

KIDDIELAND

Kiddieland International Limited

童園國際有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Stock Code : 3830

2026

ANNUAL REPORT



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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Ms. Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne (appointed as *Chairwoman* on 28 June 2025)

Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia (*Chief Executive Officer*)

Mr. Lo Hung (*former Chairman*) (resigned as Chairman on 27 June 2025 and Executive Director on 23 December 2025)

Ms. Leung Siu Lin Esther

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald

Mr. Cheng Dominic

Mr. Sit Hon Wing

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Sit Hon Wing (*Chairman*)

Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald

Mr. Cheng Dominic

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Cheng Dominic (*Chairman*)

Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald

Mr. Sit Hon Wing

Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald (*Chairman*)

Mr. Cheng Dominic

Mr. Sit Hon Wing

Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia (appointed on 28 June 2025)

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia

Mr. Cheung Ka Cheong

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Cheung Ka Cheong

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor

22/F, Prince's Building

Central, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKER

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

HSBC Main Building

1 Queen's Road Central

Hong Kong

HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

14/F, Bank of America Tower

12 Harcourt Road, Central, Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

Windward 3, Regatta Office Park

PO Box 1350, Grand Cayman KY1-1108

Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Ocorian Trust (Cayman) Limited

Windward 3, Regatta Office Park

PO Box 1350, Grand Cayman KY1-1108

Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited

17/F, Far East Finance Centre

16 Harcourt Road

Hong Kong

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.kiddieland.com.hk

STOCK CODE

3830



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”) of Kiddieland International Limited (“**Kiddieland**” or the “**Company**”), I hereby present the ninth consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “**Group**”) for the year ended 30 April 2026 following the initial public offering in September 2017.

In term of our Toy Business, escalating trade tensions between the U.S. and China and changing tariff rates caused significant uncertainty during the year. Consumption downgrading is still one of the major topics in the world economy. The cumulative impact of inflation over the past several years continued to pressure spending, with consumers being more selective and value-conscious than ever before. The overall revenue and average selling price had decreased during the year. At the same time, we placed emphasis on improving operational efficiency and cost management, the total staff costs decreased by approximately 5.9% during the year. While sales decreased due to the tariff gloom, with more cost management, the gross profit ratio increased by 0.5% during the year. Fortunately, the market demand has rebounded after the U.S. tariff rate has been fixed at the end of February 2026.

In term of our Laboratory Equipment Business, given the continuing financial and policy support from the government of the PRC to the industry, the revenue increased by 72.9% to approximately HK\$87.3 million. The scope of provinces allocated funds by the National Development and Reform Commission for laboratory renovation projects will continue to expand during the year ended 30 April 2027. The provinces involved include Qinghai (Phase III), Guangxi (Phase I), Hubei (Phase II), Hainan (Phase II), and Hunan.

On 22 May 2026, the General Office of the Ministry of Education, the General Office of the National Development and Reform Commission, the General Office of the Ministry of Finance, and the General Office of the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the PRC jointly issued the “Baseline Requirements for Basic School Operating Conditions in Primary and Secondary Schools”. Article 11 of this document explicitly stipulates that efforts to enhance the quality of experimental teaching and consolidate the hardware foundation of school laboratories must be strengthened. This means that long-standing issues in some schools, such as the shared use of laboratories across different disciplines, the lack of dedicated laboratory spaces, insufficient equipment and instruments, the superficial implementation of experimental teaching, and the incomplete offering of practical operation courses, will no longer be considered minor shortcomings in school operations. Instead, they are clearly defined as compliance matters that breach the baseline standards for school operation, directly affecting the evaluation of school qualifications and ratings. These issues must be fully rectified and completely eliminated within a three-year rectification window period.

Concurrently, on 3 June 2026, the Department of Education of Guangdong Province issued the “Guangdong Province Action Plan for Strengthening Experimental Teaching in Primary and Secondary Schools Nationwide”. This policy requires that the basic experiment completion rate in primary and secondary schools reach 100%, and the proportion of extended experiments be no less than 50%, thereby directly driving the supplementary configuration and upgrading of routine physics, chemistry, and biology experimental instruments and consumables. It also stipulates that no less than 10% of a school’s annual public funds must be allocated for the procurement of instruments and equipment, establishing a fixed annual procurement base of over RMB4 billion for compulsory education stage schools across the province. In this context, enterprises with technological research and development capabilities will gain a competitive advantage, and companies with localised service capabilities can receive significant bonus points in the bidding process. Kiddieland Technology currently possesses the above advantages, and as a local enterprise in Guangdong Province, it provides a solid foundation for business expansion. Based on the above, the Company strongly believes that this segment is with huge potentials and will become profitable in the near future.



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

On behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks and gratitude to all fellow Directors, management and our staff for their dedication and contribution to our Group's development. I would also like to thank all our shareholders, business partners, customers, suppliers and bankers for their trust and continuous support in the previous year.

Yours Faithfully

Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne

Chairwoman

Hong Kong, 29 July 2026



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS REVIEW

As mentioned in the “Business Review” and “Outlook/future prospects and strategies” sections in the last few annual reports and interim reports, the revenue of the Toy Business is expected to continue to suffer in the near term due to the factors beyond the Group’s control.

Since U.S. is the major targeted market in toy industry all the time, the U.S. tariff gloom continues to be the biggest concern of the customers throughout the year. Fortunately, as the U.S. import tariff has been finally fixed at 10% on February 2026, the uncertainties in the market have been fully eliminated. Customers started to return to market and placed orders and demands on the products. The revenue generated from the Toy Business decreased by 22.6% to approximately HK\$113.3 million (2025: HK\$146.3 million).

For the Laboratory Equipment Business, Kiddieland Technology has been committed to catering to the educational policy of the Government of the PRC and meeting the development needs of China’s vast education market. Kiddieland Technology invested heavily in laboratory product research and development, launched intelligent laboratory products and developed the AI scoring system to replace the traditional laboratory evaluation during the past few years, striving to become a leader in educational equipment and information teaching in Guangdong Province or even in China. The revenue generated from the Laboratory Equipment Business increased by 72.9% from approximately HK\$50.5 million to approximately HK\$87.3 million.

The Group’s revenue for the year was approximately HK\$200.6 million, which has increased by 1.9% as compared to that of last year (2025: HK\$196.9 million). The Group recorded a net loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$6.2 million for the year ended 30 April 2026 (2025: HK\$7.0 million). The decrease in net loss recorded by the Group this year was attributed to the great reduction in selling and distribution expenses and the decrease in derecognition of deferred tax assets of the Laboratory Equipment Business, while it is partially offset by (i) the increase in manufacturing overheads; and (ii) the U.S. tariff incurred in the Toy Business.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

As mentioned in Business Review, revenue generated from North America decreased by 28.9% to approximately HK\$58.8 million (2025: HK\$82.7 million). Both sales orders and average selling price were largely decreased. The decrease was mainly attributed to the additional tariffs imposed by the government of U.S. during the year and the switching of product mix to products with relatively low unit price.

Comparing to the 38.8% decrease in the first half of the year, revenue generated from North America in the second half of the year increased by 22.4% to from approximately HK\$13.4 million to HK\$16.4 million. The sales rebound in the second half implies that the negative impact of the tariff gloom has started becoming eliminated.

On the other hand, revenue generated from Europe decreased by 5.3% to approximately HK\$44.9 million (2025: HK\$47.4 million). Sales orders decreased while average selling price had slightly increased. The revenue decrease was mainly attributed to (i) the sluggish economy in several developing countries in Eastern Europe, especially Ukraine and Russia due to the war against each other; and (ii) the currency appreciation of USD which hurt the purchasing power in the European region.

As a result of the above, the revenue generated from the Toy Business decreased by 22.6% to approximately HK\$113.3 million (2025: HK\$146.3 million).



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Revenue generated from the Laboratory Equipment Business greatly increased by 72.9% to approximately HK\$87.3 million (2025: HK\$50.5 million). The increase was mainly due to the large-scale renovation plan for educational equipment from the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) of the government of the PRC implemented since 2024.

To conclude, the Group's overall revenue increased by 1.9% to approximately HK\$200.6 million (2025: HK\$196.9 million).

Gross profit

The Group's gross profit decreased by 4.8% to approximately HK\$28.0 million for the year (2025: HK\$29.4 million). Although there was a 1.9% increase in the revenue during the year, the increasing amplitude in cost of sales (3.1%) outweighs the range of the increase in revenue.

The decrease in gross profit was attributed to (i) the increase in manufacturing overheads under the Laboratory Equipment Business; and (ii) the U.S. tariff incurred when selling to one of the U.S. customers under the Toy Business. It is partially offset by the slight increase in revenue. As a result of the above, the gross profit ratio of the Toy Business increased by 0.5% to 16.1%, while the gross profit ratio of the Laboratory Equipment Business decreased by 2.0% to 11.2% in this year respectively.

Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses decreased by 15.3% to approximately HK\$11.1 million for the year (2025: HK\$13.1 million). The decrease was mainly attributed to the non-existence of one-off promotion expenses to one of the top customers like last year.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses slightly decreased by 1.8% to approximately HK\$21.6 million for the year (2025: HK\$22.0 million). The decrease was mainly attributed to the decrease in administrative staff costs of both the Toys Business and Laboratory Equipment Business.

Finance income, net

Net finance income for the year was approximately HK\$0.1 million, which is broadly similar to last year.

Income tax expenses

The Group recorded income tax expenses (net of tax credits) of approximately HK\$1.2 million for the year (2025: HK\$3.3 million). The income tax expenses recorded in both years were mainly attributable to the derecognition of deferred tax assets of the Laboratory Equipment Business that recognised in prior years. The Laboratory Equipment Business has not recognised additional deferred tax assets regarding the loss incurred during this year and last year.

Net loss

The Group recorded a net loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$6.2 million for the year (2025: HK\$7.0 million). The decrease in net loss recorded in this year was mainly attributed to the decrease in selling and distribution expenses of approximately HK\$2.0 million and income tax expenses of approximately HK\$2.1 million. It was partially offset by (i) the increase in the manufacturing overheads of the Laboratory Equipment Business; and (ii) the U.S. tariff incurred when selling to one of the U.S. customers under the Toy Business.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Inventories

Inventories as at 30 April 2026 were approximately HK\$6.8 million, decreased from approximately HK\$8.5 million as at 30 April 2025. Inventory turnover days for the year were 21.4 days (2025: 23.4 days). The decrease in stock level was primarily attributed to more outsourcing activities under the Laboratory Equipment Business during the year.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables as at 30 April 2026 were approximately HK\$11.5 million, increased from approximately HK\$8.3 million as at 30 April 2025. Trade receivables turnover days for the year were 19.3 days (2025: 16.6 days). The increase in receivables level was attributed to the increase in sales level during the last 3 months of the financial year and most of the payment terms offered to the customers are 30 to 90 days.

Trade and bills payables

Trade and bills payables as at 30 April 2026 were approximately HK\$12.3 million, increased from approximately HK\$6.5 million as at 30 April 2025. Trade and bills payables turnover days for the year were 24.2 days (2025: 15.3 days). The increase in payables level was attributed to the increase in purchase activity during the last 3 months of the financial year and the change of payment term from major suppliers from 30 days to 45 days in this year.

Liquidity and financial resources

During the year ended 30 April 2026, the Group mainly financed its working capital by internal resources. As at 30 April 2026, cash and cash equivalents amounted to approximately HK\$9.9 million (2025: HK\$7.0 million). The increase was mainly due to the change of payment term from major suppliers from 30 days to 45 days in this year. The current ratio of the Group, as calculated by total current assets over total current liabilities, was 0.9 as at 30 April 2026 (2025: 1.0).

As at 30 April 2026, the Group's net current liabilities were approximately HK\$4.1 million (2025: net current assets of HK\$0.3 million). The Group did not have any bank borrowings as at 30 April 2026 (2025: Nil). The Group's financial gearing, based on the total bank borrowings compared to the total equity, was 0% (2025: 0%). All bank borrowings and banking facilities were subject to floating interest rates. As at 30 April 2026, the Group had undrawn banking facilities of approximately HK\$59.1 million (2025: HK\$69.1 million). In view of the above net current asset or liability position, the Group and the Directors will maintain the availability of bank facilities and negotiate with banks to increase the borrowings limit for working capital needs, if necessary.

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

The Group's sales and purchases are mainly denominated in Hong Kong and US Dollar. And for production factory located in the PRC, expenses incurred there are denominated in Renminbi.

Since Hong Kong Dollar remains pegged to US Dollar, the Group does not foresee a substantial exposure in this area, and will closely monitor the trend of Renminbi to see if any action is required.

As at 30 April 2026, the Group had not entered into any financial instrument for the hedging of foreign currency.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 30 April 2026, the Group employed 99 full-time management, administrative and production staff in Hong Kong and the PRC. The Group has seasonal fluctuations in the number of workers employed in its production plant while the number of management and administrative staff remains stable. The Group remunerates its employees based on their performance, experience and prevailing industry practices.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

The Group is committed to achieving environmental sustainability and has implemented its Corporate Social Responsibility strategy across the organisation by embedding social responsibility into daily operations. The Group's production plant substantially complied with all applicable local and international environmental regulations.

The Group has installed solar panels as well as energy saving devices for machines at its factory in the PRC. The Group also encourages environmental protection practices such as setting up recycling bins, promoting using recycled papers and reducing energy consumption by switching off lightings and electrical appliances. The Group resolves to adopt and encourages practices that prevent or minimise pollution and optimise efficient use of energy and natural resources in order to provide employees with a safe and healthy working and living environment.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT HELD

Except for investments in subsidiaries, the Group did not hold any significant investment during the year.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 30 April 2026, the Group did not have any commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment which have been contracted, but not provided for in the consolidated financial statements.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30 April 2026, the Group had contingent liabilities in relation to irrevocable standby letter of credit of approximately HK\$4.0 million. Save as aforesaid, the Group did not have any other contingent liabilities.

OUTLOOK/FUTURE PROSPECTS AND STRATEGIES

Reflecting on the past fiscal year, Kiddieland has navigated a landscape filled with challenges and opportunities, with each playing a crucial role in our continued growth and success. The continued impact on the economy from the prolonged wars worldwide have complicated the economic situation. In addition to these geopolitical tensions, fluctuating currency values with the weak Euro and Yen have further muddled the global economic landscape. While consumer spending is improving, these external factors pose new challenges worldwide.

Our dedication to developing innovative, high-quality, and competitive products has been pivotal in enhancing our profitability. We have acquired exciting licensed properties to grow our product range and are focusing on markets with greater potential to take optimum advantage in the dynamic landscape today. With our experienced team, partners, and our extensive range of creative products, sales have grown steadily. With Disney's new theatrical releases of blockbusters in the coming year, our licensed toys pair beautifully to bring innovation and superior value.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As we continue to improve our supply chain resilience by diversifying our sourcing and logistic partners, Kiddieland will focus on expanding our online presence and improving our e-commerce capabilities to reach a broader audience. We will establish our own warehouse facility in the U.S. to ensure smooth and seamless domestic deliveries in North America to grow our sales. We remain steadfast in our mission to expand our extensive product range and deliver exceptional value to our customers.

