1 July 2025	(55,360,620)	(15,406,352)	(70,766,972)
Charge for the year	(7,961,425)	(1,692,231)	(9,653,656)
As at 30 June 2026	(63,322,045)	(17,098,583)	(80,420,628)
Impairment			
As at 1 July 2024	(8,576,102)	–	(8,576,102)
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (note 13)	(3,374,657)	–	(3,374,657)
Transfer from prepaid land lease payments (note 16(i))	–	(2,697,336)	(2,697,336)
As at 30 June 2025 and 2026	(11,950,759)	(2,697,336)	(14,648,095)
Net carrying amount			
As at 30 June 2026	83,963,885	63,897,067	147,860,952
As at 30 June 2025	91,925,310	65,589,298	157,514,608

15 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES *(Continued)*

Amount recognised in profit or loss for investment properties included:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Rental income	**2,444,279**	5,756,166
Depreciation of investment properties	**(9,653,656)**	(6,204,630)
	(7,209,377)	(448,464)

The Group engaged external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the Group's investment properties at the end of each reporting period. As at 30 June 2026, the fair value of the investment properties was approximately RMB156,000,000 (2025: RMB165,180,000), determined based on the valuations performed by an independent and qualified valuer, Vincorn, who has recent experience in the valuation of the leasehold land and industrial complex and commercial units in Mainland China, using market approach. The significant unobservable input is the gross unit rate, the valuer considered the recent asking prices for similar properties adjusted for nature, location, and conditions of the properties. A significant increase in the gross unit rate used would result in a significant increase in fair value, and vice versa. There has been no change from the valuation technique used in the prior year.

Pursuant to the resolution of the Board on 30 June 2025, management of the Group changed its use of certain leasehold land and buildings from owner-occupied to held for rental income generation/capital appreciation and was transferred from property, plant and equipment and prepaid land lease payments at their historical cost carrying amount to investment properties using the cost model.

As at 30 June 2026, investment properties with an aggregate carrying amount of RMB147,860,952 (2025: RMB157,514,608) were pledged as collateral for the Group's banking facilities (Note 23).

Details of the Group's investment properties and information about the fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Carrying amount 2026 RMB	Fair value at Level 3 hierarchy 2026 RMB	Carrying amount 2025 RMB	Fair value at Level 3 hierarchy 2025 RMB
Leasehold land and industrial complex in Mainland China	**144,347,800**	**145,100,000**	153,700,000	153,700,000
Commercial unit in Mainland China	**3,513,152**	**10,900,000**	3,814,608	11,480,000
	147,860,952	**156,000,000**	157,514,608	165,180,000

15 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES *(Continued)*

For level 3 fair value measurements, the Group will normally engage external valuation experts with the recognised professional qualifications and recent experience to perform the valuations.

At 30 June 2026

Description	**Carrying amount** RMB	**Fair value** RMB	**Valuation technique**	**Significant unobservable inputs**	**Range**
Investment properties — leasehold land and industrial complex in Mainland China	144,347,800	145,000,000	Market approach	Market price of properties	RMB3,262 of average per square meter
Investment properties — Commercial unit in Mainland China	3,513,152	10,900,000	Market approach	Market price of properties	RMB12,900 to RMB17,500 per square meter

At 30 June 2025

Description	Carrying amount RMB	Fair value RMB	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range
Investment properties — leasehold land and industrial complex in Mainland China	153,700,000	153,700,000	Market approach	Market price of properties	RMB3,458 of average per square meter
Investment properties — Commercial unit in Mainland China	3,814,608	11,480,000	Market approach	Market price of properties	RMB14,400 to RMB16,300 per square meter

16 PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(i) Prepaid land lease payments

	RMB
Cost	
As at 1 July 2024	84,572,940
Transfer to investment properties (note 15)	(79,992,943)
As at 30 June 2025 and 2026	4,579,997
Accumulated amortisation	
As at 1 July 2024	(14,243,268)
Charge for the year	(1,711,250)
Transfer to investment properties (note 15)	13,978,402
As at 30 June 2025 and 1 July 2025	(1,976,116)
Charge for the year	(91,600)
As at 30 June 2026	(2,067,716)
Impairment	
As at 1 July 2024	–
Recognised for the year	2,697,336
Transfer to investment properties (note 15)	(2,697,336)
As at 30 June 2025 and 2026	–
Net carrying amount	
As at 30 June 2026	2,512,281
As at 30 June 2025	2,603,881

As at 30 June 2026, prepaid land lease payments with an aggregate carrying amount of RMB2,512,281 (2025: RMB2,603,881) were pledged as collateral for the Group's banking facilities (Note 23).

16 PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS *(Continued)*

(i) Prepaid land lease payments *(Continued)*

Pursuant to the resolution of the Board on 30 June 2025, management of the Group changed its use of certain leasehold land and buildings from owner-occupied to held for rental income generation/capital appreciation and was transferred from property, plant and equipment and prepaid land lease payments at their historical cost carrying amount to investment properties using the cost model.

Impairment assessment

In light of the change in use on 30 June 2025, management have performed an impairment assessment of these prepaid land lease payments on an individual asset basis. The recoverable amount of the prepaid land lease payments is determined based on the higher of their fair value less costs of disposal or their value-in-use calculation.

The Group engaged an independent and qualified professional valuer, Vincorn, to perform a valuation of the prepaid land lease payments using the market approach. Based on the valuation, an impairment loss of RMB2,697,336 was recognised for the year ended 30 June 2025 due to a general decline in property prices in Mainland China.

Details of the Group's prepaid land lease payments in the PRC and information about which the fair value hierarchy — level 3 as at 30 June 2025 (2026: n/a) were as follows:

Description	Carrying amount RMB	Fair value RMB	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range
Prepaid land lease payments	2,512,281	61,680,000	Market approach	Market price of properties	RMB329 to RMB240 of average per square meter

16 PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(Continued)

(ii) Other intangible assets

	Patents RMB (Note)	Software RMB	Total RMB
Cost			
As at 1 July 2024	16,382,800	3,455,740	19,838,540
Additions	–	185,133	185,133
As at 30 June 2025 and 1 July 2025	16,382,800	3,640,873	20,023,673
Additions	–	142,035	142,035
As at 30 June 2026	16,382,800	3,782,908	20,165,708
Accumulated amortisation			
As at 1 July 2024	(13,822,988)	(2,604,746)	(16,427,734)
Charge for the year	(2,047,850)	(158,763)	(2,206,613)
As at 30 June 2025 and 1 July 2025	(15,870,838)	(2,763,509)	(18,634,347)
Charge for the year	(511,962)	(139,259)	(651,221)
As at 30 June 2026	(16,382,800)	(2,902,768)	(19,285,568)
Net carrying amount			
As at 30 June 2026	–	880,140	880,140
As at 30 June 2025	511,962	877,364	1,389,326

Note: The Group's patents relate to electric linear reciprocate device and rotary linear control valve and have a useful life of 8 years.

17 GOODWILL

	Headbox business RMB	Others RMB	Total RMB
Opening net carrying amount as at 1 July 2024	29,306,413	596,370	29,902,783
Disposal of a subsidiary	–	(596,370)	(596,370)
Closing net carrying amount as at 30 June 2025 and 2026	29,306,413	–	29,306,413

Goodwill of the Group mainly arose from the acquisitions of Hangzhou Haorong Technology Co., Ltd ("Haorong") and Hangzhou MCN Paper Tech Co., Ltd ("MCN") (together, the "MCN Group") in 2017 which represent the group of cash-generating units ("CGUs") in the headbox business.

MCN

MCN is a company established under the laws of the PRC and principally engaged in the research, development and distribution of headbox. Since its establishment in 2001, MCN has developed various kinds of stainless headboxes including rectifier roll headbox, hydraulic headbox, turbulence channel headbox, inclined wire and cylinder former headbox and turbulent flow away headbox etc which were customised for its customers. It also provides equipment installation, operation instruction and consultation services for its customers. Customers of MCN are located across the PRC and are primarily engaged in paper manufacturing.