In parallel with our toy business, the Company's subsidiary Kiddieland Technology (laboratory equipment business) will continue to deepen its strategic deployment across four key areas: business system development, product innovation and digital empowerment, market development, and cost reduction and efficiency enhancement:

- I. Business system development: In 2026, the key national policy direction for K12 education is the standardisation and renovation of primary and secondary school laboratories, with a clear requirement to achieve full compliance for science laboratories in all primary and secondary schools nationwide by 2027, and to include laboratory operations in the scoring framework of the high school entrance examinations. The annual investment in secondary school laboratory equipment nationwide is estimated to exceed RMB15 billion. Kiddieland Technology has accordingly mapped its business focus into two core segments — the regular business system and the NDRC business system.
- II. Product innovation and digital empowerment: Kiddieland Technology owns two core product series, namely the “Science, Chemistry and Biology Smart Laboratory” and the “Laboratory Operation Evaluation System for the High School Entrance Examinations”. The Company has successfully developed a new product line of E-Series Science, Chemistry and Biology Smart Laboratories, and has independently developed an AI management platform for science, chemistry and biology laboratories. The Company remains committed to empowering laboratory products with technology, and continues to deepen its presence in the K12 science laboratory teaching equipment sector, launching high-quality products that better meet teaching needs and keep pace with the development of the times.
- III. Market development: Kiddieland Technology will further enhance its revenue and profitability by expanding its market share and strengthening its brand influence. At the same time, it has established and will continue to optimise its “dual-track strategic layout with equal emphasis on channel expansion and NDRC projects”, to achieve full coverage of the K12 overall market across all 31 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities nationwide.
- IV. Cost reduction and efficiency enhancement: In terms of R&D and operation and maintenance, the Company will strengthen modular design and cloud-based support systems, reduce customised development investment and the frequency of on-site maintenance, with a target of improving the response time to customer issues by approximately 30%.

In conclusion, Kiddieland looks to the future with optimism and enthusiasm. Our commitment to innovation, quality, and sustainability will continue to drive our growth and success. We are confident our strategic initiatives will enable us to navigate the challenges ahead and capitalize on emerging opportunities.



DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne (盧紹珊), aged 54, was appointed as the Chairwoman with effect from 28 June 2025. She is one of the founders of our Group, an executive Director of our Company and is responsible for determining the cost calculation and pricing of our products, handling factory audits and overseeing of purchase activities of our Group. She has over 23 years of experience in the toy industry. During the period from July 1999 to March 2002, she was a Senior Associate of the Assurance and Business Advisory Services Department at PricewaterhouseCoopers. She obtained a Bachelor of Commerce from McGill University in 1995.

Ms. Suzanne Lo is daughter of Mr. Lo Hung, former executive Director (resigned on 23 December 2025), and Ms. Esther Leung, executive Director. She is also sister of Ms. Sylvia Lo, executive Director.

Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia (洗盧紹慧), aged 51, was appointed as a member of the Nomination Committee with effect from 28 June 2025. She is one of the founders of our Group, an executive Director, the Chief Executive Officer and a member of the remuneration committee of our Company and is in charge of overseeing the overall business operation of our Group including sales and marketing activities of our Group, managing relationships with licensors and customers and is also responsible for managing licensing strategies and all design-related works in product development from concept to final production as well as liaising with licensors to ensure smooth operation at all stages of product development. She has over 26 years of experience in the toy industry. She obtained a Bachelor of Fine Arts and a Bachelor of Architecture from Rhode Island School of Design in 1998.

Ms. Sylvia Lo is daughter of Mr. Lo Hung, former executive Director (resigned on 23 December 2025), and Ms. Esther Leung, executive Director. She is also sister of Ms. Suzanne Lo, Chairwoman and executive Director.

Leung Siu Lin Esther (梁小蓮), aged 80, is an executive Director of our Company primarily responsible for managing the overall financials of our Group and monitoring the monthly shipments. She joined our Group on 29 May 2002 and has over 55 years of experience in the toy industry. She graduated from the Nursing School of the Medical and Health Department in 1967 and became a registered nurse and midwife in Hong Kong in 1967 and 1969, respectively.

Ms. Esther Leung is the spouse of Mr. Lo Hung, former executive Director (resigned on 23 December 2025), and mother of Ms. Suzanne Lo, Chairwoman and executive Director, and Ms. Sylvia Lo, executive Director.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Man Ka Ho Donald (文嘉豪), aged 49, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 31 August 2017. He is also the chairman of the nomination committee and a member of the audit committee and the remuneration committee of our Company. Mr. Man is also an independent non-executive director of SV Vision Limited (stock code: 8429). He was admitted as a solicitor of the Supreme Court of England and Wales in 2003 and has over 19 years of experience in the legal field. Mr. Man is currently a counsel at Hill Dickinson Hong Kong. Mr. Man is a Yuen Long District Council Member and Election Committee Member of the HKSAR. He is also the chairman of Zheng Qi Charitable Foundation Limited. Mr. Man obtained a Bachelor of Science in Business Studies from The City University London (now known as City, University of London) in 1998.



DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Cheng Dominic (鄭子龍), aged 54, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 19 July 2018. He is also the chairman of the remuneration committee and a member of the audit committee and the nomination committee of our Company. He worked in Ernst & Young as Management Consultant before joining Airline Mechanical Co., Ltd in 1998 as Vice President of Operations. Currently, he is the general manager of AMC Technology Company Limited. Mr. Cheng obtained a Bachelor of Mathematics from The University of Waterloo in May 1994 and completed the certificate programme on production management held by The Hong Kong Management Association in July 1997.

Sit Hon Wing (薛漢榮), aged 49, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 3 January 2023. He is also the chairman of the audit committee and a member of the remuneration committee and the nomination committee of our Company. He was the executive director of Skyfame Realty (Holdings) Limited (stock code: 0059) during the period between February 2025 and September 2025. Mr. Sit had worked in the audit and assurance department of PricewaterhouseCoopers in Hong Kong and served as the financial controller and/or company secretary of various listed companies and private companies in Hong Kong for over 23 years. Mr. Sit received a Bachelor's degree in Accountancy from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University and is a fellow member of both the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Cheung Ka Cheong (張家昌), aged 39, is the finance director and company secretary of our Group. He has been a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since October 2014. He joined our Group in February 2013 and is in charge of the accounts department and is responsible for overseeing the accounts department, preparing financial statements, maintaining relationship with bankers and responsible for all company secretarial works of our Group. Prior to joining our Group, he had worked in Hutchison Whampoa Properties Limited and Chen Hsong Holdings Limited (stock code: 0057). He has over 17 years of experience in accounting and obtained a Bachelor of Business Administration (Honours) from City University of Hong Kong in 2008.

Chong Lai Nei (莊麗妮), aged 58, has been the sales director of our Group since she joined our Group on 20 March 2001. Prior to joining our Group, she worked as a merchandiser in Wave Imagination Limited from 1992 to 1993. During the period from 1993 to 1998, she worked as a sales executive in a toy manufacturing company and was later promoted as a sales manager. She has over 32 years of experience in the toy industry and is mainly responsible for the sales activities of our Group's products to customers in North America, Latin America, Europe, Japan and Australia. She obtained a Master of Social Science in Money, Banking and Finance from University of Birmingham in 1992.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Board is pleased to present their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 April 2026.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally engaged in the manufacture and distribution of plastic toy products and laboratory equipment. The Company operates the toy business segment through two categories. One is Outdoor-and-sports Toy, which is mainly engaged in the manufacture and distribution of ride-ons. The other is Infant-and-preschool Toy, which is mainly engaged in the manufacture and distribution of interactive playsets, activity toys, musical toys and action vehicles. The laboratory equipment business segment is mainly engaged in the manufacture and distribution of laboratory equipment for primary and secondary school. The Company distributes its products within domestic market and to overseas markets.

The principal activities and other particulars of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 30 April 2026 are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on pages 69 to 70 of this annual report.

FINAL DIVIDEND AND INTERIM DIVIDEND

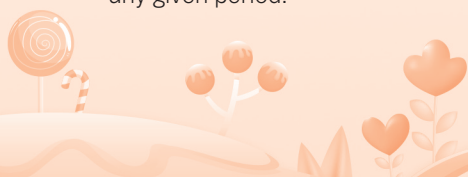
The Board has resolved not to declare any final dividend for the year ended 30 April 2026 and any interim dividend for the six months ended 31 October 2025.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted a Dividend Policy which allows the shareholders of the Company to share the profits of the Company whilst retaining adequate reserves for the Group's future growth. The declaration and amount of dividends shall be determined at the sole discretion of the Board. Pursuant to the Dividend Policy, in deciding whether to propose a dividend and in determining the dividend amount, the Board shall take into account; inter alia, the following factors:

- (a) the Company's actual and expected financial performance;
- (b) retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and its subsidiaries;
- (c) the Group's working capital and capital expenditure requirements as well as future expansion plans;
- (d) the Group's liquidity position;
- (e) general economic conditions, business cycle of the Group's business;
- (f) restrictions under the laws of the Cayman Islands and the Company's articles of association (the "**Articles of Association**"); and
- (g) other factors that the Board considers relevant.

The Board will continually review the Dividend Policy without guaranteeing that dividends will be paid in any amount for any given period.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS FOR ENTITLEMENT TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

For the purpose of determining the shareholders' eligibility to attend and vote at the annual general meeting (the "AGM") to be held on Friday, 25 September 2026, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 22 September 2026 to Friday, 25 September 2026, both days inclusive, during which no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to qualify for attending and voting at the AGM, shareholders should ensure that all properly completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong, for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on Monday, 21 September 2026.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Business review of the Group is provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis on page 5 of this annual report.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set on page 134 of this annual report.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company are set out in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESERVES

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity, note 25 and note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

The distributable reserves are shown in note 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

DONATIONS

The Group did not make any charitable donations during the year ended 30 April 2026 (2025: Nil).

BANK LOANS

Details of bank loans and other borrowings of the Group as at 30 April 2026 are set out in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group for the year are set out in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 30 April 2026 are set out in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The percentages of sales and purchases for the year attributable to the Group's major customers and suppliers were as follows:

Sales

— the largest customer	14.8%
— five largest customers in aggregate	37.6%

Purchases

— the largest supplier	31.3%
— five largest suppliers in aggregate	74.3%

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's articles of association (the "**Articles of Association**") or the laws of the Cayman Islands which would oblige the Company to offer new Shares on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year ended 30 April 2026 and up to the date of this annual report are:

Executive Directors

Ms. Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne (appointed as *Chairwoman* on 28 June 2025)

Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia (*Chief Executive Officer*)

Mr. Lo Hung (*former Chairman*) (resigned as Chairman on 27 June 2025 and Executive Director on 23 December 2025)

Ms. Leung Siu Lin Esther

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald

Mr. Cheng Dominic

Mr. Sit Hon Wing

At the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company, Ms. Leung Siu Lin Esther, Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia and Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald will retire in accordance with Article 108 of the Articles of Association and being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election.

DIRECTORS', SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S AND COMPANY SECRETARY'S PROFILE

Profile details of the Directors of the Company, the senior management and company secretary of the Group are set out on pages 10 to 11 of this annual report.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS' SERVICE AGREEMENTS

Each of our executive Directors has entered into a renewal service agreement with our Company on 20 September 2023 for a further term of three years commencing from 21 September 2023 unless terminated in accordance with the terms of the renewal service agreement. Their appointments are subject to the provisions of retirement by rotation of Directors under the Articles of Association.

In accordance with the renewal service agreements, each of our executive Directors is entitled to a discretionary performance bonus as may be determined by our Board at its absolute discretion having regard to the performance of the Group and the performance of the Director, subject to the review and approval of the remuneration committee of our Board. Each of Ms. Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne and Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia is also entitled to an end-of year bonus in an amount equal to the Director's prevailing monthly salary.

Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald, being the independent non-executive director, has signed a renewal letter of appointment with our Company on 20 September 2023 for a further term of three years commencing from 21 September 2023. Mr. Cheng Dominic has signed a renewal letter of appointment with our Company on 18 July 2024 for a further term of three years commencing from 19 July 2024. Mr. Sit Hon Wing has signed a renewal letter of appointment with our Company on 2 January 2026 for a further term of three years commencing from 3 January 2026. Their appointments are subject to the provisions of retirement by rotation of Directors under the Articles of Association. The annual director's fee payable to each of the independent non-executive Directors under the respective letters of appointment is HK\$60,000.

Further details of the executive Directors' service agreements and the independent non-executive Directors' letters of appointment are set out in the section headed "Particulars of Directors' service agreements and letters of appointment" of "Statutory and General Information" in the Prospectus.

CHANGES IN INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS

Pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules, the changes of information of the Directors since the date of the annual report for the year ended 30 April 2025 are set out below:

On 01 September 2025, Mr. Sit Hon Wing resigned as an executive director of Skyfame Realty (Holdings) Limited (stock code: 0059), a company listed on the Stock Exchange.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy for the employees of the Group is set by the Board and reviewed by the remuneration committee on the basis of their merit, qualifications and competence.

The emoluments of the Directors of the Company are decided by the Board and reviewed by the remuneration committee, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

The Company has adopted a share option scheme as an incentive to its Directors and eligible employees, details of the scheme is set out on pages 19 to 22 of this annual report.

RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME

The Group operates Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes for the employees of the subsidiaries in Hong Kong. The employees of the subsidiaries in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") are members of the retirement schemes organised by the government of the PRC. The PRC subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of payroll to the retirement schemes to fund the benefits.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to the Articles of Association, every Director shall be entitled to be indemnified out of assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he/she may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his/her office or otherwise in relation thereto.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

As at 30 April 2026, none of the Directors is interested in any business, apart from the Group's businesses, which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group.

DIRECTORS' MATERIAL INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS THAT ARE SIGNIFICANT IN RELATION TO THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS

Save as the related party transactions as disclosed in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements, no Director and/or any of his/her connected entity had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, in any transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the related party transactions entered by the Group during the year ended 30 April 2026 are set out in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

The continuing connected transactions disclosed in the section headed "CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS" also constitute related party transactions under the HKFRS Accounting Standards. Note 32 to the Consolidated Financial Statements contains a summary of related party transactions made during the year.

Save as disclosed above, none of the related party transactions constituted a connected transaction or continuing connected transaction (as defined in the Listing Rules) that was required to be disclosed.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The Company has continuing connected transactions ("CCTs") (as defined under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules")) during the financial year, brief particulars of which are as follow:

Lease of office premises from Top Dragon

As reported in the announcement made on 3 November 2025, Kiddieland Toys Limited ("**Kiddieland Toys**"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, had on 3 November 2025 entered into a renewal tenancy agreement with Top Dragon Enterprise Investment Limited ("**Top Dragon**") in respect of the renewal of the leasing of a portion of 14th Floor, Bank of America Tower, 12 Harcourt Road, Central, Hong Kong with a gross floor area of approximately 4,205 sq. ft. (the "**Tenancy Agreement**") for a term of 12 months from 1 November 2025 to 31 October 2026 at a rental of HK\$120,000 per month, inclusive of rates, government rent, management fees and air-conditioning charges, payable in advance on the first day of each and every calendar month.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The total amount of rental paid by Kiddieland Toys to Top Dragon under the Tenancy Agreement for the year ended 30 April 2026 was HK\$1,380,000.

As Top Dragon is owned as to 50% by each of Mr. Lo Hung (a former executive Director of the Company (resigned on 23 December 2025)) and his spouse, Ms. Leung Siu Lin Esther (also an executive Director of the Company), Top Dragon is regarded as a connected person of the Company within the meaning of the Listing Rules. Therefore, the Tenancy Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereunder constitute CCTs of the Company under the Listing Rules.

PricewaterhouseCoopers (“**PwC**”), Certified Public Accountants, the Company’s independent auditor, was engaged to report on the Company’s CCTs in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) “Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information” and with reference to Practice Note 740 “Auditor’s Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Listing Rules” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. PwC has issued a letter to the Board (with a copy provided to the Stock Exchange) in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules and confirming that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the CCTs:

- (i) have not been approved by the Board;
- (ii) were not entered into, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant agreement governing the transactions; and
- (iii) have exceeded the annual cap.