Haorong

Haorong is a company established under the laws of the PRC. Since its establishment in 2006, it has principally engaged in the business of research, development and distribution of headboxes. It has developed various kinds of high frequency shake, headbox control system, etc. and provided equipment installation, operation instruction and consultation services in accordance with the specifications and requirements provided by its customers, which are primarily engaged in paper manufacturing in the PRC. Haorong was regarded as a "High-tech Enterprise in Hangzhou City" (杭州市高新技術企業) and a "Medium and Small Technology Enterprise in Zhejiang Province" (浙江省科技型中小企業).

Goodwill that arose from the acquisition of the MCN Group was allocated to the group of CGUs of headbox business under the business segment of industrial products for impairment testing purposes.

17 GOODWILL *(Continued)*

The following table sets out the key assumptions for the CGUs that have significant goodwill allocated to them:

	Headbox business	
	2026	2025
Sales (% annual growth rate)	**2.0%**	2.0%
Budgeted gross margin (%)	**21.5%**	20.4%
Long term growth rate (%)	**2.0%**	2.0%
Pre-tax discount rate (%)	**15.34%**	15.80%

These assumptions have been used for the analysis of the CGUs in the operating segment.

Sales is the average annual growth rate over the five-year forecast period. It is based on past performance and management's expectations of market development.

Gross margin is the average margin as a percentage of revenue over the five-year forecast period. It is based on the current sales margin levels and sales mix, with adjustments made to reflect the expected future price rises in rubber, a key raw material, which management does not expect to be able to pass on to customers through price increases.

The long term growth rates used are consistent with the forecasts included in industry reports. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the CGUs.

For the years ended 30 June 2026 and 2025, based on the valuation report prepared by an independent professional valuer, Vincorn, the recoverable amount of the headbox business CGU, determined based on value-in-use, exceeded its carrying amount, no impairment charge arose in the aforesaid CGUs. The management of the Group believes that any reasonably possible change in any of the aforementioned key assumptions would not cause the carrying amount of headbox business CGU to exceed its recoverable amount.

18 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

(i) Classification of financial assets at FVTPL

The Group classifies equity investments for which the entity has not elected to recognise fair value gains and losses in OCI and other investments as financial assets carried at FVTPL:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Current assets		
— Listed equity investments (note i)	**88,160**	1,190,057
— Investments in fund (note ii)	**1,163,528**	900,000
— Investments in futures (note iii)	**189,420**	7,307,979
	1,441,108	9,398,036

Notes:

(i) At 30 June 2026 and 2025, the Group's investments in equity securities are for shares in a company listed on the Stock Exchange which was suspended from trading on 1 April 2025. The fair value of investments in listed equity securities at 30 June 2026 and 2025 is arrived at based on a valuation prepared by the Valuer using professional valuation techniques. Details of the fair value measurements are disclosed in note 3.3(d).

(ii) The fair value of unlisted investment funds was determined with reference to the underlying assets of the funds which are provided by the counterparty financial institutions namely Bank of Hangzhou Co., Ltd. These unlisted investment funds are included in current assets as they are expected to be disposed of by the Group within one year after the end of the reporting period.

(iii) Investments in futures represent the investment in wood pulp commodity futures (2025: COMEX copper futures) on the Shanghai Futures Exchange (2025: COMEX exchange).

(ii) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

During the year, the following gains/(losses) were recognised in profit or loss:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Fair value loss on investments in futures at FVTPL	**(233,400)**	–
Fair value loss on equity investments at FVTPL	**(1,092,113)**	(215,676)
(Loss)/gain on disposal of investments in futures at FVTPL	**(1,055,843)**	3,294,274
Dividend income from investments in fund	**8,977**	26,979

(iii) Risk exposure and fair value measurements

Information about the fair value measurement is set out in note 3.3.

19 INVENTORIES

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Raw materials	**92,831,869**	105,806,461
Work in progress	**33,671,346**	25,682,703
Finished goods	**107,921,267**	58,970,060
	234,424,482	190,459,224
Less: provision	**(33,401,083)**	(39,192,772)
	201,023,399	151,266,452

As at 30 June 2026, raw materials and finished goods with aggregate cost of RMB43,750,175 and RMB48,863,584 respectively were considered as obsolete (2025: RMB32,332,618 and RMB18,363,915 respectively) and a provision of RMB19,048,646 and RMB14,352,437 respectively (2025: RMB22,121,790 and RMB17,070,982 respectively) to write down their carrying amount to their net realisable value made against those inventories which was included in cost of sales.

Movements in the Group's allowance for inventories are as follows:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
At beginning of the year	**39,192,772**	28,086,499
(Reversal of)/allowance for inventories	**(5,791,689)**	11,106,273
At the end of the year	**33,401,083**	39,192,772

During the year ended 30 June 2026, reversal of inventories for RMB5,791,689 (2025: allowance for inventories RMB11,106,273) was recognised due to the Group's active inventory optimisation and clearance policy, where a significant volume of slow-moving and obsolete stocks were sold during the year. As a result, the remaining inventory profile consists primarily of newly produced, fast-moving items, leading to a decrease in the overall requirement for obsolescence allowance.

20 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, CONTRACT ASSETS AND PREPAYMENTS

(i) Trade and other receivables

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Trade receivables	**240,300,555**	267,479,387
Less: provision for impairment of trade receivables (note f)	**(188,237,290)**	(185,983,943)
Trade receivables — net (notes a & b)	**52,063,265**	81,495,444
Bills receivables	**52,929,442**	66,358,018
	104,992,707	147,853,462
Consideration receivable for sale of equity investment at FVTPL (note c)	**2,400,000**	4,749,130
Deductible input value added tax	**111,304**	1,445,862
Other receivables — guarantee	**642,409**	1,064,259
Deposit for acquisition of the Debtor Company (note d)	**50,000,000**	50,000,000
Others (note e)	**40,881,534**	20,224,186
Other receivables	**94,035,247**	77,483,437
Total trade and other receivables	**199,027,954**	225,336,899
Less: trade and other receivables — non-current portion (notes c & d)	**(50,625,000)**	(52,869,266)
	148,402,954	172,467,633

(a) The Group's credit terms with its customers for sale of project contracting services are generally 3 to 6 months (2025: 3 to 6 months). For customers of sales of goods — industrial products, invoices are due within 30 to 90 days (2025: 30 to 90 days). The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management.

20 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, CONTRACT ASSETS AND PREPAYMENTS *(Continued)*

(i) Trade and other receivables *(Continued)*

(a) *(Continued)*

The ageing analysis of the net amount of trade receivables based on the date of the invoice is as follows:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Up to 3 months	**23,461,053**	51,874,562
3 months to 6 months	**636,833**	9,036,850
6 months to 1 year	**8,593,033**	5,620,899
1 year to 2 years	**11,827,661**	11,436,069
Over 2 years	**7,544,685**	3,527,064
	52,063,265	81,495,444

(b) The ageing analysis of the net amount of trade receivables based on the due date is as follows:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Not due	**4,228,623**	12,343,977
Up to 3 months past due	**19,564,323**	43,263,316
3 months to 6 months past due	**276,351**	7,762,584
6 months to 1 year past due	**8,932,781**	5,102,609
1 year to 2 years past due	**11,515,340**	9,223,111
Over 2 years past due	**7,545,847**	3,799,847
	52,063,265	81,495,444

(c) As at 30 June 2026, the consideration receivable for the sale of equity investment at FVTPL to the major shareholder of the investee is unsecured and interest-free. It includes a gross carrying amount of RMB3,550,000 (2025: RMB1,900,000) with a provision for impairment of RMB1,775,000 (2025: RMB20,136) receivable within one year, and a remaining gross carrying amount of RMB1,250,000 (2025: RMB2,900,000) with a provision for impairment of RMB625,000 (2025: RMB30,734) receivable within two to four years.

20 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, CONTRACT ASSETS AND PREPAYMENTS *(Continued)*

(i) Trade and other receivables *(Continued)*

(d) At 30 June 2026, the gross carrying amount of RMB50,000,000 (2025: RMB50,000,000 deposit paid for the acquisition of Baoshan Xingshengtai Paper Co., Ltd. (the "Debtor Company") included as non-current.

At 30 June 2026 and 2025, the gross carrying amount due from the Debtor Company comprised in trade receivables was RMB72,925,417 and other receivable of RMB81,974,427, totaling RMB154,899,844 which were fully impaired in the year ended 30 June 2022.

On 28 July 2025, Yunnan Hengjia Assets Liquidation Co., Ltd. (the "Administrator"), Zhejiang Huazhang and the Debtor Company entered into a restructuring agreement (the "Restructuring Plan"). Pursuant to the Restructuring Agreement, Zhejiang Huazhang has agreed to invest a total sum of RMB95,693,842 (the "Investment Amount") into the Debtor Company which the Debtor Company will use to settle the outstanding debts due from the Debtor Company to its creditors that have been recognised, examined and verified by the Administrator as set out in the Restructuring Plan.

Upon satisfaction of all the conditions precedent, the Administrator will commence the procedure for the transfer of the entire equity interest in the Debtor Company (including all the assets it held) to Zhejiang Huazhang pursuant to the Restructuring Plan and will complete the transfer within 25 days after the full payment of the Investment Amount by Zhejiang Huazhang pursuant to the Restructuring Agreement. After the equity transfer completion, the Debtor Company will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

Based on the Restructuring Agreement and the verified liabilities as of 3 February 2026, the Group is entitled to the recovery of RMB10,072,363 in respect of previous debts of total debts claimed by the Group of RMB191,697,256 consisting of (i) RMB124,902,270 (including principal of RMB101,365,456 and accrued interest and penalty of RMB23,536,814) due to Baoshan Jintaisheng Logistics Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, and (ii) RMB66,803,986 (including principal of RMB58,443,972 and accrued interest of RMB8,360,014) due to Zhejiang Huazhang. The amount recoverable of RMB10,072,363 is included in the Investment Amount of RMB95,693,842.

At 30 June 2025, the Group paid an application fee of RMB10,000,000 and a performance pledge of RMB40,000,000 to the Administrator which will be applied to partially satisfy the payment of the Investment Amount. Details of the acquisition are disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 28 July 2025 and circular of the Company dated 3 February 2026.

20 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, CONTRACT ASSETS AND PREPAYMENTS *(Continued)*

(i) Trade and other receivables *(Continued)*

(d) *(Continued)*

On 1 December 2025, Yunnan Asset Management Company Limited, a independent third party established in the PRC with limited liability and a secured creditor of the Debtor Company (the "Seller") published an auction invitation in the Jingdong Asset Bidding Network Platform at https://zcpm.jd.com inviting public bids for the acquisition of the creditor's rights legally held by the Seller in (i) the amount of approximately RMB38,320,000 due from the Debtor Company; and (ii) amount due from Zhaotong Junchi Trading Company Limited with a principal of RMB10,000,000 ("Creditor's Rights"). The Group participated in the public auction and was the highest bidder.

On 17 December 2025, Huazhang Holdings (Taizhou) Company Limited (the "Purchaser"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered into the Debt Transfer Agreement with the Seller for the acquisition of the Creditor's Rights at a consideration of RMB20,000,000, which will be fully settled by the Purchaser within five business days after the date of the Debt Transfer Agreement.

Pursuant to the Restructuring Plan, the recognised debt claim of RMB38,320,000 ("Verified Amount") was secured and verified by the Administrator and Court, and in accordance with the Restructuring Plan was entitled to a repayment of RMB17,991,457 of the Verified Amount. Details of the acquisition of the Creditor's Rights by way of public auction is disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 17 December 2025.

There was no change to the Restructuring Plan as a result of the acquisition of the Creditor's Rights, the Group would still be required to make an initial total payment RMB95,693,842 consisting of RMB50,000,000 already prepaid as at 30 June 2025 and RMB45,693,842 on commencement of the Restructuring Plan. The Group as owners of the Creditor's Rights recovered of RMB17,991,457 as settlement per the Restructuring Plan on 3 February 2026 and a loss on acquisition of Creditor's Rights of RMB2,008,543 was recognised during the year ended 30 June 2026.

On 5 August 2026, the Group, a secured creditor of the Debtor Company who was also a customer of the Group ("Secured Creditor") and the Administrator entered into a Tripartite Agreement in which the Group agreed to offset the final verified secured liabilities due to the Secure Creditor of RMB46,857,981 against long outstanding trade receivables due to the Group in the amount of RMB60,288,300 which had been fully impaired in the year ended 30 June 2022.

20 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, CONTRACT ASSETS AND PREPAYMENTS *(Continued)*

(i) Trade and other receivables *(Continued)*

(d) *(Continued)*

The shareholders of the Company approved the acquisition of the Debtor Company at an extraordinary general meeting of the Company on 27 February 2026.

The acquisition was completed on 13 August 2026 ("Completion") upon the completion of the equity transfer and has been accounted for as an asset acquisition.

The total investment cost at the date of Completion amounted to:	RMB
Investment amount per the Restructuring Agreement	95,693,842
Additional verified liabilities up to completion date	1,786,541
Legal and professional fees incurred	2,715,504
Total consideration upon Completion	100,195,887

The details of the consideration transferred, the fair value of the underlying assets acquired, and the resulting financial impact are set out below:

Assets acquired at the date of completion	RMB
Prepaid lease payments	10,981,831
Property, plant and equipment	89,211,727
Bank balance and cash	2,329
Net assets acquired of	100,195,887
Consideration paid	(100,195,887)
Net balance	–

20 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, CONTRACT ASSETS AND PREPAYMENTS *(Continued)*

(i) Trade and other receivables *(Continued)*

(e) At 30 June 2026, the net carrying amount of others of RMB10,881,534 (2025: RMB20,224,186) included (i) gross carrying amount of RMB2,329,824 (2025: RMB10,020,260) with a provision for impairment of RMB2,099,960 (2025: RMB2,434,600) in relation to performance deposits for contracts and (ii) the remaining gross carrying amount of RMB11,487,952 (2025: RMB13,545,205) with a provision for impairment of RMB836,282 (2025: RMB906,679) due from several other independent third parties. These amounts have no fixed maturity dates.

As at 30 June 2026, included in others are the gross carrying amounts of RMB46,207,388 (2025: RMB48,122,684), RMB36,511,222 (2025: RMB33,168,989) and RMB6,977,521 (2025: RMB7,047,327) due from the abnormal transactions and balance of the Tongxiang Yuxin Electric Co., Ltd. ("Yuxin Electric"), Tongxiang Jiafu Papermaking Equipment Co., Ltd. ("Jiafu Paper") and Zhejiang Hua Zhang Fibertech Co., Ltd. ("Fibertech") related to the subject transactions which were all owned and connected to Mr. Zhu Gen Rong, a former chairman, executive director and substantial shareholder of the Company and the detail is reported to announcement on 26 October 2022. Provision for impairment of RMB46,207,388 (2025: RMB48,122,684), RMB36,511,222 (2025: RMB33,168,989), and RMB6,977,521 (2025: RMB7,047,327) respectively have been recognised to fully write down these receivables in the year ended 30 June 2022.

As at 30 June 2026, an advance in the principal amount of RMB30,000,000 was granted to an independent third-party supplier for the purpose of supporting project operations. The advance bears a term of one year commencing from the date on which the funds are actually credited to the account, and carries interest at an annual rate of 4%.