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the CCTs and confirmed that the CCTs have been entered into:

- (a) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (b) on normal commercial terms or better; and
- (c) according to the agreement governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year ended 30 April 2026.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE THE COMPANY'S SECURITIES AND EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as disclosed under the section headed "Share Option Scheme" below, at no time during the year was the Company, or any of its holding companies or subsidiaries, or any of its fellow subsidiaries, a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors or chief executive of the Company or their respective associates (as defined under the Listing Rules) to have any right to subscribe for securities of the Company or any of its associated corporations as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO") or to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of Shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate, nor did the Company enter into any equity-linked agreement.

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

As of 30 April 2026, the interests and/or short positions of the Directors and/or the chief executive of the Company in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") contained in Appendix C3 (formerly Appendix 10) to the Listing Rules were as follows:

Long position in Shares of associated corporation — KLH Capital Limited ("KLH Capital")

Name of Director	Capacity	Nature of interests	Number of Shares (ordinary)	Approximate percentage of shareholding in KLH Capital
Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia	Beneficial owner	Personal	10,000	100%

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 April 2026, none of the Directors or the chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations as recorded in the register required to be kept pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF THE SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

As at 30 April 2026, the interests and short positions of substantial shareholders (other than the Directors and the chief executive of the Company) in the Shares or the underlying Shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

Long position in the Shares

Name of Shareholder	Capacity	Number of Shares (ordinary)	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the Company
KLH Capital	Beneficial owner	750,000,000 (note)	75%

Note: Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia, being executive Director of the Company, hold 100% of the issued shares in KLH Capital.

Saved as disclosed above, as at 30 April 2026, the Company is not aware of any other party (not being a Director and the chief executive of the Company), who had interests or short positions in the Shares and underlying Shares of the Company, which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Division 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The shareholders of the Company approved and adopted a share option scheme (the “**Share Option Scheme**”) on 31 August 2017 (the “**Adoption Date**”) to enable the Company to grant share options (the “**Option(s)**”) to the Directors, employees or other selected participants as incentives and rewards for their contribution to the Group. The Share Option Scheme took effect on 21 September 2017 (the “**Listing Date**”). On 19 July 2018, the Group granted Share Options to certain selected employees which enable them to subscribe 20,000,000 ordinary Shares at an exercise price of HK\$0.28 per Share. The Share Options have been expired on 19 July 2021 already. No share option was granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed during the year ended 30 April 2026 and 2025. No share option was outstanding as of 30 April 2026. The total number of shares that are available for grant or may be issued upon exercise of all share options to be grant under the scheme at the beginning and the end of the reporting period (i.e., 1 May 2025 and 30 April 2026) is 100,000,000 shares, representing 10.0% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares).



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to provide the Company with a flexible means of giving incentive to, rewarding, remunerating, compensating and/or providing benefits to the participants and for such other purposes as our Board may approve from time to time.

The Board may, at its discretion, invite the following categories of participants (the “**Participant(s)**”):

- (a) any Director, chief executive or employee (whether full-time or part-time) of each member of our Group;
- (b) any discretionary objects of a discretionary trust established by any Director, chief executive or employee (whether full-time or part-time) of each member of our Group; and
- (c) a company beneficially owned by any Director, chief executive or employee (whether full-time or part-time) of each member of our Group,

to take up Options granted to the Participant to subscribe for Shares pursuant to the terms of the Share Option Scheme (the “**Scheme**”) to subscribe for Shares at a price determined in accordance with the Scheme.

In determining the basis of eligibility of each Participant, our Board would take into account such factors as our Board may at its discretion consider appropriate.

The Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years commencing on the Adoption Date, after which period no further Options will be granted but in all other respects the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in full force and effect to the extent necessary to give effect to the exercise of any Options granted prior thereto or otherwise as may be required in accordance with the provision of the Share Option Scheme, and Options which are granted during the life of the Share Option Scheme may continue to be exercisable in accordance with their terms of issue.

An offer of the grant of an Option (“**Offer**”) shall be made to a Participant by letter (the date of which shall be deemed to be the date on which the grant of an Option (subject to acceptance by the Grantee) is made) in such form as our Board may from time to time determine (the “**Offer Letter**”) specifying the number of Shares under the Option, the subscription price, the vesting schedule (if any), the conditions to vesting (if any), and the period to be determined by our Board at its absolute discretion and notified by our Board to each Grantee as being the period during which an Option may be exercised and in any event, such period shall not be longer than 10 years from the date upon which any particular Option is granted in accordance with the Share Option Scheme (the “**Option Period**”) and requiring the Participant to undertake to hold the Option on the terms on which it is to be granted and to be bound by the provisions of the Share Option Scheme. An Offer must be made on a Business Day and shall remain open for acceptance by the Participant to whom an Offer is made for a period from the date of the Offer (“**Offer Date**”) to such date as our Board may determine and specify in the Offer Letter (both days inclusive) (the “**Acceptance Period**”), provided that no such Offer shall be open for acceptance after the 10th anniversary from the Adoption Date or after the Share Option Scheme has been terminated in accordance with the provisions thereof, whichever is earlier.

An Offer shall be deemed to have been accepted by the Grantee and the Option to which the Offer relates shall be deemed to have been granted and to have taken effect when the duplicate of the Offer Letter comprising acceptance of the Offer duly signed by the Grantee together with a remittance in favour of the Company of HK\$1.00 by way of consideration for the granting thereof is received by the Company within the Acceptance Period. Such remittance shall in no circumstances be refundable or be considered as part of the subscription price.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Subject to any adjustments, the subscription price in respect of each Share issued pursuant to the exercise of Options granted hereunder shall be a price solely determined by the Board and notified to a Participant and shall be at least the highest of:

- (a) the closing price of a Share as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the Offer Date, which must be a business day;
- (b) a price being the average of the closing prices of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the 5 business days immediately preceding the offer date (provided that the new issue price shall be used as the closing price for any business day falling within the period before listing of the Shares where our Company has been listed for less than 5 business days as at the Offer Date); and
- (c) the nominal value of a Share.

Unless otherwise determined by our Board and specified in the Offer Letter at the time of the Offer, there is neither any performance targets that need to be achieved by the Grantee before an Option can be exercised nor any minimum period for which an Option must be held before the Option can be exercised. An Option may be exercised in whole or in part in the manner as set out in the Offer Letter by the Grantee (or his personal representative(s)) giving notice in writing to our Company stating that the Option is thereby exercised and the number of Shares in respect of which it is exercised.

Subject to the terms and conditions upon which such Option was granted, an Option may be exercised by the Grantee at any time during the Option Period.

The total number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all Options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Company and/or any of its subsidiaries shall not in aggregate exceed 10% of the total number of Shares in issue immediately following completion of the Initial Public Offering (such 10% being 100,000,000 Shares). Options lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme will not be counted for the purpose of calculating such 10% limit.

The total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the Options granted to each Participant (including both exercised and outstanding Options) in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the total number of Shares in issue.

Where any further grant of Options to a Participant would result in the Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options granted and to be granted to such Participant under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of our Company (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding Options) in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such further grant representing in aggregate over 1% of the total number of Shares in issue, such further grant must be separately approved by the shareholders in general meeting with such Participant and his close associates (or his associates if such Participant is a connected person) abstaining from voting.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The number of Shares subject to the Options to be granted to such Participant and the terms (including the subscription price) of the Options to be granted to such Participant shall be fixed before shareholders' approval and the date of Board meeting for proposing such further grant should be taken as the date of grant for the purpose of calculating the subscription price. In such a case, our Company shall send a circular to our shareholders containing, amongst other terms, the identity of such Participant, the number and the terms of the Options to be granted (and Options previously granted to such Participant) and such other information and the disclaimer as required under the Listing Rules.

As at the date of this annual report, the total numbers of shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme was 100,000,000 shares, representing 10.0% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares).

At its meeting held on 29 July 2026, the Remuneration Committee reviewed the Share Option Scheme.

A summary of the principal terms and conditions of the Share Option Scheme is set out in section headed "Share Option Scheme" of "Statutory and General Information" in the Prospectus.

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 for the year ended 30 April 2026.

EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

As of the date of this report, there is no significant event occurring after 30 April 2026.

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, there has been sufficient public float of not less than 25% of the Company's issued Shares since the Listing Date and up to the date of this report as required under the Listing Rules.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company are set out in the "Corporate Governance Report" section on pages 23 to 29 of this annual report.

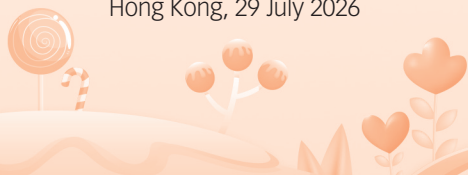
AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2026 have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers, who will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company. A resolution for re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers as the independent auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

By Order of the Board

Kiddieland International Limited
Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne
Chairwoman

Hong Kong, 29 July 2026



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board of the Company is committed to promoting high standards of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of the shareholders and to enhance the Group's performance. Throughout the year ended 30 April 2026, the Company has been in compliance with the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") as set out in Appendix C1 (formerly Appendix 14) to the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code which applies to all Directors and all relevant employees who are informed that they are subject to its provisions. Having made specific enquiries to each of the Directors, all the Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code throughout the year ended 30 April 2026.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is responsible for leadership and control of the Group and is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company and its business by directing and supervising its affairs. Code provision C.2.1 stipulates that the roles of chairwoman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The positions of Chairwoman and Chief Executive Officer are held by Ms. Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne and Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia respectively. The Chairwoman provides overall leadership and is responsible for effective functioning and leadership of the Board. The Chief Executive Officer focuses on business development and formulating strategic plans. The day-to-day management however has been delegated to the executive Directors.

The Board comprises six Directors: three executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. Since the Listing Date, the Board at all times has met the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors representing one-third of the Board with one of whom possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. During the year, the Chairwoman had held at least one meeting with the independent non-executive Directors without the presence of other Executive Directors.

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has made an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all the independent non-executive Directors have been independent from their respective date of appointment to 30 April 2026 and remain independent as of the date of this annual report.

The Board meets regularly to review financial statements, dividend policy, major financings, treasury policies and changes in accounting policies. All Directors have access to board papers and related materials which are provided in a timely manner. The company secretary keeps the minutes of Board meetings.

The Company has arranged appropriate insurance coverage for its Directors and officers.

The Company has established mechanisms to ensure that a strong independent element on, and independent views and input are available to the Board and the Board is responsible to review the effectiveness of this mechanism on an annual basis. The Board tries to ensure independent views by (1) monitoring the composition of the Board and Board Committees; (2) conducting independence assessment; and (3) providing necessary support and adequate information to the INEDs (as to other directors) to allow independence inputs. At the meeting held on 29 July 2026, the Board has reviewed and was satisfied with the implementation and effectiveness of the mechanisms during the year.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

During the year ended 30 April 2026, 4 board meetings, 1 general meeting, 3 audit committee meetings, 1 remuneration committee meeting and 2 nomination committee meetings were held. Attendance at the meetings and continuous professional development records are listed below:

	Attendance/Number of meetings				Type of continuous professional development	
	Board and General meetings	Audit committee meetings	Remuneration committee meeting	Nomination committee meetings	Reading materials and updates	Attending in-house briefings/seminars/conferences
Ms. Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne	5/5	0/0	0/0	0/0	✓	✓
Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia	5/5	0/0	1/1	2/2	✓	✓
Mr. Lo Hung (resigned on 23 December 2025)	4/5	0/0	0/0	0/0	✓	✓
Ms. Leung Siu Lin Esther	5/5	0/0	0/0	0/0	✓	✓
Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald	5/5	3/3	1/1	2/2	✓	✓
Mr. Cheng Dominic	5/5	3/3	1/1	2/2	✓	✓
Mr. Sit Hon Wing	5/5	3/3	1/1	2/2	✓	✓

Mr. Lo Hung is the spouse of Ms. Leung Siu Lin Esther, while Ms. Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne and Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia are children of Mr. Lo Hung and Ms. Leung Siu Lin Esther.

The independent non-executive Directors are appointed for a specific term and are subject to the provisions of retirement by rotation as Directors under the Articles of Association.

Continuous professional development of Directors

Code provision C.1.4 of the CG Code provides that all Directors shall participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant.

All Directors have participated in continuous professional development to ensure that they are informed and aware of the amendments and updates of the Listing Rules, Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the CG Code.

The Company has also continuously updated Directors on the latest developments regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements, to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices and to assist the Directors in discharging their duties.

According to the records maintained by the Company, the Directors have participated in continuous professional development by attending in-house briefings, external seminars and reading materials relating to the discharge of their duties and responsibilities and regulatory updates during the year.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Remuneration Committee

The remuneration committee was set up pursuant to a resolution of our Directors passed on 31 August 2017 with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules and the CG Code. Our remuneration committee currently consists of four members, comprising three independent non-executive Directors and one executive Director, namely Mr. Cheng Dominic, who is the chairman of our remuneration committee, Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald, Mr. Sit Hon Wing and Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia.

The primary duties of the remuneration committee are mainly (i) to develop a transparent policy in relation to remuneration; (ii) to review the remuneration policy and the structure relating to all Directors and senior management of our Group; (iii) to review performance-based remuneration payable to Directors and senior management of our Group; and (iv) to make recommendations on other remuneration-related arrangement, such as housing allowance and bonuses payable to Directors and senior management of our Group.

After the year ended 30 April 2026, a meeting of the remuneration committee was held on 29 July 2026 with 100% attendance to review the remuneration policy, Share Option Scheme, and structure of the Company and the remuneration packages of the executive Directors and senior management and other related matters.

The principal duty of the remuneration committee is to review and make recommendations to the Board on the Group's policy and structure for the remuneration of all Directors and senior management. In doing this, professional advice may be sought if considered necessary. No Director or any of their associates is involved in deciding their own remuneration.

Nomination Committee

The nomination committee was established by the Board pursuant to a resolution of our Directors passed on 31 August 2017 with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules and the CG Code. Our nomination committee currently consists of four members, comprising three independent non-executive Directors and one executive Director, namely Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald, who is the chairman of our nomination committee, Mr. Cheng Dominic and Mr. Sit Hon Wing and Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia.

The primary duties of the nomination committee are (i) to review the structure, size and composition of the Board on a regular basis; (ii) to make recommendations to our Board relating to the appointment and removal of Directors; (iii) to identify individuals suitably qualified to become members of the Board; and (iv) to assess the independence of our independent non-executive Directors.

After the year ended 30 April 2026, a meeting of the nomination committee was held on 29 July 2026 with 100% attendance to review the structure, size and composition of the Board, the independence of the independent non-executive Directors and to consider the qualifications of the retiring Directors standing for re-election at the annual general meeting. At the meeting, the nomination committee has also reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the board diversity policy during the year and considered that the board diversity policy was appropriate and constantly implemented effectively to maintain the Board's diverse composition.

Board Diversity Policy

The Board has adopted a board diversity policy in 2017 as it recognises the benefits of having diversity in the composition of the Board. It aims to achieve diversity of its Board members through consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, industry knowledge and length of service.

The nomination committee will review this Policy from time to time and monitor its implementation.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Audit Committee

The audit committee was set up pursuant to a resolution of our Directors passed on 31 August 2017 with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules and the CG Code. Our audit committee consists of three members, comprising all the independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Sit Hon Wing, who is the chairman of our audit committee, Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald and Mr. Cheng Dominic.

The primary duties of the audit committee include reviewing and supervising the financial reporting process and overseeing the audit process of our Group; overseeing the internal control procedures and corporate governance of our Group; supervising the internal control systems of our Group; and performing other duties and responsibilities as assigned by our Board.