(f) Movements in the Group's provision for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

	2026 **RMB**	2025 RMB
At beginning of the year	**185,983,943**	183,367,508
Impairment loss recognised, net	**2,253,347**	4,816,222
Disposal of a subsidiary	**–**	(1,186,287)
Written off	**–**	(1,013,500)
At the end of the year	**188,237,290**	185,983,943

During the year ended 30 June 2026, an impairment loss for RMB2,253,347 (2025: RMB4,816,222) was recognised due to slower repayments as a result of the current economic climate.

20 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, CONTRACT ASSETS AND PREPAYMENTS *(Continued)*

(i) Trade and other receivables *(Continued)*

(g) Movements in the Group's provision for impairment of other receivables are as follows:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
At beginning of the year	**176,308,834**	187,507,887
Impairment loss recognised/(reversal of impairment), net	**3,254,114**	(5,168,927)
Disposal of a subsidiary	**–**	(6,028,020)
Exchange difference	**(711)**	(2,106)
At the end of the year	**179,562,237**	176,308,834

As at 30 June 2026, balances of RMB176,320,506 (2025: RMB175,258,116) were assessed as credit-impaired and full provision was recognised.

During the year ended 30 June 2026, impairment loss, net on other receivables of RMB3,254,114 was recognised due to the collection of these debts (2025: reversal of impairment loss of RMB5,168,927).

(h) Due to the short-term nature of the current portion of the receivables, their carrying amounts approximate their fair value as at the end of the reporting period.

(i) The net carrying amounts of trade and other receivables (including non-current portion) are denominated in the following currencies:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
RMB	**198,219,373**	221,548,987
HK$	**658,914**	3,787,912
USD	**4,831,562**	–
	203,709,849	225,336,899

20 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, CONTRACT ASSETS AND PREPAYMENTS *(Continued)*

(ii) Contract assets

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Retention receivables (a)	**41,799,481**	32,553,071
Contract assets relating to project contracting services	**18,166,105**	33,383,955
	59,965,586	65,937,026
Less: provision for impairment of contract assets (b)	**(12,104,037)**	(14,267,199)
	47,861,549	51,669,827

(a) The retention receivables represent approximately 5% to 10% of the contract value of the project contracting services of the Group which will be collected upon the expiry of the warranty period (which is usually for a period of 18 months from the date of delivery or 12 months after on-site testing, whichever is earlier).

(b) Movements in the Group's provision for impairment of contract assets are as follows:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
At beginning of the year	**14,267,199**	13,296,977
(Reversal of impairment)/impairment losses recognised, net	**(2,143,644)**	1,596,300
Written off	**–**	(591,850)
Exchange difference	**(19,518)**	(34,228)
At the end of the year	**12,104,037**	14,267,199

During the year ended 30 June 2026, a reversal of impairment loss for contract assets of RMB2,143,644 (2025: impairment loss of RMB1,596,300) was recognised due to the settlement of long-outstanding projects and a decrease in the expected credit loss rate as a result of the improved collection of receivables.

20 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, CONTRACT ASSETS AND PREPAYMENTS *(Continued)*

(ii) Contract assets *(Continued)*

(b) *(Continued)*

As at 30 June 2026 and 2025, the net amounts of contract assets are denominated in the following currencies:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
RMB	**45,925,823**	47,522,351
USD	**1,935,726**	4,147,476
	47,861,549	51,669,827

(c) Contract assets relating to project contracting services are expected to be recovered within 12 months.

(iii) Prepayments

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Prepayments for procurements (note)	**82,310,846**	71,943,032
Prepayments for acquisition of equipment	**4,681,895**	–
Others	**1,187,196**	1,090,523
Total prepayments	**88,179,937**	73,033,555
Less: prepayments — non-current portion	**(4,786,376)**	(117,542)
	83,393,561	72,916,013

Note: At 30 June 2026, the prepayments for procurements included the purchase of raw materials of rectifier roll headbox, hydraulic headbox, turbulence channel headbox of RMB81,589,202 (2025: RMB71,249,562) and raw materials of filter press of RMB721,644 (2025: RMB693,470).

(iv) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Group manages its bills receivables using a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flow and selling such financial assets and hence, they are categorised as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in accordance to HKFRS 9.

21 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/PLEDGED DEPOSITS/BANK FIXED DEPOSITS

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Cash at bank and on hand	**215,930,660**	178,620,018
Less: bank fixed deposits (note i)	**(56,939,889)**	(49,822,287)
Less: pledged deposits (note ii)	**(9,921,883)**	(8,181,215)
Cash and cash equivalents	**149,068,888**	120,616,516

(i) Bank fixed deposits have a maturing of more than three months and carry interest at 0.3%–1.7% per annum (2025: 0.3%–2.83%).

(ii) The pledged deposits represent cash set aside as deposits for issuance of trade facilities such as bills payable.

(iii) The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, bank fixed deposits, pledged deposits are denominated in the following currencies:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
RMB (Note)	**211,305,820**	166,189,860
HK$	**2,687,230**	7,252,999
USD	**1,935,923**	5,175,408
Euro	**1,687**	1,751
	215,930,660	178,620,018

Note:

Remittance of RMB outside of the Mainland China is subject to the rules and regulations of foreign exchange control promulgated by the Mainland Chinese Government.

22 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Trade payables	**163,211,859**	130,213,832
Bills payable (note a)	**56,376,374**	12,668,395
	219,588,233	142,882,227
Other taxes payables — value added tax	**25,815,037**	29,887,005
Interest-free loan from independent third parties	**13,080,800**	13,080,800
Amount due to suppliers on a customer's behalf	**13,155,421**	13,155,421
Provision for contractual claims (note b)	**7,684,000**	–
Accruals	**5,393,614**	2,777,272
Employee benefit payables	**12,023,908**	7,672,539
Other deposits	**1,580,775**	909,182
Provision for warranty expenses	**523,838**	523,838
Payables for property, plant and equipment	**–**	70,754
Others (note c)	**24,446,328**	22,413,255
	103,703,721	90,490,066
Total trade and other payables	**323,291,954**	233,372,293

Notes:

(a) These relate to trade payables in which the Group has issued bills to the relevant suppliers for settlement of trade payables. The suppliers can obtain the invoice amounts from the bank on the maturity date of the bills. The Group continues to recognise these as trade payables as the Group is obliged to make payments to the relevant banks on due dates of the bills, under the same conditions as agreed with the suppliers without further extension. In the consolidated statement of cash flows, settlements of these bills by the Group are included within operating cash flows based on the nature of the arrangements.

(b) As at 30 June 2026, provision for contractual claims amounted to RMB7,684,000 was related to a claim for liquidated damage for late delivery made by a customer against the Group in respect of a construction contract.

(c) As at 30 June 2026, included the amount of RMB20,447,000 (2025: RMB20,447,000) to Hangzhou Taige Automatic Co., Ltd, a company held by a close family member of Mr. Zhu Gen Rong, a former executive director, chairman and substantial shareholder of the Company. The detail is included in the announcement of the Company on 26 October 2022.

22 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES *(Continued)*

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

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Up to 3 months	**77,895,857**	63,719,990
3 months to 6 months	**56,993,966**	32,149,752
6 months to 1 year	**2,695,488**	5,343,867
1 year to 2 years	**5,515,919**	10,172,287
Over 2 years	**20,110,629**	18,827,936
	163,211,859	130,213,832

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are denominated in the following currencies:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
RMB	**316,050,536**	231,300,719
HK$	**7,241,418**	2,071,574
	323,291,954	233,372,293

23 INTEREST-BEARING LOANS

	Notes	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Loan from banks	(i), (ii)	**59,990,000**	91,000,000
Margin loans		**–**	7,080,918
		59,990,000	98,080,918

23 INTEREST-BEARING LOANS *(Continued)*

Movement of interest-bearing loans is analysed as follows:

	Loan from banks RMB (note ii)	Margin loans RMB	Loan from independent third parties RMB	Total RMB
For the year ended 30 June 2026				
Opening net carrying amount as at 1 July 2025	**91,000,000**	**7,080,918**	**–**	**98,080,918**
Additions	**67,990,000**	**–**	**–**	**67,990,000**
Interest expenses (Note 8)	**2,546,976**	**–**	**–**	**2,546,976**
Repayments	**(101,546,976)**	**(7,080,918)**	**–**	**(108,627,894)**
Closing net carrying amount as at 30 June 2026	**59,990,000**	**–**	**–**	**59,990,000**
For the year ended 30 June 2025				
Opening net carrying amount as at 1 July 2024	73,000,800	–	366,384	73,367,184
Additions	91,010,000	7,080,918	–	98,090,918
Interest expenses (Note 8)	2,390,391	37,691	45,220	2,473,302
Repayments	(75,401,191)	(37,691)	(50,000)	(75,488,882)
Disposal of a subsidiary (note 34)	–	–	(361,604)	(361,604)
Closing net carrying amount as at 30 June 2025	91,000,000	7,080,918	–	98,080,918

Notes:

(i) As at 30 June 2026 and 2025, the Group's interest-bearing loans were all denominated in RMB.

(ii) As at 30 June 2026, the Group's loans of RMB59,990,000 (2025: RMB91,000,000) from banks bore interest at an average rate of 3.32% per annum (2025: 3.32%) and all of them were borrowed by using banking facilities.

23 INTEREST-BEARING LOANS *(Continued)*

As at 30 June 2026 and 2025, the Group's loans were payable as follows:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Within one year	**59,990,000**	98,080,918

As at 30 June 2026 and 2025, the Group had the following unutilised banking facilities:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Authorised banking facilities — expiring within one year	**124,740,000**	141,050,000
Less: utilised banking facilities	**(47,990,000)**	(65,000,000)
	76,750,000	76,050,000

As at 30 June 2026, the banking facilities for short term loans granted by the bank were secured by property, plant and equipment, investment properties and prepaid land lease payments of the Group amounting to approximately RMB16,708,707, RMB147,860,952 and RMB2,512,281, respectively (2025: RMB13,780,150, RMB157,514,608 and RMB2,603,881, respectively).

24 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset and when the deferred income tax balances are related to the same tax authority. At 30 June 2026, the Group does not have deferred tax assets and liabilities that are offset against each other and accordingly they are all stated at gross amounts. As at 30 June 2026 and 2025, the analysis of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities is as follows:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Deferred tax assets		
— to be recovered within 12 months	**2,026,664**	1,300,603
Deferred tax liabilities		
— to be recovered after more than 12 months	**3,961,508**	3,786,106
— to be recovered within 12 months	**67,606**	579,568
	4,029,114	4,365,674

24 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES *(Continued)*

The movement on the deferred tax liabilities, prior to offsetting, are as follows:

	Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of subsidiaries RMB	Undistributed earnings of PRC subsidiaries RMB	Total RMB
At 1 July 2024	3,991,199	–	3,991,199
(Credited)/charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss	(579,569)	1,204,205	624,636
Disposal of a subsidiary (note 34)	(250,161)	–	(250,161)
At 30 June 2025 and 1 July 2025	3,161,469	1,204,205	4,365,674
Credited to the consolidated statement of profit or loss	**(195,598)**	**(140,962)**	**(336,560)**
At 30 June 2026	**2,965,871**	**1,063,243**	**4,029,114**

The movement in the deferred tax assets, prior to offsetting, is as follows:

	Provision for impairment of financial assets RMB
At 1 July 2024	1,675,488
Charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss	(374,885)
At 30 June 2025 and 1 July 2025	1,300,603
Credited to the consolidated statement of profit or loss	**726,061**
At 30 June 2026	**2,026,664**

Unrecognised deferred tax assets arising from:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Deductible temporary differences	**357,256,106**	386,896,185
Tax losses	**338,516,545**	307,745,523
At the end of the reporting period	**695,772,651**	694,641,708

24 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES *(Continued)*

The related deferred tax assets have not been recognised due to uncertainty of their recoverability. Deductible temporary differences have no expiry, while the expiry dates of tax losses at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Accumulated tax losses:		
In PRC expire for five years		
— 2026	–	6,318,538
— 2027	196,024,273	197,430,458
— 2028	23,360,677	23,361,968
— 2029	9,284,387	9,285,405
— 2030	14,764,182	22,203,515
— 2031	32,223,640	–
	275,657,159	258,599,884
In Hong Kong:		
— No expiration date	62,859,386	49,145,639
Total	338,516,545	307,745,523

25 DEFERRED INCOME

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Government grant (related to assets):		
At beginning of the year	17,437,500	18,787,500
Amortised as income	(1,350,000)	(1,350,000)
At end of the year	16,087,500	17,437,500

In 2017, Guangdong Huazhang Logistics Warehouse Limited, a subsidiary of the Group, received government grants totaling RMB27,000,000 from Yangjang Gaoxin district Small and Medium sized Enterprise Service Centre as a special funding for building and upgrading logistics warehouse facilities. The deferred income is being amortised over the estimated useful life of the related assets of 20 years and recorded in the profit or loss.

26 SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

	RMB
Issued and fully paid:	
At 1 July 2024, 30 June 2025, 1 July 2025 and 30 June 2026	13,824,333

	Number of issued shares	Share capital RMB	Share premium RMB	Total RMB
At 1 July 2024, 30 June 2025, 1 July 2025 and 30 June 2026	1,596,134,067	13,824,333	754,015,624	767,839,957

Pursuant to Section 34 of the Cayman Companies Law (2003 Revision) and the Articles of Association of the Company, the share premium of the Company is available for distribution to shareholders subject to a solvency test on the Company and the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company.

27 OTHER RESERVES

	Reorganisation reserve (iv) RMB	Merger reserve (v) RMB	Statutory reserves (i) RMB	Translation reserves RMB	Employee Share Option Scheme (ii) RMB	Fair value reserve (iii) RMB	Total RMB
At 1 July 2024	2,335,540	33,028,254	36,451,103	17,002,457	6,785,698	30,190,011	125,793,063
Translation differences	–	–	–	119,366	–	–	119,366
Forfeiture of share options	–	–	–	–	(68,807)	–	(68,807)
Transfer to statutory reserves	–	–	4,155,639	–	–	–	4,155,639
At 30 June 2025 and 1 July 2025	2,335,540	33,028,254	40,606,742	17,121,823	6,716,891	30,190,011	129,999,261
Translation differences	–	–	–	(1,518,170)	–	–	(1,518,170)
Forfeiture of share options	–	–	–	–	(39,651)	–	(39,651)
Transfer to statutory reserves	–	–	1,426,625	–	–	–	1,426,625
At 30 June 2026	2,335,540	33,028,254	42,033,367	15,603,653	6,677,240	30,190,011	129,868,065

(i) Statutory reserves

The PRC laws and regulations require companies registered in the PRC to provide for certain statutory reserves, which are to be appropriated from the net profit (after offsetting accumulated losses from prior years) as reported in their respective statutory financial statements, before profit distributions to equity holder. All statutory reserves are created for specific purposes. PRC companies are required to appropriate 10% of statutory net profits to statutory surplus reserves, upon distribution of their post-tax profits of the current year. A company may discontinue the contribution when the aggregate sum of the statutory surplus reserve is more than 50% of its registered capital. The statutory surplus reserves shall only be used to make up losses of the companies, to expand the companies' production operations, or to increase the capital of the companies. In addition, a company may make further contribution to the discretional surplus reserve using its post-tax profits in accordance with resolutions of the Board.