The Audit Committee is responsible for performing the corporate governance functions as set out in code provision D.3.3 of the CG Code, which include but are not limited to: (a) developing and reviewing the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and making recommendations to the Board; (b) reviewing and monitoring the training and CPD of the Directors and senior management; (c) reviewing and monitoring the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; (d) developing, reviewing and monitoring the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and the Directors; and (e) reviewing the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this report.

After the year ended 30 April 2026, a meeting of the audit committee was held on 29 July 2026 with 100% attendance to review this report, the Directors' report and the accounts for the year ended 30 April 2026 together with the annual results announcement, with a recommendation to the Board for approval.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

For the year ended 30 April 2026, fees paid/payable to the auditors of the Group for audit and non-audit services amounted to approximately HK\$920,000 and HK\$135,000 respectively. The non-audit services mainly include interim review, tax compliance, internal control assessment, ESG reporting advisory.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board acknowledges its responsibility to oversee and to ensure that sound and effective risk management and internal control systems are maintained on an on-going basis so as to safeguard the Group's assets and the interests of shareholders. The Board is responsible for reviewing the risk management and the internal control policies and has delegated the day-to-day management of internal control and operational risks to the executive Directors.

The Directors are satisfied with the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls and consider that the key areas of the Group's system of internal controls are reasonably implemented.

The internal controls should provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss, safeguard the Group's assets, maintain appropriate accounting records and financial reporting and ensure effective compliance with the Listing Rules and all other applicable laws and regulations.

The Group does not have an in-house internal audit function. The Directors have reviewed the need for an internal audit function and are of the view that in light of the size, nature and business of the Group, it would be more cost effective to appoint external independent professionals to perform internal audit functions for the Group. Nevertheless, the Board will continue to review at least annually the need for an internal audit department.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Process used to Review the Effectiveness of the Risk Management and Internal Control Systems and to Resolve Material Internal Control Defects

The Company engaged an external advisory firm to conduct a review on the Group's internal control environment for the year and help the Group to adopt and implement enterprise risk management systems. Based on the findings and recommendations of the external advisory firm and confirmation of the management as well as the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board considered the risk management and internal control systems to be effective and adequate with no significant areas of concern. The review covered adequacy of resources, training programmes, qualifications and experience of staff, the Group's budget, accounting and financial reporting functions, and internal control. The Board will continue to work with management personnel to fix any internal control weaknesses and monitor the risks of the Group in the coming years.

Procedures and Internal Controls for the Handling and Disseminating Inside Information

To prevent breaching disclosing requirements, the Company has taken such measures as the following:

- Access of information is restricted to a limited number of employees on a need-to-know basis.
- Employees knowing or possessing inside information know that they need to keep it confidential.
- All employees are required to strictly adhere to the employment terms about handling confidential information.
- Employees that possess or likely will possess inside information must comply with the Model Code.

The Group complies with requirements under the SFO and the Listing Rules and discloses inside information to the public as soon as reasonably practicable unless the information falls within any of the "Safe Harbours" mentioned in the SFO. Before the information is fully disclosed to the public, the Group ensures strict confidentiality. If the Group believes that the necessary degree of confidentiality cannot be maintained or that confidentiality may have been breached, the Group would immediately disclose the information to the public. The Group is committed to ensure that information in the Company's announcements or circulars is not false or misleading as to a material fact, or false or misleading through omission of a material fact.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Group in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The Group's annual results and interim results are announced in a timely manner. The independent auditor's report states the auditor's reporting responsibilities.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Cheung Ka Cheong is the company secretary of the Company. He is responsible for the company secretarial matters of our Group and assisting our Directors in implementation of and on-going compliance with internal control measures of our Group.

During the year ended 30 April 2026, Mr. Cheung has complied with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules and taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company regards the annual general meeting as an important event in which the Chairman and all Directors will make an effort to attend. Separate resolutions are proposed at the general meetings on each substantially separate issue, including the election of individual Directors. In order to enhance minority shareholders' rights, all resolutions put to votes by shareholders at general meetings will be passed by poll. The poll results will be published on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange on the same date of the meetings. The Company's corporate communications including interim and annual reports, announcements and circulars as required under the Listing Rules are published on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

The Company established a shareholder communication policy in order to provide shareholders with information about the Company and to enable them to exercise their rights in an informed manner.

The Company has also established procedures on how shareholders can convene an extraordinary general meeting ("**EGM**"); procedures for putting forward proposals at a general meeting by shareholders; and procedures for shareholders to propose a person for election as a Director.

Convening EGMs

To convene EGMs, shareholders or groups of shareholders that (i) have voting rights at general meetings and (ii) hold at least 10% of the Company's paid-up capital ("**Eligible Shareholders**") may send written requisitions to the Company Secretary at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at 14/F, Bank of America Tower, 12 Harcourt Road, Central, Hong Kong. Each requisition must be signed by the Eligible Shareholders and contain (i) the Eligible Shareholders' names and shareholdings; (ii) reasons for convening an EGM; (iii) a meeting agenda; and (iv) details of agenda items. After verifying the identity and shareholding of the requisition with Tricor Investor Services Limited, the Company's share registrar, the Company Secretary shall ask the Board to convene an EGM within two months of the requisition's deposit date if Tricor Investor Services Limited finds the requisition proper and in order.

Enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may send enquiries to the Company for the attention of the Company Secretary at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at 14/F, Bank of America Tower, 12 Harcourt Road, Central, Hong Kong by post or by email to geninfo@kiddieland.com.hk.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Director Nominations

A shareholder wishing to nominate a candidate to become a Company director must deposit a written notice (the **"Notice"**) to Tricor Investor Services Limited, the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong, for the attention of the Company Secretary. The Notice must be signed by the nominator and contain (i) the nominator's name; (ii) the nominator's shareholding; (iii) the nominee's full name; and (iv) the nominee's biographical details written according to Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules, the nominee must also sign a letter of consent (the **"Letter"**) to indicate willingness to become a director. The period for lodgement of the Notice and the Letter shall last for at least seven days, beginning any day after the day the Company announces about the general meeting in which directors will be elected and ending no later than seven days before the date of the general meeting. After the Company's share registrar confirms that the Notice is proper and in order, the Company Secretary will ask the Board and its Nomination Committee to consider approving a meeting resolution to elect the nominee as a Director.

Procedures for Shareholders to put forward proposals at general meetings

To put forward a proposal at a general meeting, shareholders should lodge a written notice of their proposal (the **"Proposal"**) containing their detailed contact information to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong; they should also send a copy of the Proposal to the Company's branch share registrar whose contact details are set out on page 2 of this annual report. The request will be verified with the Company's share registrar in Hong Kong. Upon the share registrar's confirmation that the request is proper and in order, the Board will be asked to include the Proposal in the agenda for the general meeting. The notice period given to all Shareholders to consider the Proposal at the general meeting varies according to the following criteria: (1) At least 21 clear days and 20 clear business days in writing if the Proposal requires approval at an annual general meeting; and (2) At least 14 clear days and 10 clear business days in writing if the Proposal requires approval at an EGM.

Details of these procedures and policy are available under the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website at www.kiddieland.com.hk. At its meeting held on 29 July 2026, the Board has reviewed the aforesaid procedures and policy. Having taking into consideration of the effectiveness of the communications between the Company and the shareholders, the Board was satisfied with their implementation and effectiveness.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

The Company's constitutional documents consist of its third Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, which was adopted by the Company and became effective on 15 January 2024.

On behalf of the Board

Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne
Chairwoman

Hong Kong, 29 July 2026



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

ABOUT THIS REPORT

The Company is delighted to publish the Environmental, Social and Governance Report (the “**Report**”) to summarise the Group’s policies, measures and performance on the key environmental, social and governance (“**ESG**”) issues.

Reporting Period

This Report illustrates the overall performance of the Group regarding the environmental and social aspects from 1 May 2025 to 30 April 2026 (the “**Reporting Period**” or “**2026**”).

Reporting Scope and Boundary

This Report discloses related policies and initiatives for the core and material business units of the Group in the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”), including the business operation engaging in smart laboratory equipment in Huizhou, as well as quality management, research and development activities in Dongguan, along with our office operations in Hong Kong. If the scope and boundaries of the specific contents vary, they are noted in the relevant section of the Report.

Reporting Basis and Principle

This Report is prepared in accordance with the “Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code” (the “**ESG Code**”) as set out in Appendix C2 of the Listing Rules and on the basis of the four reporting principles — materiality, quantitative, balance and consistency:

- “**Materiality**” Principle:

The Group determines material ESG issues by stakeholder engagement and materiality assessment. Details are explained in the section headed “Materiality Assessment”. For the purpose of Part D of this Code, the Group discloses information about climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect its cash flows, its access to finance or cost of capital over the short, medium or long term.

- “**Quantitative**” Principle:

Information is presented with quantitative measure, whenever feasible, including information on the standards, methodologies, assumptions used and provision of comparative data.

- “**Balance**” Principle:

This Report identifies the achievements and challenges faced by the Group.

- “**Consistency**” Principle:

Methodologies adopted for preparing this Report are consistent with last year, unless otherwise stated.

This Report has complied with all “comply or explain” provisions and reported on selected recommended disclosures outlined in the ESG Code.

The information contained herein is sourced from internal documents and statistics of the Group, as well as the combined control, management and operations information provided by the subsidiaries in accordance with the Group’s internal management systems. A complete content index is appended to the last section hereof for quick reference. This Report is prepared and published in both English and Chinese. In the event of contradiction or inconsistency between the English version and the Chinese version, the English version shall prevail.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Review and Approval

This Report was approved by the Board of Directors of the Group (the “**Board**”) on 29 July 2026, after confirmation by the management of the Group. An electronic version of this report is available on the HKExnews website (www.hkexnews.hk).

Feedback

The Group values the opinions and suggestions of stakeholders on the Report. We welcome you to share your feedback with the Group at geninfo@kiddieland.com.hk.

BOARD STATEMENT

On behalf of the Group, our Board is pleased to present the ninth ESG Report. Mainly engaging in the design, development, production and sales of toys, as well as smart laboratory equipment fabrication and installation, the Group is committed to operating in an environmentally and socially responsible manner to produce long-term value. We endeavour to undertake more social responsibilities and incorporate sustainable development in our business strategy planning while boosting our business performance. As the most important leading role of the Group, the Board members collectively oversee, directly manage and monitor the Group’s ESG issues and progress.

The Group strives to integrate ESG vision and strategies in its business practices and throughout the supply chain; therefore, the Group formalised the interdepartmental ESG Working Group (the “**Working Group**”) and ESG Committee (the “**Committee**”) to coordinate different departments and enhance their mutual co-operation, to ensure that performance is consistent and stakeholders’ expectations can be met. The Group strives to take effort to embed environmental-friendly measures to minimise carbon footprint, reduce waste production and maximise energy and natural resources efficiency. We work together to achieve our sustainability development goals as a team.

We have set clear short-term and long-term sustainable development vision and goals to achieve ongoing emission reduction progress according to governmental requirements of different countries and regions. Relevant emission reduction targets and corresponding strategies are established and sustainable development factors have been incorporated into our strategic planning, business model and other decision-making processes.

The Group also recognises the increasing importance of climate-related risks and opportunities and is committed to strengthening its governance, strategy and risk management. The Board has overall responsibility for overseeing climate-related risks and opportunities. Senior Management and ESG Committee are responsible for implementing climate-related strategies, monitoring risks, and reporting progress to the Board regularly. Relevant operational teams are tasked with identifying and assessing climate-related risks, implementing mitigation and adaptation measures, and monitoring compliance with applicable regulations. The ESG Working Group and ESG Committee support climate action planning and internal policy setting and coordinate the Group’s response to climate-related risks and opportunities for disclosure.

In addition, the Group adopts a formal and integrated approach to identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks and opportunities, aligned with its enterprise risk management framework. Climate-related risks are considered alongside other principal risks and assessed, prioritised, and managed consistently across the Group.

Looking ahead, the Board will continue to review and monitor the environmental, social and corporate governance performance of the Group.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

ESG GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Board holds overall responsibility for the Group's ESG strategy and reporting, ensuring alignment with long-term development and positioning. The Board supports the Group's commitment to fulfilling its environmental and social responsibility and has overall responsibility for the Group's ESG strategy and reporting. The Board is responsible for evaluating and determining the Group's ESG-related risks and ensuring that appropriate and effective ESG risk management and internal control systems are in place, with the assistance of the ESG Working Group and the ESG Committee. The Board reviews ESG performance, key risks, and the effectiveness of control measures periodically and provides strategic direction. Where necessary, the Board will engage third-party independent consultants to help enhance the board governance in ESG. The Board regularly reviews the Group's ESG performance, examines and approves the Group's annual ESG report. The Board holds twice-yearly ESG meetings and receives biannual ESG progress reports from the ESG Committee.

The Board delegates the planning, coordination, and implementation of ESG-related matters to Senior Management, the ESG Working Group, and the ESG Committee. The ESG Committee assists the Board in overseeing ESG matters, including environmental sustainability, health and safety, corporate social responsibility, and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and public policy requirements. The Committee also supports the Board in overseeing climate-related governance, strategy, risk management, and disclosures in alignment with the requirements of the HKEX ESG Code. The Committee ensures that ESG strategies are aligned with relevant international frameworks and promotes transparency, accountability, and continuous improvement in ESG performance. The Committee comprises senior management and Board members with appropriate expertise in ESG matters and the Group's operations. The composition of the Committee will be reviewed periodically to ensure it continues to possess the necessary skills, experience, and competencies to oversee ESG and climate-related matters effectively. The Committee meets twice a year and reports to the Board at least twice a year on ESG matters, including key risks, opportunities, performance, and progress against ESG targets.

The Working Group operates under the oversight of the Board and supports the ESG Committee and Senior Management in implementing ESG strategies and disclosures. The Working Group is responsible for ensuring that ESG-related policies, performance, and disclosures are aligned with applicable regulatory requirements and relevant international frameworks, including climate-related disclosure standards. The Working Group also promotes transparency, accountability, and continuous improvement in ESG performance. The Working Group comprises senior management and staff with appropriate knowledge and experience in ESG principles and the Group's operations. The composition of the Working Group will be reviewed periodically to ensure it remains appropriate to support the Group's ESG and climate-related responsibilities. The Working Group conducts meetings twice a year and reports its work to the ESG Committee biannually. Key ESG and climate-related matters, including strategy, risk exposures, and disclosures, are escalated to the Board for review and approval, ensuring appropriate governance and oversight.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Group's ESG governance structure is summarised below:

The Board
- To support the Group's commitment to fulfilling its environmental and social responsibility and has overall responsibility for the Group's ESG strategy and reporting - To evaluate and determine the Group's ESG-related risks and ensure that appropriate and effective ESG risk management and internal control systems are in place - To review ESG performance, key risks, and the effectiveness of control measures periodically and provide strategic direction - To review the Group's ESG performance, examine and approve the Group's annual ESG report regularly
ESG Committee
- To develop, review, and oversee the implementation of the Group's ESG and sustainability strategies, priorities, goals, and targets, including climate-related strategies and resilience planning - To identify, assess, review, and manage material ESG-related risks and opportunities, including climate-related physical and transition risks, as well as ESG risks across the value chain - To ensure ESG-related risks and opportunities are integrated into the Group's overall enterprise risk management framework and strategic decision-making processes - To review and monitor the implementation of ESG-related policies, controls, and practices to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations - To maintain effective communication and coordination with the ESG Working Group and across departments to ensure alignment with ESG strategy and policies - To monitor and review the progress of ESG initiatives and performance against short-term, medium-term, and long-term goals - To review and approve the annual ESG Report for submission to the Board, ensuring that disclosures are accurate, complete, and compliant with HKEX requirements
ESG Working Group
- To facilitate the implementation and integration of ESG and climate-related strategies, policies, and initiatives across the Group's operations and supply chain - To support the development and enhancement of climate-related strategies, including resilience planning - To prepare the annual ESG Report in accordance with Appendix C2 of the HKEX Listing Rules - To monitor progress against ESG and climate-related targets and report to the ESG Committee on a regular basis - To conduct periodic internal and external materiality assessments to identify and prioritise ESG and climate-related issues relevant to stakeholders and the Group - To collect, verify, and consolidate ESG key performance indicator (KPI) data, including climate-related metrics (e.g. greenhouse gas emissions), and also improve data collection systems and internal controls to enhance data quality and disclosure reliability



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Group has established mechanisms to ensure that the Board possesses the appropriate skills, experience, and competencies to effectively oversee strategies to address climate-related risks and opportunities. Existing committee members, the Board, and selection processes are in place to identify and appoint qualified individuals with relevant knowledge, and to ensure ongoing training. To further strengthen governance capabilities, the Group has implemented plans to enhance the skills and competencies of both the Board and management regarding climate-related matters. Climate-related training has been provided through a combination of internal sessions and qualified online video training, including videos from the Environment and Ecology Bureau of Hong Kong. These initiatives aim to ensure that the Board, Senior Management, ESG Committee remain informed of the latest developments, regulatory requirements, and emerging trends in climate-related risks and opportunities. During the Report Period, there are no climate-related considerations factored into the remuneration policy.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholders' opinions are the solid foundation for the Group's sustainable development and success. Stakeholder engagement helps the Group develop a business strategy that meets the needs and expectations of stakeholders, enhances the ability to identify risk and strengthens important relationships. The Group communicates with its stakeholders through various channels, shown as below.