27 OTHER RESERVES *(Continued)*

(ii) Employee share option scheme

A new share option scheme of the Company (the "New Share Option Scheme") was approved and adopted by the shareholders of the Company at its extraordinary general meeting held on 10 February 2022 (the "Adoption Date") in replacement of the share option scheme adopted on 6 May 2013 and effective on 16 May 2013 (the "2013 Share Option Scheme") and that no further options of the Company shall be offered or granted under the 2013 Share Option Scheme.

The classes of eligible persons under the New Share Option Scheme are materially the same as those of the 2013 Share Option Scheme, namely, any full-time or part-time employee of the Company or any member of the Group, including any executive Directors, non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors. The basis of eligibility of any class of eligible persons to the grant of any Option will be determined by the Board from time to time on the basis of their contribution to the development and growth of the Group.

The Board may, at its absolute discretion, invite any eligible person to take up Options. Upon acceptance of the Option, the eligible person shall pay HK$1.00 to the Company by way of consideration for the grant. The Option will be offered for acceptance for a period of 28 days from the date on which the Option is granted.

Subject to obtaining approval from the Shareholders with respect to the adoption of the New Share Option Scheme, the total number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all Options to be granted under the New Share Option Scheme and any other scheme must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the Shares in issue as at the Adoption Date. Options lapsed in accordance with the terms of the New Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company will not be counted for the purpose of calculating such 10% scheme mandate limit. The maximum aggregate number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding Options granted and yet to be exercised under the New Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Company must not exceed 30% of the total number of Shares in issue from time to time.

The total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the Options granted to a Participant under the New Share Option Scheme and Other Schemes (including both exercised and outstanding Options) in any 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the Shares in issue from time to time. Where any further grant of Options to a Participant (the "Further Grant") would result in the Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all Options granted and to be granted under the New Share Option Scheme and Other Schemes to such Participant (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding Options) in the 12-month period up to and including the date of the Further Grant representing in aggregate over 1% of the Shares in issue from time to time, the Further Grant must be separately approved by the Shareholders in general meeting with such Participant and his close associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) (or his associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) if the Participant is a connected person) abstaining from voting.

27 OTHER RESERVES *(Continued)*

(ii) Employee share option scheme *(Continued)*

Details of the share options granted and outstanding during the year were:

				Number of share options							
Name or category of participants	Date of Grant (Note b)	Exercise price (Note e)	Adjusted exercise price	At 1 July 2025	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed/ expired during the year	Forfeited during the year	At 30 June 2026	Vesting & exercise period	Closing price per share immediately before the date of grant
Directors											
Mr. Chen Hongwei	31 May 2022	HK$0.51	HK$0.461	553,359	–	–	–	–	553,359	Note b	HK$0.49
Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng	31 May 2022	HK$0.51	HK$0.461	332,016	–	–	–	–	332,016	Note b	HK$0.49
Mr. Yao Yang Yang	31 May 2022	HK$0.51	HK$0.461	332,016	–	–	–	–	332,016	Note b	HK$0.49
Ms. Zhang Dong Fang	31 May 2022	HK$0.51	HK$0.461	332,016	–	–	–	–	332,016	Note b	HK$0.49
Other Employees	31 May 2022	HK$0.51	HK$0.461	32,493,281	–	–	–	(199,209)	32,294,072	Note b	HK$0.49
In aggregate				34,042,688	–	–	–	(199,209)	33,843,479		
Exercisable at the end of the year				34,042,688					33,843,479		
Weighted average exercise price				HK$0.461					HK$0.461		

Details of the share options granted and outstanding during the prior year were:

				Number of share options							
Name or category of participants	Date of Grant (Note b)	Exercise price (Note e)	Adjusted exercise price	At 1 July 2024	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed/ expired during the year	Forfeited during the year	At 30 June 2025	Vesting & exercise period	Closing price per share immediately before the date of grant
Directors											
Mr. Chen Hongwei	31 May 2022	HK$0.51	HK$0.461	553,359	–	–	–	–	553,359	Note b	HK$0.49
Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng	31 May 2022	HK$0.51	HK$0.461	332,016	–	–	–	–	332,016	Note b	HK$0.49
Mr. Yao Yang Yang	31 May 2022	HK$0.51	HK$0.461	332,016	–	–	–	–	332,016	Note b	HK$0.49
Ms. Zhang Dong Fang	31 May 2022	HK$0.51	HK$0.461	332,016	–	–	–	–	332,016	Note b	HK$0.49
Other Employees	31 May 2022	HK$0.51	HK$0.461	32,825,297	–	–	–	(332,016)	32,493,281	Note b	HK$0.49
In aggregate				34,374,704	–	–	–	(332,016)	34,042,688		
Exercisable at the end of the year				34,704,704					34,042,688		
Weighted average exercise price				HK$0.461					HK$0.461		

27 OTHER RESERVES *(Continued)*

(ii) Employee share option scheme *(Continued)*

Notes:

(a) Being also a substantial Shareholder of the Company.

(b) The Share Options granted on 31 May 2022 shall be fully vested and are exercisable in the following manners:

(i) 30% of the Share Options may be exercisable at any time commencing from the Date of Grant up to 30 May 2032;

(ii) 30% of the Share Options and the first 30% of the Share Options which are yet to be exercised may be exercisable at any time commencing from 31 May 2023 up to 30 May 2032; and

(iii) the remaining 40% of the Share Options and the first 60% of the Share Options which are yet to be exercised may be exercisable at any time commencing from 31 May 2024 up to 30 May 2032.

The closing price of the shares immediately before the date on which the Share Options were granted was HK$0.49 per share.

(c) On 31 May 2022, 85,940,000 share options were granted to the directors and employees of the Group under the New Share Option Scheme. The fair value of the share options granted was prepared by Valplus Consulting Limited, an independent qualified professional valuer not connected to the Group who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification. The estimated fair value of the share options was approximately HK$9,034,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB7,481,960).

The Group did not recognise the expense for the years ended 30 June 2026 and 2025 to share options granted by the Company. During the year ended 30 June 2026, no share options granted were exercised (2025: nil).

Other than as disclosed above, at no time during the year was the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries, a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors and chief executives of the Company (including their spouses and children under 18 years of age) or their associates to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of Shares and/or debt securities, including debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong (the "SFO")).

27 OTHER RESERVES *(Continued)*

(ii) Employee share option scheme *(Continued)*

Notes: (Continued)

(d) The Binomial model has been used to estimate the fair value of the share options granted to directors and employees. The variables and assumptions used in computing the fair value of the share options are based on the best estimate of the directors of the Company.

(e) On 18 April 2024, the Company completed the open offer of the Company's shares and an adjustment was made to the exercise price and number of share options of the Company's outstanding share options granted on 31 May 2022, details per the announcement of the Company dated 17 April 2024.

(iii) Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income under HKFRS 9 that are held at the end of the reporting period.

(iv) Reorganisation reserve

The reorganisation reserve represented the share capital of Huazhang Electric Holding Limited ("Huazhang Electric"), a subsidiary of the Group, prior to the capital reorganisation on 3 May 2013. Details are set out in the prospectus dated 9 May 2013.

(v) Merger reserve

Merger reserve represented the difference between the share capital of Huazhang Electric issued for settlement of the payables to Huazhang Overseas Holding, Inc., the former parent company of Huazhang Electric which were capitalised pursuant to the board resolutions dated 30 June 2012 and 31 December 2012 respectively. Details are set out in the prospectus dated 9 May 2013.

28 RECONCILIATION OF FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Net debt reconciliations

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 21)	149,068,888	120,616,516
Interest-bearing loans (Note 23)	(59,990,000)	(98,080,918)
Lease liabilities (Note 14)	(3,250,503)	(3,552,720)
Interest-free loan from third parties (Note 22)	(13,080,800)	(13,080,800)
Net equity	72,747,585	5,902,078
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 21)	149,068,888	120,616,516
Gross debt (Note 14, 22, 23)	(76,321,303)	(114,714,438)
Net equity	72,747,585	5,902,078

	Liabilities from financing activities			
	Interest-bearing loans RMB	Lease liabilities RMB	Interest-free loan from third parties RMB	Total RMB
Net debt as at 1 July 2025	(98,080,918)	(3,552,720)	(13,080,800)	(114,714,438)
Cash flows				
Cash outflow	101,546,976	2,322,453	–	103,869,429
Cash inflow	(67,990,000)	–	–	(67,990,000)
Other non-cash changes				
— Early termination of lease	–	1,002,427	–	1,002,427
— New lease entered	–	(2,662,162)	–	(2,662,162)
— Settlement of margin loans	7,080,918	–	–	7,080,918
— Interest charged	(2,546,976)	–	–	(2,546,976)
— Increase in future finance charges on leases	–	(417,266)	–	(417,266)
— Exchange difference	–	56,765	–	56,765
Net debt as at 30 June 2026	(59,990,000)	(3,250,503)	(13,080,800)	(76,321,303)

During the year ended 30 June 2026, the Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of RMB2,662,162 (2025: RMB3,640,717) in respect of lease arrangements for office premises and settlement of margin loans upon disposals of investments in futures of RMB7,080,918 (2025: purchased of investments in futures through margin loans RMB7,080,918).

28 RECONCILIATION OF FINANCING ACTIVITIES *(Continued)*

Net debt reconciliations *(Continued)*

	Liabilities from financing activities			
	Interest-bearing loans RMB	Lease liabilities RMB	Interest-free loan from third parties RMB	Total RMB
Net debt as at 1 July 2024	(73,367,184)	(3,236,971)	(13,080,800)	(89,684,955)
Cash flows				
Cash outflow	75,488,882	3,044,377	–	78,533,259
Cash inflow	(91,010,000)	–	–	(91,010,000)
Other non-cash changes				
— Disposal of a subsidiary (note 34)	361,604	–	–	361,604
— Early termination of lease	–	810,227	–	810,227
— New lease entered	–	(3,640,717)	–	(3,640,717)
— Margin loans for acquisition of investments in futures at FVTPL	(7,080,918)	–	–	(7,080,918)
— Interest charged	(2,473,302)	–	–	(2,473,302)
— Increase in future finance charges on leases	–	(516,659)	–	(516,659)
— Exchange difference	–	(12,977)	–	(12,977)
Net debt as at 30 June 2025	(98,080,918)	(3,552,720)	(13,080,800)	(114,714,438)

29 DIVIDENDS

No dividends were paid during the years ended 30 June 2026 and 2025.

The Board does not recommend to declare any dividend for the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: nil).

30 COMMITMENTS

As lessor

The future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases as at 30 June 2026 and 2025 are summarised as follows:

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
No later than 1 year	**2,391,800**	4,444,162
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	**2,365,748**	4,757,548
	4,757,548	9,201,710

31 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following is a summary of the significant transactions carried out between the Group and its related parties in the ordinary course of business during the years ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025 and balances arising from related party transactions as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

(a) Name and relationship with related parties

Name of related parties	Relationships
Mr. Fang Hui	Controlling shareholder, chairman and executive director of the Company
Mr. Shi Chenghu	Non-executive director of the Company
Mr. Jin Hao	Director of Zhejiang Huazhang
Dao He Investment Limited ("Dao He")	A wholly owned company by Mr. Fang Hui

In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the years ended 30 June 2026 and 2025.

31 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

(b) Transactions with related parties

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Key management compensation		
— Salaries	**8,739,472**	9,014,571
— Bonuses	**1,053,326**	2,542,246
— Other benefits	**423,096**	498,153
	10,215,894	12,054,970

(c) Balances with related parties

Due from related parties

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
Other receivable (Note)		
— Jiafu Paper (Note 20(i)(e))	**–**	–

Note:

As at 30 June 2026, the gross carrying amount due from Jiafu Paper was RMB36,511,222 (2025: RMB33,168,989) and full provision for impairment was recognised in the year ended 30 June 2022.

32 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

Statement of financial position of the Company

	2026 RMB	2025 RMB
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Investments in subsidiaries	**315,757,635**	315,757,635
Current assets		
Other receivables	**8,620**	2,737,741
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**88,160**	1,190,057
Prepayments	**158,003**	164,025
Amounts due from subsidiaries	**5,289,518**	32,916,700
Cash and cash equivalents	**27,918**	81,406
	5,572,219	37,089,929
Total assets	**321,329,854**	352,847,564
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Other payables	**3,483,546**	2,439,437
Amount due to subsidiaries	**17,632,027**	18,304,067
Total liabilities	**21,115,573**	20,743,504
EQUITY		
Share capital	**13,824,333**	13,824,333
Reserves (a)	**286,389,948**	318,279,727
Total equity	**300,214,281**	332,104,060
Total equity and liabilities	**321,329,854**	352,847,564

The statement of financial position of the Company was approved by the Board on 29 September 2026 and was signed on its behalf by:

Fang Hui
Director

Chen Hongwei
Director

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

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

(a) Reserve movement of the Company

	Share premium RMB	Employee share option reserve RMB	Translation reserve RMB	Fair value reserve RMB (Note 27(iii))	Accumulated losses RMB	Total RMB
Balance as at 1 July 2024	753,766,099	6,785,698	34,161,921	30,190,011	(497,514,937)	327,388,792
Forfeiture of share options	–	(68,807)	–	–	68,807	–
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	(8,787,590)	(8,787,590)
Translation differences	–	–	(321,475)	–	–	(321,475)
Balance as at 30 June 2025 and 1 July 2025	753,766,099	6,716,891	33,840,446	30,190,011	(506,233,720)	318,279,727
Forfeiture of share options	–	**(39,651)**	–	–	**39,651**	–
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	**(31,246,772)**	**(31,246,772)**
Translation differences	–	–	**(643,007)**	–	–	**(643,007)**
Balance as at 30 June 2026	**753,766,099**	**6,677,240**	**33,197,439**	**30,190,011**	**(537,440,841)**	**286,389,948**

33 SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the subsidiaries of the Group as at 30 June 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

Company name	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Principal activities and place of operation	Particulars of issued share capital	Ownership interest held by the Group		Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests	
				2026 %	2025 %	2026 %	2025 %
Zhejiang Huazhang (note i)	PRC/Limited Company	Research and development, supply and sale of industrial automation systems and sludge treatment products and the provision of after-sales and other service in the PRC	USD41,300,000	100	100	–	–
Huazhang Electric Holding Limited	Hong Kong/Limited Company	Investment holding and trading of electronic parts in Hong Kong	HK$3,000,002	100	100	–	–
Likwin Limited	The British Virgin Islands ("BVI")/Limited Company	Investment holding in the BVI	USD1	100	100	–	–
Huazhang Technology (Hangzhou) Limited	PRC/Limited Company	Research and development, supply and sale of industrial automation systems and sludge treatment products, and the provision of after-sales and other services in the PRC	RMB30,000,000	100	100	–	–
Wuhan Wukong Control System Engineering Co., Ltd. ("Wukong")	PRC/Limited Company	Wastewater treatment business in the PRC	RMB8,553,000	–△	–△	–	–
Haorong	PRC/Limited Company	Computer software and hardware, and technical service in the PRC	RMB500,000	100	100	–	–
MCN	PRC/Limited Company	Research, development and distribution of headboxes used in paper-making production line in the PRC	RMB1,200,000	100	100	–	–