Stakeholder	Communication Channel
Government and regulatory agencies	• Annual reports, interim reports, ESG reports and other public information • Supervision and inspection
Shareholders and investors	• Annual general meetings and other general meetings of shareholders • Company website • Press releases/announcements • Annual reports, interim reports, ESG reports and other public information
Employee	• Training • Meetings • Performance evaluation • Survey
Customer	• Fax, email and telephone • Customer satisfaction survey
Suppliers	• Meetings • Site visit • Survey
Community	• Participation in community programmes • ESG Reports



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

The Group emphasises the participation of its stakeholders, including shareholders of the Company, staff, customers, suppliers, etc. All of them have a substantial impact on the success of its business or activities. The Group believes that stakeholder engagement has a significant level of influence in developing sustainable development strategies and fulfilling social responsibilities which is the basis for the Group's strategy formulation and decision-making. Moreover, climate-related risks and opportunities are also critical issues which could reasonably be expected to affect the Group's capital and financial performance over the short, medium or long term. A list of sustainability issues, which were potentially material to the Group, was decomposed in the context of its business and daily operations.

A materiality assessment matrix was developed from the result of stakeholder engagement exercises conducted with internal and external stakeholders through an online survey. The materiality assessment and prioritisation took two dimensions into account. It included the importance of issues to stakeholders and the business. The issues that fall within the top right-hand corner have relatively higher significance to both stakeholders and the Group's business.

MATERIALITY MATRIX



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

1	Air emissions	11	Employment practices	21	Customer satisfaction
2	Greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions	12	Diversity and equal opportunities	22	Intellectual property
3	Effluents management	13	Anti-discrimination	23	Safety of products
4	Waste management	14	Occupational health and safety	24	Quality of products
5	Energy efficiency	15	Development and training	25	Business ethics
6	Water efficiency	16	Child labour and forced labour	26	Anti-corruption training for management and employees
7	Use of materials	17	Responsible supply chain management	27	Contributions to the society
8	Environmental compliance	18	Environmental friendliness on products or service purchased	28	Communication and connection with local community
9	Land use, pollution and restoration	19	Compliance with regulations on marketing, product and service labelling		
10	Climate change	20	Customers' privacy and confidentiality		

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

The Group is passionate about protecting our planet and conserving its natural resources for future generations. The Group recognises the impact its business can have on the environment and is working hard on reducing its footprint. The Group also embraces sustainability challenges as opportunities to innovate and continuously improve our product design and the way the Group operates, and the Group is inspired by the possibilities. We have established policies to manage air and Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") emissions, waste disposal and effluent discharge. For example, the Group has established the Environmental Management Handbook, which specified the vision of the Group on mitigation of environmental impact caused by its business operations as well as definition of duties responsible by each internal party regarding environmental management.

The Group strictly abides by the related laws and regulations, including the Environmental Protection Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國環境保護法》), Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution (《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》), Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Environmental pollution by Solid Wastes (《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》), the Environmental Impact Assessment Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國環境影響評價法》), the Rules on the Administration concerning Environmental Protection of Construction Projects (建設項目環境保護管理條例), the Regulations on Administration concerning the Environmental Protection Acceptance Check on Construction Projects (建設項目竣工環境保護驗收管理辦法), Rule on Classification for Environmental Impact Assessment of Construction Projects (建設項目環境影響評價文件分級審批規定), and Environmental Protection Tax Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國環境保護稅法》). The Group's operation substantially complied with all applicable local and international environmental regulations. The Group has also cooperated closely with customers, suppliers, independent certification laboratories and industry associations, to keep track of the latest developments of industry standards.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Group has established an environmental management system with the “Environmental Management Working Group” designated to oversee all the environmental-related matters. The Group strives to follow its environmental objectives:

- Compliance with national environmental laws and regulations;

Comply with all the national laws, regulations and other applicable requirements related to production activities, products and services.
- Pollution prevention;

Raise the employees’ awareness towards environmental protection and strengthen the environmental knowledge and skills of employees; strengthen the management of hazardous wastes; and establish an environmental management system with pollution prevention as the core.
- Promotion of clean production; and
- Creation of a harmonious environment for sustainable development.

The Group has already ceased toy manufacturing plant and outsourced toy manufacturing. Also, our smart laboratory equipment business mainly only involved wooden fabrication work.

Emissions

Air Emissions

The Group has implemented measures to ensure the emissions are complying with the Level II requirement of the Integrated Emission Standard of Air Pollutant (GB16297–1996). To reduce emissions from business activities, the Group has implemented the following emission control measure.

Activities/Sources of Emissions	Emission Control Measures
Cutting process	• Regularly perform maintenance to equipment to ensure the operation is running properly, reduce the running heat of machine caused by bad maintenance. • The blade of the cutting machine is inspected regularly to ensure its sharpness.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

For the year ended 30 April 2026, as well as the year ended 30 April 2025, the total air emissions for various pollutants, including Sulphur Oxides (SO_x), Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x), Particulate Matters (PM), Benzene, Toluene, Xylene, and Total Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), were recorded as 0 tonnes. The absence of data for total air pollutant emissions was attributed to the cessation of manufacturing plant, outsourcing of toys manufacturing and the use of electric vehicle. During the Reporting Period, the Group introduced an electric vehicle into its operations. Looking ahead, the Group will continue monitoring possible air pollutant emissions and implementing mitigation measures, if necessary, in its new laboratory equipment business operation.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

The Group is aware of potential physical and financial consequences of climate change on the business. These could include higher energy costs and more frequent extreme weather events that disrupt product supply chains. To minimise the contribution to GHG emissions, the Group strives to reduce energy use across the business, and related energy-saving measures are illustrated in the section headed "Use of Resources". To reduce fugitive emissions from refrigerants in air conditioners, measures are implemented as follows:

- Regular maintenance of air-conditioners, for instance, cleaning filters and compressors, check for any leakage of refrigerant;
- Prefer purchasing air-conditioners with non-fluorinated refrigerant; and
- Replace air conditioners with high energy consumption, new air-conditioners are preferred to have the China Energy Label Level 1.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

For the year ended 30 April 2026, the total GHG emissions were 145.20 tonnes CO₂ equivalent, with an emission intensity of 0.0017 tonnes CO₂ equivalent per unit of products. The rise in electricity consumption was primarily driven by increased business activity and higher sales volumes during the Reporting Period. The growth in operational activities required longer operating hours for equipment and facility support systems, resulting in higher electricity demand. The Group will continuously review and enhance on our GHG reduction measures. Scope 2 emissions were the primary source of total GHG emissions. The outsourcing of toy manufacturing and the use of electric vehicle resulted in no fossil fuel consumption, thus leading to no Scope 1 emissions during the Reporting Period. During the Reporting Period, the Group introduced an electric vehicle into its operations. The emissions from electric vehicle¹ were 1.79 tonnes CO₂ equivalent, which were included within Scope 2 purchased electricity emissions. The GHG emissions by scope are as follows:

GHG Emissions ¹	2026 (tonnes CO ₂ equivalent)	2025 (tonnes CO ₂ equivalent)	Change
Scope 1 ²	0.00	0.00	–
Scope 2 ³ (location-based)	145.20	104.43	+39%
Total	145.20	104.43	+39%
Intensity (per unit of products) ⁴	0.0017	0.0007	+143%

Reasonable information relief is adopted for disclosing Scope 3 emissions. We have yet to disclose our Scope 3 emissions. Moving forward, the Group will continue to assess the feasibility of collecting reliable Scope 3 data, working towards disclosing Scope 3 emissions in future reporting periods.

¹ The estimation methods and emission factors are based on “How to prepare an ESG Report?” and its appendix “Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs” issued by the Stock Exchange, “General Guideline of the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Accounting and Reporting for Industrial Enterprises (trial)” (《工業其他行業溫室氣體排放核算方法與報告指南(試行)》) issued by the National Development and Reform Commission (國家發展和改革委員會) of the PRC, “2023 Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors for Electricity” (《2023年電力二氧化碳排放因子》) jointly released by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment (生態環境部) and the National Bureau of Statistics (國家統計局) of the PRC, “Greenhouse gases — Quantitative methods and requirements for carbon footprint of products — Light-duty electric vehicle (Draft for Comments)” (《溫室氣體產品碳足跡量化方法與要求輕型電動汽車(徵求意見稿)》) released by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment (生態環境部) and the HK Electric Sustainability Report 2025. Any discrepancies between the total shown and the sum of the amounts listed, and the percentage change are due to rounding.

² Scope 1: Direct emission from the business operations that are owned or controlled by the Group.

³ Scope 2: “Indirect Energy” emissions resulting from internal consumption by the Group (purchased or acquired) of electricity, heating, cooling and steam. It includes indirect emissions from electricity purchased.

⁴ The Group’s total production volume were 154,537 units and 84,006 units in 2025 and 2026 respectively.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Wastes

Reducing wastes allows the Group to save money while shrinking its environmental impact. The Group applies “Reduce, Recycle and Reuse” as the principle of waste management. The Group’s comprehensive waste policy requires managers at its operated facilities to document waste management practices and procedures and communicate them to all employees. Facilities must evaluate all hazardous and non-hazardous waste streams and maintain an up-to-date recycling plan that identifies materials to be recycled or reused, methods of collection, and recycling vendors. Employees are not allowed to dump, stack or discard wastes without authorisation. Qualified waste treatment company is engaged in transportation, treatment, storage, disposal or recycling of hazardous and regulated wastes if necessary.

For the year ended 30 April 2026, as well as the year ended 30 April 2025, there was no significant hazardous waste produced, including organic solvent, paint residue, sludge, cloth and gloves, activated carbon, and fluorescent lamps. This absence of hazardous waste is attributed to the outsourcing of toys manufacturing plant. In our Hong Kong office, we collected used toner cartridges, which were gathered by our supplier for recycling.

Owing to the temporary absence of data collection mechanism following significant changes in our business operation nature, we were unable to gather data on non-hazardous waste during last reporting period. During this Report Period, we resumed the data collection process for non-hazardous waste. The total amount of non-hazardous waste generated during the Reporting Period was 1 tonne. Looking ahead, we are committed to further reducing our waste footprint and enhancing our waste management practices. The non-hazardous wastes produced are as follows:

Non-hazardous Wastes	2026 (tonnes)	2025 (tonnes)
Domestic Wastes	1.00	1.00
Total	1.00	1.00
Intensity (per unit of products) ⁵	0.000012	0.000006

Wastewater

For the year ended 30 April 2026, no wastewater was treated and discharged as the operation of the toy manufacturing plant was ceased.

⁵ The Group’s total production volume were 154,537 units and 84,006 units in 2025 and 2026 respectively.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Use of Resources

The Group is committed to conserving resources for the purposes of environmental and operating efficiency. To pursue the Group's environmental commitment, it implements multiple measures in enhancing energy efficiency.

The Group has established an energy management system to monitor and manage the use of resources. The Group aims to reduce its operating costs as well as its carbon footprints. To reduce energy consumption, the Group adopts plans and measures listed as follows:

- Maintenance of the machinery is carried out regularly to ensure proper functioning and their efficiencies;
- Raising the employees' awareness of energy saving;
- Improvement of the production process and management; and
- Reinforcement of the energy management.

The Group formulates energy-saving plan annually and has installed energy monitoring system. For the year ended 30 April 2026, the total energy consumption was 347.43 MWh, and its intensity was approximately 0.0041 MWh per unit of products. The outsourcing of toy manufacturing and the use of electric vehicle resulted in no direct energy consumption during the Reporting Period. During the Reporting Period, the Group introduced an electric vehicle into its operations. The energy consumption of the electric vehicle was included under indirect electricity consumption. The total energy consumption increased by around 49.9% as compared to last year because electricity consumption rose due to increased business activity and higher sales volumes. The growth in operational activities required longer operating hours for equipment and facility support systems, resulting in higher electricity demand. Energy consumption by energy type is as follows:

Energy Consumption Types	2026 (MWh)	2025 (MWh)
Direct Consumption	0.00	0.00
Indirect Consumption (Purchased Electricity)	347.43	231.83
Total	347.43	231.83
Intensity (per unit of products) ⁶	0.0041	0.0015

⁶ The Group's total production volume were 154,537 units and 84,006 units in 2025 and 2026 respectively.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

While operations at the Group's facilities and offices are not water-intensive, water conservation is a focus area and part of its environmental management practices. The Group uses water primarily in restrooms and kitchens, with a small amount for irrigation and processes. Our water reduction efforts are modest since we can only generate minor improvements. Water is supplied by the third party, and there is no significant issue in sourcing water for the business operation. The Group requires managers at its operated facilities to manage water use and develop water conservation plans to reduce consumption, where appropriate. For the year ended 30 April 2026, the total water consumption was 4,151 m³, and its intensity was approximately 0.0494 m³ per unit of products. The total water consumption and its intensity increased by approximately 76.6% and 224.9% respectively as compared to last year. The increase in water consumption was mainly due to measurement deviations of the original water meters. We have completed meter replacement in collaboration with the water supplier to guarantee accurate recording of water consumption data going forward.

Water Consumption	2026 (m ³)	2025 (m ³)
Total	4,151.00	2,350.00
Intensity (per unit of products) ⁷	0.0494	0.0152

Apart from energy and water consumption, the Group has significant consumption on packaging materials. For the year ended 30 April 2026, the total packaging material consumption was 22.78 tonnes, and its intensity was approximately 0.0003 tonnes per unit of products. The consumption of packaging materials is as follows:

Packaging Materials	2026 (tonnes)	2025 (tonnes)
Carton Box ⁸	22.78	23.00
Total	22.78	23.00
Intensity (per unit of products) ⁹	0.0003	0.0001

The Group has implemented measures to reduce consumption of packaging materials, including enhancing packaging to product ratio, using environmental-friendly packaging materials and minimising the use of carton boxes and containers during logistics.