33 SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

Company name	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Principal activities and place of operation	Particulars of issued share capital	Ownership interest held by the Group 2026 %	Ownership interest held by the Group 2025 %	Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests 2026 %	Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests 2025 %
Guangdong Huazhang Logistics Warehouse Limited	PRC/Limited Company	Logistics and warehousing services in the PRC	USD25,000,000	100	100	–	–
Huazhang Technology Logistics Warehouse Limited	Hong Kong/Limited Company	Investment holding in Hong Kong	HK$1	100	100	–	–
Huazhang Technology Logistics Limited	BVI/Limited Company	Investment holding in the BVI	USD100	100	100	–	–
Baoshan Jintaisheng Logistics Limited	PRC/Limited Company	Logistics and warehousing services in the PRC	RMB5,000,000	100	100	–	–
Jiaxing Woxun Technology Limited	PRC/Limited Company	Investment holding in the PRC	RMB500,000	100	100	–	–
Fine Global Enterprises Limited	BVI/Limited Company	Investment holding in the BVI	USD1	100	100	–	–
Huazhang Environmental Resources Investment Limited	Hong Kong/Limited Company	Investment holding in Hong Kong	HK$10,000	100	100	–	–
Huazhang Holding (BVI) Limited	BVI/Limited Company	Investment holding in the BVI	USD1	100	100	–	–
Huazhang Holding (HK) Limited	Hong Kong/Limited Company	Investment holding in Hong Kong	HK$10,000	100	100	–	–
Huazhang Holding (Taizhou) Limited	PRC/Limited Company	Investment holding in PRC	USD5,000,000	100	100	–	–
Zhejiang Huazhang Environmental Protection Equipment Co., Ltd ("Zhejiang Huazhang Environmental")	PRC/Limited Company	Wastewater treatment business in the PRC	#RMB8,000,000	60	60	40	40

Note:

(i) Zhejiang Huazhang is registered as a wholly foreign-owned enterprise under PRC law.

△ On 4 September 2024, the Group acquired the remaining 30% shares of Wukong with a non-controlling interest of RMB6,239,204 in the consolidated statement of changes in equity for a consideration of RMB3. On 30 May 2025, the Group completed the disposal of the wholly owned subsidiary, WuKong to third party, details in note 34.

Zhejiang Huazhang Environmental was registered on 22 November 2024 with a registered capital of RMB10,000,000. On 17 June 2025 and 25 December 2024, capital contribution of RMB6,000,000 and RMB2,000,000 were made by the Group and the non-controlling interest respectively.

34 DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

On 24 April 2025, the Group entered into a sale agreement with an independent third party to dispose of a subsidiary, WuKong for a consideration of RMB50,008. The disposal was completed on 30 May 2025, on which date control of WuKong was passed to the acquirer. The net liabilities of WuKong at the date of disposal were as follows:

	Notes	RMB
Analysis of assets and liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment	13	1,016,821
Trade and other receivables		2,568,900
Cash and cash equivalents		603
Trade and other payables		(4,154,068)
Contract liabilities		(976,005)
Interest-bearing loans	23	(361,604)
Deferred tax liabilities	24	(250,161)
Net liabilities		(2,155,514)
Goodwill	17	596,370
Net liabilities disposed of		(1,559,144)
Consideration received:		
Cash received		50,008
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary		
Consideration received		50,008
Net liabilities disposed of		1,559,144
Gain on disposal	6	1,609,152
Net cash inflow arising on disposal		
Cash consideration		50,008
Less: cash and cash equivalents disposed of		(603)
		49,405

35 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments

The remuneration of each director and the chief executive of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2026 is set out as follows:

Name	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind RMB	As fees RMB	Discretionary bonuses RMB	Contributions to retirement benefit schemes RMB	Total remuneration RMB
Executive directors					
Mr. Fang Hui (Chairman)	2,729,550	–	–	16,377	2,745,927
Mr. Chen Hongwei	496,925	–	892	62,517	560,334
Mr. Cai Haifeng	509,205	–	892	62,517	572,614
Independent non-executive directors					
Mr. Yao Yang Yang	–	109,182	–	–	109,182
Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng	–	109,182	–	–	109,182
Ms. Zhang Dong Fang	–	109,182	–	–	109,182
	3,735,680	327,546	1,784	141,411	4,206,421

The remuneration of each director and the chief executive of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2025 is set out as follows:

Name	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind RMB	As fees RMB	Discretionary bonuses RMB	Contributions to retirement benefit schemes RMB	Total remuneration RMB
Executive directors					
Mr. Fang Hui (Chairman)	2,778,285	–	–	16,670	2,794,955
Mr. Chen Hongwei	463,048	–	296,350	16,670	776,068
Mr. Cai Haifeng	463,048	–	–	16,670	479,718
Independent non-executive directors					
Mr. Yao Yang Yang	–	111,131	–	–	111,131
Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng	–	111,131	–	–	111,131
Ms. Zhang Dong Fang	–	111,131	–	–	111,131
	3,704,381	333,393	296,350	50,010	4,384,134

35 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS *(Continued)*

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments *(Continued)*

For the year ended 30 June 2026, none of the directors waived or agreed to waive any remuneration (2025: none of the directors waived or agreed to waive any remuneration).

(b) Directors' termination benefits

There were no termination benefits paid to any director for the year ended 30 June 2026 and 2025.

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

During the year ended 30 June 2026 and 2025, the Group provided no consideration to third parties for making available director's services.

(d) Information about loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors

There were no loans, quasi-loans and other dealings entered into between the Group and the directors and in favour of the directors as at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

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

Save as disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, no significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

The executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group. The independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services as directors of the Company.

36 LITIGATION

Zhejiang Huazhang Technology Limited ("Zhejiang Huazhang"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, received a first instance judgment (the "Judgment") dated 24 December 2021 handed down by the Intermediate People's Court of Chuxiong Yi Autonomous Prefecture of Yunnan Province (雲南省楚雄彝族自治州中級人民法院) (the "Court") in the PRC in relation to a contractual dispute between Hubei Industrial Construction Group Installation Engineering Company Limited (湖北省工業建築集團安裝工程有限公司) ("Plaintiff") as plaintiff and Yunnan Yunhong Paper Company Limited (雲南雲泓紙業有限公司) as defendant. Zhejiang Huazhang was also named as a co-defendant in the legal proceedings.

Zhejiang Huazhang had lodged an appeal application (the "Appeal Application") with the Higher People's Court of Yunnan Province (雲南省高級人民法院) (the "Appeal Court") against the Judgment. The Appeal Application was approved on 22 August 2022, whereby the Appeal Court ordered, among other things, to set aside the initial Judgement. However, the order made on 12 January 2022 to freeze the aggregate amount of approximately RMB37.6 million in the bank accounts remains in effect.

On 20 December 2023, the Court accepted the Plaintiff's request to continue to freeze certain bank accounts of Zhejiang Huazhang to the amount of approximately RMB37.6 million for an additional year.

On 28 June 2024, Zhejiang Huazhang received a judgement from the courts for the retrial of the first instance case in which the courts awarded the Plaintiff compensation for breach of contract in the amount of RMB32,994,295 which had already been recognised in the consolidated financial statements. A retrial of the second instance case or appeal commenced in August 2024.

On 1 November 2024, Zhejiang Huazhang received the final verdict of the first instance case in which the court awarded the Plaintiff compensation for breach of contract in the amount of RMB28,516,975. The Group settled the amount on 11 November 2024. Based on the final verdict, an over-provision of RMB4,477,320 was recognised and the related restricted bank deposit was released during the year ended 30 June 2025.

Particulars of Principal Properties

Investment Properties

The following list contains investment properties held by the Group as at 30 June 2026 and 2025.

Location	Term	Usage	Size	Group's interest
Unit 801, Block B, Changdi Huoju Building, No. 259 Wensan Road, Xihu District, Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, The PRC	Medium lease	Commercial	750 sq.m. (2025: 750 sq.m.)	100%
Located at No. 4 Haigang Erheng Road, Gangkou Industrial Park, Jiangcheng District, Yangjiang, Guangdong Province, The PRC	Medium lease	Industrial	237,651 sq.m. (land and properties) (2025: 237,651 sq.m. (land and properties))	100%