⁷ The Group's total production volume were 154,537 units and 84,006 units in 2025 and 2026 respectively.

⁸ Reasonable assumption and estimation are used to determine the weight of packaging materials due to lack of weight data.

⁹ The Group's total production volume were 154,537 units and 84,006 units in 2025 and 2026 respectively.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Environment and Natural Resources

The significant environmental and natural resources impact of the Group's operations include wastewater discharge, water resources, energy consumption and packaging materials. The Group pays much attention to the impacts of its operation on the environment and natural resources. The Group has established relevant management rules, including the "Environmental Protection Management Regulations" to enhance management and reduce the impacts on the environment and natural resources. The Group has also established related procedures to mitigate the risks of pollution to the soil and underground water.

- The storage, transport and transfer of chemicals are strictly controlled. Relevant documentations and labelling of different chemicals are maintained properly;
- A discharge system including sewage and exhaust shaft is maintained regularly; and
- Emergency response and environmental regulations related trainings are provided to different levels of employees timely to ensure minimal environmental impact when incidents occur and to keep up with the legislation changes in compliance of regulations.

To minimise the environmental impact on the environment, the Group's expenditure on waste management and pollution prevention cost around RMB\$18,500 during the Reporting Period. Meanwhile, we are committed to reducing our office paper consumption. In view of paper recycling, Hong Kong office generally reuses the blank side of paper. Our employees have also embraced a sustainable practice of recycling paper by depositing used paper into the recycling bin provided by the landlord. As for our smart laboratory equipment business, the management has also asked office staff to reuse the blank side of paper. During the Reporting Period, we consumed 1.19 tonnes of paper, with 1.09 tonnes designated for office use and 0.10 tonnes allocated for publications, alongside 0.07 tonnes of paper recycled. Other initiatives implemented to mitigate the environmental impacts arising from the emissions and resource consumption are mentioned in the sections headed "Emissions" and "Use of Resources" in this ESG report.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change is a significant global challenge with potential implications for the Group's long-term sustainability, operations, and financial performance. The Group is committed to enhancing its resilience to climate-related risks and ensuring alignment with evolving regulatory requirements and stakeholder expectations. Our vision is to deliver high quality, safe and innovative toys to consumers around the world, as well as high quality software and hardware for smart laboratory in China, in a way that respects the environment. We strive to reduce our environmental footprint, through continuous improvement of operational efficiency and adoption of environmentally friendly practices. Climate change also plays a material role impacting financial risks. The table below outlines how the Group responds to the four core elements of the TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures) recommendations.



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Core element	Our Approach
Governance	Board oversight: The CEO, Executive Directors, and ESG Working Group conduct meeting at least twice annually to oversee climate-related strategies, policies, actions and disclosure. Management's role: The ESG Working Group and ESG Committee supports climate action planning and internal policy setting, and coordinates responses to climate-related risks and opportunities for disclosure. They are responsible to identify, review, and manage the material ESG-related risks and opportunities, including but not limited to climate-related risks along the supply chain. The Committee is also responsible for reviewing the progress of ESG-related issues and goals regularly, and set clear direction on the future ESG development of the Group.
Strategy	Policies and guidelines: Our policy addresses climate-related risks in our operations, raises climate change awareness among our internal and external stakeholders and incorporates precautionary measures to mitigate business disruption and damages. Physical risks: We assessed the impact of climate-related risks (flooding, extreme wind, heat) at our factory, no severe climate risks were identified. Regular maintenance in buildings, sewage, pipes is carried out for flood risk prevention. Ensure our insurance covers fire incidents, flooding, third-party injuries within our building premises, and transit loss of finished goods. Policy and legal risks: Climate-related risk lies in the potential change in governmental policies and regulations due to the increasing global concern on the climate change issues. In April 2024, HKEX issued Implementation Guidance for Climate Disclosures under HKEX ESG Reporting Framework and Consultation Conclusions for Enhancement of Climate-related Disclosures under the ESG Framework, in line with the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) S2 Climate-related Disclosures Standard. Our upper management and operational team will regularly and continuously review and monitor our business practices and processes to ensure the compliance of the Group. External consultancy services will also be pursued when necessary.
Risk Management	Climate-related risks are incorporated into the Group's risk management framework. The Board, ESG Committee and the Working Group monitor and follow up on physical risks as well as policy and legal risks and suggest strategic responses.
Metrics and Targets	To evaluate and monitor the climate-related risks, we identified metrics used to assess and manage material climate-related risks; established short, medium and long-term GHG reduction targets aiming for net-zero emissions.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Governance

The Group has established a comprehensive ESG governance framework. The Board has overall responsibility for overseeing climate-related risks and opportunities. Senior Management and ESG Committee are responsible for implementing climate-related strategies, monitoring risks, and reporting progress to the Board regularly. The ESG Working Group and ESG Committee support climate action planning and internal policy setting and coordinate the Group's response to climate-related risks and opportunities for disclosure. The Chief Executive Officer, Executive Directors, and ESG Working Group meet at least twice a year to oversee climate-related strategies, policies, actions, and disclosures. Details of the Group's governance framework are illustrated in the "ESG Governance Structure" section.

Strategy

Climate-related Risks and Opportunities

The Group has identified a series of climate-related risks and opportunities relevant to our assets and services in PRC and Hong Kong and understood the scenarios in which these risks and opportunities may generate a greater impact. These transition and physical risks are discussed in the sections below.

	Risks	Adaptation and Mitigation Measures	Opportunities
Short term (0–1 year)	- Physical risks — Extreme weather events (e.g., typhoons, flooding) require securing the skills and capability to implement climate strategy, hence increasing the operational cost. - Physical risks — Damage to manufacturing facilities and infrastructure leads to a higher operating expense and infrastructure repairment and maintenance cost. - Physical risks — Supply chain disruptions may decrease production capacity and affect product sales, impacting the Group's revenue.	- Emergency response and contingency planning. - Insurance coverage (fire, third-party liability, workplace injuries, transit damage). - Infrastructure and operational preparedness. - Regular inspection and clearing of drainage channels and gutters. - Establish procedures for severe weather events, such as typhoons and black rainstorms, and elevate inventory storage areas. - Preventive maintenance of ventilation systems to address extreme temperatures.	Technologies to enhance the performance of operations and energy efficiency. Increase reliability of operation under various conditions, reducing operational disruption and potential financial loss.



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	Risks	Adaptation and Mitigation Measures	Opportunities
Medium term (5 years)	- Transition risks — Implementation of low-carbon policies for the operation. Increase in expenditure in new technology investment and equipment upgrade may be encountered. - Transition risks — Supply and demand for certain commodities, products and services may change as climate related risks and opportunities are increasingly taken into account.	Monitor regulatory developments and engages external consultants when necessary to ensure compliance and preparedness.	- Transitioning to low carbon economy market to meet government decarbonization targets. - Opportunities arising from transition enablers.
Medium to long term (5+ years)	- Transition risks — Potential new regulation and policies and changes in government policies, laws, and regulations, potentially increasing the operational cost due to increased compliance requirements. - Transition risks — Development and use of emerging technologies may increase the operational costs, and reduce the Groups' competitiveness. - Transition risks — Market and stakeholder expectations on sustainability, hence increase in customer preference in lower-emission products. - Transition risks — the Group's reputation may be impacted due to changing customer or community perceptions of the Group's contribution to or detraction from the transition to a lower-carbon economy.	Monitor regulatory developments and engages external consultants when necessary to ensure compliance and preparedness.	- Transitioning to low carbon economy market to meet government decarbonization targets. - Opportunities arising from transition enablers. - To work as a pioneer in the industry and build up the relevant reputations. More companies seeking partnerships with the Group and benefits the growth and revenue.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Action on Climate Change

The Group has established policies and guidelines to address climate-related risks across its operations. These policies incorporate precautionary measures to mitigate potential business disruption and physical damage, while supporting awareness of climate-related issues among internal and external stakeholders.

Physical Risks

Climate change has become a highly concerning topic in the global market as it associates to the long-term sustainability of an organization. The Group conducted an assessment in June 2025 on the potential impact of climate-related risks, including flooding, extreme wind, and heat, at its laboratory and factory facilities. No severe climate risks were identified. Preventive measures, including regular maintenance of buildings, drainage systems, and pipelines, are carried out to reduce exposure to flooding and related risks.

In order to prepare the Group for unforeseeable climate-related disasters, such as hurricane, and extreme weather, a business continuity and contingency plan has been established to enhance resilience against climate-related disruptions, particularly physical risks including extreme weather events. The plan outlines the major climate-related risks faced by the Group in identified climate-related disaster, covering core considerations including the potential disruption to manufacturing plant and supply chain. It also establishes emergency preparedness and response protocols for disaster event and recommended immediate responses and recovery procedures to restore operations efficiently for our factory. The implementation of the business continuity and contingency plan can strengthen its operational resilience by minimising the disruptions to our operations and ensuring continuity of supply chain under climate-related events.

The Group recognises the potential impact of the building premises and ensures our insurance covers fire incidents, third party injuries within our building premises, staff injury during the course of business, and transit loss or damage of shipment of finished goods from manufacturers. The mitigation measures will be viewed timely to prevent major loss. The Group also arranges regular fire drill and flood drill practice to raise employees' awareness to impacts of climate change.

Transition Risks

The Group recognises that anticipated climate-related risk lies on the potential change in governmental policies and regulations due to the increasing global concern on the climate change issues. Senior management and operational teams will regularly review and monitor our business practices and processes to ensure the compliance of the Group. External consultancy services will be pursued when necessary. The resilience of the Group's business model and operations is annually reviewed in light of evolving climate conditions, regulatory developments, and market expectations, and the results are considered in strategic planning.



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Our action plan includes but is not limited to the followings:

- To encourage employees, suppliers and customers to reduce carbon emissions in their daily operations wherever practicable;
- To reduce carbon footprint through the establishment and implementation of long-term carbon emissions reduction targets;
- To adopt industry best practices to improve energy efficiency in daily operations; and
- To consider climate change in the location for new office site.

Climate-related Financial Matters

During the Reporting Period, the Group incurred approximately HK\$100,000 in climate-related expenditure, mostly for consulting services. Looking ahead, the Group plans to spend HK\$532,500 on climate-related matters over the next 5 years, including consulting services and EV Charging station maintenance. The planned expenditure for 2026 to 2036 is HK\$1,245,000, covering consultancy fees, EV charging station maintenance, electric vehicle procurement and new office LED light replacements. During the Reporting Period, no material climate-related events were identified that had a significant financial impact on the Group's operations, assets, financial position or financial performance, and there is no significant risk of material adjustment.

Qualitative financial effect information is disclosed in this Report. For the details of climate-related current and anticipated financial effects (other than those mentioned above), the Group has yet to disclose quantitatively. Financial effects relief is adopted for the quantification of current financial effects, while capabilities relief and financial effects relief are adopted for the quantification of anticipated financial effects.

Reasonable information relief is also adopted in the Reporting Period, since the Group is reviewing the climate-related financial effects and will provide quantifiable information including amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to the risks and opportunities in the future. The current capital deployment towards climate-related risks and opportunities are outlined in the Report. Information on capital deployment, other than those disclosed, is not available at the reporting date.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Risk Management

The Group adopts a formal and integrated approach to identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks and opportunities, aligned with its enterprise risk management framework. Climate-related risks are considered alongside other principal risks and assessed, prioritised, and managed consistently across the Group.

The Group's climate risk management process includes:

- Systematic identification of material climate-related risks and opportunities across operations and the value chain;
- Assessment of the likelihood and potential impact of identified risks using established risk evaluation criteria;
- Prioritization of climate-related risks in conjunction with other enterprise risks based on their relative significance;
- Implementation of appropriate mitigation and adaptation measures; and
- Ongoing monitoring, review, and updating of risk assessments on a regular basis.

The Group conducts an annual review of climate-related risks along with physical, policy and legal risks. The outcomes of these assessments are integrated into the enterprise risk management framework and business strategy, and the Group will continuously update its processes for identifying, assessing, and managing emerging risks. Climate-related risks and opportunities may influence the Group's strategic positioning and risk appetite. Exposure to physical and transition risks may lead to a more conservative approach to long-term objectives, particularly for investments or operations with greater exposure to extreme weather events or regulatory uncertainties. Conversely, climate-related opportunities, such as investments in energy-efficient technologies (e.g., electric vehicles and solar panels), may support strategic initiatives to enhance long-term operational efficiency and reduce costs. The current capital deployment towards climate-related risks and opportunities is outlined in the Annual Report.

The Group confirms that its climate-related risk management processes have not materially changed compared with the previous reporting period. Capabilities relief and reasonable information relief are adopted, as the Group has not yet conducted climate-related scenario analysis and we will consider conducting it in the future. The Group does not have a climate-related transition plan. The Group will continue to refine its risk assessment methodologies and will consider conducting climate-related scenario analysis in the future.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Metrics and Targets

The Group is progressively enhancing its climate-related performance measurement and monitoring framework and is developing appropriate climate-related metrics and targets in line with regulatory expectations. The Group currently focuses on measuring and disclosing Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions, monitoring climate-related operational disruption incidents, and tracking the effectiveness and progress of resilience and risk mitigation initiatives. Details of the Group's GHG emissions during the Reporting Period are illustrated in the "Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions" section.

To support the global climate action and align with the local governments' emission reduction requirements, we are committed to reducing 50% of GHG emissions by 2030 and achieving carbon neutrality by 2060. To this end, we established our green targets and action plan to actively manage our environmental footprint and achieve a low-carbon economy. The GHG emission reduction targets cover the Group's operations in PRC and Hong Kong, and the GHG Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions of CO₂, CH₄, N₂O.

Aspects	Our Targets	Actions
Air emissions	Using FY2019 as the baseline year, the Group strives to reduce air emissions intensity by 5% by 2027	- Reducing unnecessary power consumption of lighting equipment and unoperated equipment - Promoting equipment optimization with proper maintenance of machineries
GHG emissions	- Reduce carbon emissions intensity by 5% relative to a 2019 baseline by 2027 (Short Term) - Reduce carbon emissions intensity by 30% relative to a 2019 baseline by 2040 (Medium Term) - Reduce net Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions to Zero by 2050 (Long Term)	- Reducing unnecessary power consumption of lighting equipment and unoperated equipment - Promoting equipment optimization with proper maintenance of machineries
Wastes	Using FY2019 as the baseline year, the Group strives to reduce wastes by 3% every year	- Reducing food waste with better food procurement - Minimising packaging materials required in our products - Recycling and reusing carton boxes and office paper - Eliminating overordering and reducing obsolete stock with JIT (Just-in-time) inventory management strategy



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Aspects	Our Targets	Actions
Water	Using FY2019 as the baseline year, the Group strives to reduce water consumption intensity by 5% by 2027	• Setting monthly water consumption limit and acting when specific areas have excessive use • Installing flow controllers in water taps • Using water efficient devices in new plumbing works • Fulfilling consumption target of within 10 m³ per person per month
Energy	Using FY2019 as the baseline year, the Group strives to reduce energy consumption intensity by 2% by 2027	• Replace traditional lighting with LED lamps • Utilising renewable energy (e.g. solar energy) instead of electricity generated from fossil fuels • Fulfilling consumption target of within 10kWh per person per month

These metrics and targets are subject to regular review and will be disclosed in accordance with the HKEX ESG Reporting Code. The Group will continue to refine its data collection methodologies and enhance the quality, consistency, and completeness of climate-related performance information.

In terms of Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions intensity, a significant decrease of 57.5% is observed, from the 2019 baseline 0.004 tonnes CO₂ equivalent per unit of products to 0.0017 tonnes CO₂ equivalent per unit of products in 2026. The Group has implemented various GHG reduction initiatives, such as reducing unnecessary power consumption of lighting equipment and unoperated equipment and promoting equipment optimization with proper maintenance of machinery, to reduce its gross GHG emissions. Looking ahead, the Group is committed to continuously taking efforts on implementing its action plans to actively manage the environmental footprint, striving to achieve a low-carbon economy.

With respect to climate-related targets, the greenhouse gas reduction target set by the Group has not been validated by an independent third party. During the Reporting Period, there were no revisions to the target. Furthermore, the Group has not applied a sectoral decarbonization approach in determining its climate-related targets, and carbon credits were not used in the Reporting Period, nor is a carbon price applied in decision-making. Disclosure of industry-based metrics has yet to be included.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

SOCIAL ASPECTS

The Group is committed to maintaining a high level of corporate social governance as it is important for the Group in constructing a safe and healthy work environment as well as establishing product quality and social credibility. In the meantime, the Group devotes itself to pursue the sustainable development of its business and community. To promote this business model, the Group exhibits prudence in managing its operations and is cautious in executing decisions made by the management team.

EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR PRACTICES

Employment

The Group considers its employees as valuable assets. The Group strives to provide its employees with a decent working environment while providing opportunities for them to develop alongside the Group's growth. The Group adopts employment policies that comply with the related laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Employment Ordinance in Hong Kong, the Labour Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國勞動法》), the PRC Employment Contract Law (《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》), the Implementing Regulations of the Employment Contract Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國勞動合同法實施條例》), the Social Insurance Law of the PRC Law (《中華人民共和國社會保險法》) and the Regulations on the Administration of Housing Provident Fund (《住房公積金管理條例》).

Compensation, Benefits and Welfare

The Group offers competitive salary packages to the employees. The salary complies with local laws and regulations. As stipulated in our remuneration and compensation procedures, the Group has also established a compensation system for employees who are eligible to work overtime under the statutory definitions. They are compensated by overtime wages calculated in accordance with the Group's policy regarding employees' benefits and welfare. Besides, the Group makes contributions to social security scheme (pension, insurance for unemployment, medical, maternity and work-related injury as well as housing provident fund), consolation payment and healthcare subsidies for PRC employees. For employees in Hong Kong, the Group participates in the defined contribution scheme (the "**MPF Scheme**") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance which is available to its employees in Hong Kong. Contributions to the MPF Scheme by the Group and employees are made based on a percentage of employees' basic salaries. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed to the MPF Scheme. The Group also provides medical insurance and compensation insurance.

Equal Opportunity in Recruitment, Promotion and Dismissal Process

The Group considers itself as an equal opportunity employer and does not unlawfully discriminate against employees or applicants for employment on the basis of an individual's race, colour, religion, creed, sex, national origin, age, disability, marital status, veteran status or any other status protected by applicable laws. Equal Opportunity Employment Policy applies to all terms, conditions and privileges of employment, including recruitment, hiring, placement, compensation, promotion, discipline and termination. The Group has stipulated clear definitions and instructions in its Employee Handbook regarding the dismissal of employees which enhance to mitigate the risk of occurrence of any unfair or unreasonable matters in this regard.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Working Hours and Rest Period

As stipulated in our working hours, welfare and benefits policy, the Group's production plant in the PRC implements five-day work week, which also applies to the headquarter in Hong Kong. Employees enjoy statutory public holidays, annual leaves, maternity, marriage, bereavement, work-related injury and compassionate leaves. Overtime working hours are controlled within a reasonable limit and in accordance with the labour law.

Work has always been a big part of our normal day, while we also believe in the fundamental importance of balancing work and life. During the Reporting Period, we have organised a new year gathering, to delightfully celebrate the start of the new year with our employees. Looking ahead, we will organise more kinds of activities to motivate and enhance the overall morale of our employees.

Diversity and Anti-discrimination

With a view to achieving sustainable and balanced development, the Company sees increasing diversity at the Board level as an essential element in supporting the attainment of its strategic objectives and its sustainable development. The Group has established a Board Diversity Policy to set out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board of the Company. Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diverse perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service.

The Group complies with relevant laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Sex Discrimination Ordinance of Hong Kong, Disability Discrimination Ordinance of Hong Kong, Race Discrimination Ordinance and Family Status Discrimination Ordinance of Hong Kong, the Law of the PRC on the Protection of Women's Rights and Interests (《中華人民共和國婦女權益保障法》), the Law of the PRC on the Protection of Persons with Disabilities, (《中華人民共和國殘疾人保障法》) and the Regulations on the Employment of Persons with Disabilities (《殘疾人就業條例》). As mentioned in our Anti-Harassment Policy, the Group prohibits discrimination or harassment based on race, colour, religion, creed, sex, national origin, age, disability, marital status, veteran status or any other status protected by applicable laws. The Group has a grievance procedure in place to handle complaints relating to sexual harassment or discrimination.

The Group respects and protects the freedom of associations and the right of collective bargaining to ensure the operations of the Group complies with the local laws and regulations and social responsibility standards. The Group assists the employees in electing of their own representatives and encourages them to communicate with the management about issues related to the rights and interests.



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As at the end of the Reporting Period, the number of employees and employee turnover rates by gender, age group, employment type and geographical region are illustrated in the table below.

Number of Employees	2026	2025
By Gender		
— Male	74	80
— Female	25	27
By Age Group		
— Below 30	18	25
— 30–50	60	63
— Above 50	21	19
By Employment Type		
— Full Time	99	107
— Part Time	0	0
By Geographical Region		
— Hong Kong	16	17
— The PRC	83	90
Total	99	107

Employee Turnover Rates ¹⁰	2026 %	2025 %
By Gender		
— Male	8	12
— Female	7	23
By Age Group		
— Below 30	28	0
— 30–50	5	18
— Above 50	0	21
By Geographical Region		
— Hong Kong	6	6
— The PRC	8	17
Overall	7	15

¹⁰ Employee turnover rate = Number of employees in the specified category leaving employment/(Total number of employees left in specific category during the Reporting Period + Total number of employees in specific category at the end of Reporting Period).



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Health and Safety

The Group takes every reasonable precaution to ensure that employees have a safe working environment. Safety measures and rules are in place for the protection of all employees. The Group has formulated the “Health and Safety Management Procedure” to guarantee the health and safety of employees. The Group strictly abides by the local laws and regulations, for instance, the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance of Hong Kong, the Employees’ Compensation Ordinance of Hong Kong, Law of the PRC on Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases (《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》) and Production Safety Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國安全生產法》). The Group is committed to taking effective measures to prevent workers from injuries or illnesses in the workplace as follows:

- Conducting on-going training and circulating operation manuals of the production process and proper usage of protective equipment to enhance employees’ awareness of safety and health issues at work;
- Maintaining a bright, spacious, clean working environment and providing adequate and sanitary drinking water;
- Providing effective personal protective equipment including first aid kits;
- Ensuring that hazardous chemicals are properly labelled; smoking and naked flame are strictly prohibited in the storage area of such chemicals;
- Conducting fire drills to verify the feasibility of emergency plans;
- Periodically inspecting the hygiene and safety conditions of the production units, any potential risks or deficiencies identified will be reported to responsible departments of the Group for follow up actions and improvement; and
- Implementing a management system for managing overtime work and holiday arrangement to ensure that the employees have proper rest and are properly compensated for overtime work, if any.

In order to prevent and mitigate safety and health issues, the Group has set up communication platform, including email and hotline for employees where they can complain or express their concerns over various aspects such as work arrangement, overtime compensation, etc., on an anonymous basis. In the past three reporting period (including the current Reporting Period), there have been no work-related fatalities. During the Reporting Period, the Group has 47 lost days due to work injury. The Group will continuously strengthen our workplace safety management and injury prevention measures.

Development and Training

The Group is cultivating a continuous professional development culture, we therefore, encourage employees to replenish their knowledge and acquire new skills to excel at their jobs to withstand the challenges of the modern competitive environment. It helps to boost the confidence of employees in improving efficiency and productivity. The Group has formulated “Employee Training and Development Policy” to encourage employees to participate in various training, including individual training sessions, employee coaching and mentoring, conference and on-the-job training. We also encouraged employees to consider multiple training methods such as workshops, e-learning, lectures, etc. to enhance the proactivity and capability of our employees in learning and understanding the deliverables of the trainings.

For the year ended 30 April 2026, our employees attended trainings and seminars covering different topics, including but not limited to quality assurance, chemical storage and handling, fire protection, occupational health and safety and sustainability matters.



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As at the end of the Reporting Period, the percentage of trained employees and average training hours by gender and employee category are illustrated in the table below.

Percentage of Employees Receiving Training ¹¹	2026 %	2025 %
By Gender		
— Male	100	100
— Female	100	100
By Employee Category		
— Senior Management	100	100
— Middle Management	100	100
— General Staff	100	100
Overall	100	100

Average Training Hours ¹²	2026 hours/ employee	2025 hours/ employee
By Gender		
— Male	12.23	12.35
— Female	11.19	11.09
By Employee Category		
— Senior Management	10.40	8.55
— Middle Management	11.27	11.86
— General Staff	12.23	12.40
Overall	11.96	12.00

¹¹ Percentage of trained employee = Number of employees received training during the Reporting Period/(Total number of employees left during the Reporting Period + Total number of employees at the end of Reporting Period)

¹² Average training hours = Total training hours during the Reporting Period/(Total number of employees left during the Reporting Period + Total number of employees at the Reporting Period)



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Labour Standards

The Group establishes comprehensive recruitment procedures to prevent the employment of candidates under the age of 16. Human resources department is responsible for the reviewing of the applicants' personal information in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and labour management procedures to ensure the age of the employees are in line with the regulatory requirement. The Group will ensure that all new employees are employed at their own will before their job commencement to ensure no forced labour by signing employment contracts with the new recruits. For employees aged 16 to 17, they are not allowed to work overtime or perform duties with potential hazards. The Group strictly abides by the Labour Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國勞動法》), Provisions on the Prohibition of Child Labour (禁止使用童工規定), Law of the PRC on the Protection of Minors (《中華人民共和國未成年人保護法》) and other related labour laws and regulations to prohibit any child and forced labour employment. For the year ended 30 April 2026, the Group was not aware of any case of employment of forced labour or child labour.

The Group also protects the freedom of employees and ensures the business activities comply with the national laws and regulations. The Group does not engage in any form of enslavement, coercion, debt repayment, trafficking or involuntary labour. The Group ensures that employees are not subjected to inhuman or degrading treatment, corporal punishment, mental or physical stress. All disciplinary actions must be in written format and explained clearly to the affected employees. If any child or forced labour is discovered, the Group will promptly follow through with necessary investigation and remediate the issue accordingly.

OPERATING PRACTICES

Supply Chain Management

The Group has established "Supply Chain Management Policy" to demonstrate the commitment of corporate responsibility to the supply base. The Group established a framework to consider issues that are important to the business to minimise adverse impacts on the environment, a healthy and safe workplace, the maintenance of fair and reasonable labour practices, and the content of materials supplied to the Group. Initial supplier assessment and annual evaluation process are carried out in a fair ethical and impartial manner to assess the performance of the suppliers in various aspects, including legal and regulatory compliance, environmental, health and safety, employment practices, competency, and previous evaluation. We are committed to maintaining a close relationship based on mutual respect with qualified suppliers for our long-term development.

To manage the environmental and social impact of our products, we also prioritise procuring wood and paper products from sustainable sources, e.g. carton boxes that are FSC¹³ certified. Besides, a portion of our key plastic raw material suppliers have their GHG emissions inventory disclosed and/or have GHG emissions reduction strategies in place. The Group also strives to introduce green elements into product design, ensuring material usage to be in compliance with related laws and regulations, as well as introducing green procurement by signing product environmental protection agreement with suppliers. As at 30 April 2026, we had a total of 234 suppliers, all of which were based in China.

¹³ It refers to Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification. FSC certified products means products that have been sourced in an environmentally friendly, socially responsible and economically viable manner.



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Region	Number of suppliers in 2026
The PRC	234
Total	234

Product Responsibility

Product Health and Safety

The Group believes that the commitment to quality assurance of the products is key to the Group's success and crucial to future prospects. Our primary concern continues to be the health and safety of the end users of our products, most of whom are children. The Group has established "Product Quality and Safety Policy" and places a strong emphasis on product quality and safety by implementing a range of quality control measures. In recognition of the quality in manufacturing processes, the production plant has obtained ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System standard. Customers would also carry out factory audits in the production plant.

As majority of the products are sold to the overseas markets, the Group is obliged to the relevant safety standards as required by the importing countries of the products. For example, the requirement under the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) F963-23 Toy Standard, Consumer Product Safety Act, Federal Hazardous Substances Act, Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act and Child Safety Protection Act in the United States (U.S.), and conformity assessment procedure as required by European Commission Enterprise and Industry Directorate as required by European Union (E.U.).

Quality Assurance

The Group's key contributor to earning our reputation is providing safe and high-quality products and services. We therefore are committed to maximising the customer satisfaction by providing them with products and services of the finest quality. We work closely with our qualified suppliers to manage quality control and manufacturing process assurance which concern areas such as product safety, quality, laboratory testing, customers' requirements, specification, inspection, samples, and vendor responsibility. Having a set of strict safety assurance testing framework in place, our toys are tested and obtained compliance certification issued by accredited laboratories before shipment. During the Reporting Period, we have not received any letter of advice from the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission or any non-conformance report of our suppliers' social responsibility audit. As for smart laboratory business, quality control and assurance of products is also in place.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Product Return Policy, After-sales Services and Complaint Handling

The Group provides three types of defective allowance to the customers: (i) a pre-set defective percentage based on the value of sales, such allowance would be deducted from the gross sales amount; (ii) defective allowance for the customers on actual basis after end customers return goods to stores; and (iii) return of a whole shipment of goods to the Group due to manufacturing defect.

Request for a return of a large batch of defective products will only be handled upon written request to the Company within one month of the arrival of goods at the port of destination. Several factors will be considered and upon internal investigation, the customers will be informed whether the goods can be returned. Depending on the negotiation with the customers, the Group would bear all freight costs and any additional domestic logistic charges that are involved in the return of goods. In general, no product return or exchange by customers is allowed except for malfunctions of or manufacturing defects in the products, and in such case, product return or provision of spare parts will be arranged on a case-by-case basis.

To enhance customers' satisfaction with the products, the Group has service hotlines and email for handling inquiries or complaints in Hong Kong, while end customers in the U.S., Canada and Europe may send letters to the Group's corresponding business address for inquiries or complaints. During the Reporting Period, the Group received 13 after-sales cases. Most of the inquiries concern damaged packaging boxes, product missing parts, battery issue and other minor issues, which were properly handled and resolved by the sales team in Hong Kong and the sales representatives. The Group would consider arranging goods return or providing spare parts for repair on a case-by-case basis.

For the year ended 30 April 2026, there were no products recalled for safety and health reasons related to the Group's products and services.

Customer Privacy and Data Protection

The Group has established "Consumer Data Policy" to demonstrate its commitment to treat the information of customers (wholesalers, retailers and distributors) and end-users (ultimate customers) with the utmost care and confidentiality. With this policy, the Group ensures that we gather, store and handle data fairly, transparently and with respect towards individual rights. We ensure that the customers' data are collected for lawful purposes only, such data is processed by the Group within its legal and moral boundaries and is protected against any unauthorised or illegal access by internal or external parties.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Product Labelling

To maintain ethical standards in product labelling, we are committed to comply with the essential safety requirements and obtain declaration of conformity with CE marking. As stipulated in our “Policy of Product Labelling”, for products sold in the European Economic Area, a CE marking is affixed with a European Commission Declaration of Conformity prepared under E.U. Regulations. Identification markings, bilingual safety warning or caution and information of the phthalates concentration in toys and children’s products are also affixed to Kiddieland’s products or packaging.

Marketing and Advertisement

The Group maintains a high sense of social responsibility in advertising and marketing to children around the globe. The Group has established “Marketing to Children Policy” for maintaining ethical standards in marketing and advertising to children across all channels of communication as part of an advertising and marketing self-regulation program and also to adhere to local regulations and requirements.

Intellectual Property Rights

The Group attaches importance to the protection of our own intellectual property rights in our business, at the same time observe the intellectual property rights of other parties. One of the subsidiaries of the Group has obtained GB/T 29490-2013 Intellectual Property Management System Certificate applicable to intellectual property management related to research and development of exam evaluation system.

During the Reporting Period, we are not aware of any material infringement of our intellectual property rights and we believe that we have taken reasonable measures to prevent infringement of our own intellectual property rights.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Group strictly abides by the laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress. The details are as follows:

Location	Laws and Regulations
Hong Kong	• The Toys and Children's Products Safety Ordinance (Cap. 424) • The Toys and Children's Products Safety (Additional Safety Standards or Requirements) Regulation (cap. 424C) • The Sale of Goods Ordinance (Cap. 26) • The Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Cap. 486) • Trade Descriptions Ordinance (Cap. 362) • Patents Ordinance (Cap. 514) • Copyright Ordinance (Cap. 528) • Trade Marks Ordinance (Cap. 559)
The PRC	• The Patent Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國專利法》) • The Product Quality Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國產品品質法》) • The Trademark Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國商標法》) • Copyright Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國著作權法》) • Advertising Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國廣告法》) • Cybersecurity Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國網路安全法》) • Data Security Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國數據安全法》)
The E.U.	• The Toy Safety Directive 2009/48/EC • The Product Liability Directive 85/374/EEC • The Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) Regulation 2006 • The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012 (RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU) • The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2013 • General Product Safety Regulation (GPSR 2023/988) • Classification, Labelling and Packaging of chemicals (CLP Regulation)
The United Kingdom	• The General Product Safety Regulations 2015 • The Toys (Safety) Regulations 2011 • Consumer Protection Act 1987 • Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

Location	Laws and Regulations
The U.S.	• The Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA) • The Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (CPSIA) • The Child Safety Protection Act • The Federal Hazardous Substances Act • Federal Trade Commission Act (FTC Act) • Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (FPLA) • California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA)
Canada	• Consumer Packaging and Labelling Act • Competition Act • Canada Consumer Product Safety Act (CCPSA)

Anti-corruption

The Group is committed to maintaining the highest ethical standards and vigorously enforces the integrity of its business practices. We adopt a zero-tolerance approach to bribery and formulate “Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy”. Enforcement of the policy will reduce the risk that the Group or any employee will incur any criminal liability or reputational damage. The Group strictly abides by the local laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Criminal Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國刑法》), Anti-Money Laundering Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國反洗錢法》), Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Ordinance (Cap. 615) of Hong Kong, and Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap. 201) of Hong Kong. For the year ended 30 April 2026, the Group was not involved in any significant non-compliance cases or concluded legal cases regarding bribery and corruption practices brought against the Group or our employees.

Under the policy, the Group and its employees are:

- Prohibited from offering, promising or paying a bribe of any kind;
- Prohibited from soliciting, accepting or receiving a bribe of any kind, including kickbacks, directly or indirectly;
- Prohibited from giving or offering anything of value to a public official or a private individual such as the personnel from the Group’s business partner companies;
- Required to comply with the Group’s guidelines and authorisation levels in relation to the giving and receipt of gifts and hospitality;
- Prohibited from making facilitation payments;
- Aware of and avoid situations that might cause personal conflict of interest;
- Required to complete due diligence into all agents, representatives, suppliers, contractors, joint venture partners and all those with whom a business relationship is established in order to enable the Group to offer its services to its clients.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

- Regular training will also be made available to all business units in relation to anti-bribery and anti-corruption measures; and
- The details of the Group's procedures will be disseminated throughout the Group on a regular basis.

During the Reporting Period, the Group organised 5 training sessions totalling 8.5 hours for directors and employees to raise their awareness and enhance their business integrity. A total of 4 directors and 65 employees participated in the training sessions. The training covered anti-corruption, business ethics, anti-money laundering, ESG reporting under the anti-corruption aspect, and relevant case studies, using materials from CPAS, the Hong Kong Business Ethics Development Advisory Committee and ICAC.

Whistleblowing Policy

The Group's "Whistleblowing policy" was established to ensure that all cases of suspected wrongdoing are reported and managed in a timely and appropriate manner. The Policy outlines the reporting process for employees to report any concerns including but not limited to criminal offenses, fraud, breach of local laws and regulations or the Group's policies and any other improper, unethical or inappropriate behaviour. Employees can raise their concerns by email, orally or in writing, and investigation will be conducted in accordance with all relevant laws and regulations. The Whistleblowing Policy also ensures the whistleblowers reported in good faith would be protected from being victimised or subjected to any detriment, all matters will be kept in a highly confidential and sensitive manner.

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

The Group believes that community contribution is important for sustainable development as it helps to establish a harmonious society. We aim to develop long-term relations with stakeholders based on mutual trust, respect and integrity. The Group strives to make contributions to various non-governmental organisations and encourages our employees to participate in volunteering services organised by local charities. During the Reporting Period, the Group donated our ride on toys through SideBySide Organization (善導會) for the children who have lost their home at Wang Fuk Court (宏福苑). We also donated our toys to Island Evangelical Community Church (Children's Ministry). In addition, the Group encourages our employees to participate in community contribution activities.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



羅兵咸永道

To the Shareholders of Kiddieland International Limited

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

What we have audited

The consolidated financial statements of Kiddieland International Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”), which are set out on pages 69 to 133, comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 April 2026;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 April 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

The key audit matter identified in our audit is related to revenue recognition.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
Revenue recognition <i>Refer to notes 6 and 7 to the consolidated financial statements</i> During the year ended 30 April 2026, the Group recognised revenue of approximately HK\$113.3 million for sales of toys and HK\$87.3 million for sales of laboratory equipments, respectively. Revenue from sales of toys and laboratory equipment is recognised at a point in time when the Group satisfies its performance obligation by transferring the control of promised good or service to a customer in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for that good or service. We focused on this area because significant audit resources were devoted to this area due to large volume of revenue transactions from various customers during the year.	Our procedures in relation to the auditing of revenue recognition included: — We understood, evaluated and validated, on a sample basis, the Group's relevant controls in relation to revenue recognition; — We inspected sales contracts/purchase orders, on a sample basis, to identify terms and conditions relating to the transfer of control and assessed the Group's timing of revenue recognition with reference to the requirements of prevailing accounting standards; — We tested the sales transactions, on a sample basis, by examining the relevant supporting documents, including sales contracts/customers' purchase orders, customers' acceptance notes, shipping documents/delivery notes and bank advice, etc. to assess whether revenue was properly recognised; and — Furthermore, we tested sales transactions that took place shortly before and after the balance sheet date to assess whether revenue was recognised in the correct reporting periods. Based on the procedures performed, we found that the Group's revenue recognised was supported by the evidence obtained.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

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

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is LAM Chun Yee, Johnny (practising certificate number: P06566).

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 29 July 2026



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	Year ended 30 April	
		2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Revenue	7	200,594	196,856
Cost of sales	10	(172,608)	(167,448)
Gross profit		27,986	29,408
Other income	8	195	125
Other gains, net	9	145	192
Selling and distribution expenses	10	(11,116)	(13,117)
Administrative expenses	10	(21,586)	(21,988)
Impairment losses on financial assets, net	4.1(b)	(763)	(72)
Operating loss		(5,139)	(5,452)
Finance income		302	477
Finance expenses		(240)	(395)
Finance costs, net	11	62	82
Loss before taxation		(5,077)	(5,370)
Income tax expenses	12	(1,169)	(3,315)
Loss for the year		(6,246)	(8,685)
Other comprehensive loss for the year			
<i>Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>			
Currency translation differences		(230)	(63)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		(230)	(63)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(6,476)	(8,748)



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	Year ended 30 April	
		2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Loss for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(6,246)	(6,985)
Non-controlling interests		–	(1,700)
		(6,246)	(8,685)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(6,476)	(7,485)
Non-controlling interests		–	(1,263)
		(6,476)	(8,748)
Basic and diluted losses per share (HK cents)	16	(0.6)	(0.7)

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		As at 30 April	
	Note	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	17	5,519	5,545
Right-of-use assets	18	352	93
Intangible assets	19	5,170	9,021
Deferred income tax assets	26	6,057	7,175
Deposits and prepayments	21	79	–
		17,177	21,834
Current assets			
Inventories	20	6,824	8,538
Trade receivables	21	11,468	8,333
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	21	5,947	7,931
Contract assets	22	–	63
Cash and bank balances	23	9,898	6,967
		34,137	31,832
Total assets		51,314	53,666
EQUITY			
Owners of the Company			
Share capital	24	100,000	100,000
Other reserves	25	6,408	6,408
Exchange reserves	25	(2,402)	(2,172)
Accumulated losses	25	(92,118)	(85,872)
		11,888	18,364
Non-controlling interests		–	–
Total equity		11,888	18,364



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		As at 30 April 2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
	Note		
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Accruals and other payables	29	441	3,215
Deferred income tax liabilities	26	644	593
Lease liabilities	18	97	–
		1,182	3,808
Current liabilities			
Trade and bills payables	28	12,281	6,453
Accruals and other payables	29	16,207	15,476
Contract liabilities	22	9,477	9,462
Lease liabilities	18	279	103
		38,244	31,494
Total liabilities		39,426	35,302
Total equity and liabilities		51,314	53,666

These consolidated financial statements on pages 69 to 133 were approved for issue by the Board on 29 July 2026 and were signed on its behalf.

Ms. Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne
Director

Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia
Director

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



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Attributable to owners of the Company				Non-controlling interests	Total HK\$'000
	Share capital	Other reserves	Exchange reserves	Accumulated losses		
	(note 24) HK\$'000	(note 25) HK\$'000	(note 25) HK\$'000	(note 25) HK\$'000	(note 34) HK\$'000	
At 1 May 2024	100,000	6,242	(1,672)	(78,887)	1,429	27,112
Loss for the year	–	–	–	(6,985)	(1,700)	(8,685)
Other comprehensive loss:						
— Currency translation differences	–	–	(500)	–	437	(63)
Total comprehensive loss	–	–	(500)	(6,985)	(1,263)	(8,748)
Change of non-controlling interests of a subsidiary	–	166	–	–	(166)	–
At 30 April 2025	100,000	6,408	(2,172)	(85,872)	–	18,364
At 1 May 2025	100,000	6,408	(2,172)	(85,872)	–	18,364
Loss for the year	–	–	–	(6,246)	–	(6,246)
Other comprehensive loss:						
— Currency translation differences	–	–	(230)	–	–	(230)
Total comprehensive loss	–	–	(230)	(6,246)	–	(6,476)
At 30 April 2026	100,000	6,408	(2,402)	(92,118)	–	11,888

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



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	Year ended 30 April	
		2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash generated from operations	30(a)	11,728	12,728
Interest received		302	477
Interest paid		(219)	(328)
Income tax refund		–	8
Net cash generated from operating activities		11,811	12,885
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(1,538)	(3,044)
Proceeds from disposal and write-off of property, plant and equipment	30(b)	–	–
Purchase of intangible assets		(31)	(31)
Settlements of liabilities arising from acquisitions of licenses		(7,182)	(8,733)
Net cash used in investing activities		(8,751)	(11,808)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of principal element of lease liabilities		(275)	(1,357)
Repayment of interest element of lease liabilities		(21)	(67)
Net cash used in financing activities		(296)	(1,424)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,764	(347)
Effect on exchange rate differences		167	(26)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		6,967	7,340
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	23	9,898	6,967

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



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Kiddieland International Limited was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 3 June 2016 as an exempted company with limited liability. The address of its registered office is Windward 3, Regatta Office Park, PO Box 1350, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands. The Company is an investment holding company. Its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the manufacturing and selling of plastic toy products and laboratory equipments.

In the opinion of the directors, the Company's ultimate and immediate holding company is KLH Capital Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong Dollars ("**HK\$**") unless otherwise stated.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("**HKFRSs**") and requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 5.

When preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors assessed the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Although the Group reported net current liabilities of approximately HK\$4,107,000 as at 30 April 2026, the directors have prepared the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis, which is supported by the following considerations:

1. As at 30 April 2026, a material portion of the Group's current liabilities, amounting to approximately HK\$9,477,000, consists of contract liabilities relating to customer advance payments. These obligations do not require future cash outflows but will instead be satisfied through the delivery of goods or services in the ordinary course of business. When contract liabilities are excluded from the calculation, the Group would in fact maintain a net current asset position of approximately HK\$5,370,000.
2. As at 30 April 2026, the Group has access to unused banking facilities totalling HK\$59,100,000, which provides substantial additional liquidity to the Group in the next twelve months. This ensures that, should additional funding be required, the Group has access to sufficient financial resources to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

After taking into consideration of the above factors, the directors are satisfied that the Group will have sufficient financial resources to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due in the foreseeable future and consider that it is appropriate for the consolidated financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis because there is no material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION *(Continued)*

(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following new and amended standards and interpretations for the first time for its annual period commencing on 1 May 2025:

Amendments to illustrative Examples on HKFRS 7, HKFRS 18, HKAS 1, HKAS 8, HKAS 36, and HKAS 37	Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements
Amendments to HKAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability

Adoption of the new and amended standards listed above did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

(b) New standards and amendments to standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group

The following new standards and amendments to standards are not effective for annual periods commencing on or after 1 May 2025 and have not been early adopted by the Group:

		Effective for annual periods commencing on or after
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 May 2026
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature- dependent Electricity	1 May 2026
Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9, HKFRS 10 and HKAS 7	Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11	1 May 2026
Amendments to HKAS 21	Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency	1 May 2027
HKFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 May 2027
HKFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	1 May 2027
Amendment to HKFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	1 May 2027
Amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5	Presentation of Financial Statements — Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause	1 May 2027
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	To be determined

The Group will adopt the above new and amended standards as and when they become effective. Further information about those HKFRSs that are expected to be applicable to the Group is described below.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION *(Continued)*

(b) New standards and amendments to standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group *(Continued)*

HKFRS 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, including specified totals and subtotals. Furthermore, entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations, whereof the first three are new. It also requires disclosure of newly defined management-defined performance measures, subtotals of income and expenses, and includes new requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of financial information based on the identified 'roles' of the primary financial statements and the notes. In addition, narrow-scope amendments have been made to HKAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows, which include changing the starting point for determining cash flows from operations under the indirect method, from 'profit or loss' to 'operating profit or loss' and removing the optionality around classification of cash flows from dividends and interest. There are also consequential amendments to several other standards. HKFRS 18, and the amendments to the other standards, is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, but earlier application is permitted and must be disclosed. HKFRS 18 will apply retrospectively. The new requirements are expected to impact the Group's presentation of the statement of profit or loss and disclosures of the Group's financial performance. So far, the Group considers that the adoption of HKFRS 18 is unlikely to have a significant impact to the Group's results of operations and financial position.

The directors of the Company have performed preliminary assessment and do not anticipate any significant impact to the Group's financial position and results of operations upon adopting these new and amended standards to existing HKFRS.

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Subsidiaries

3.1.1 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 to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group (refer to note 3.1.1(a)).

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

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



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.1 Subsidiaries *(Continued)*

3.1.1 Consolidation *(Continued)*

(a) Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

- fair values of the assets transferred;
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- equity interests issued by the Group;
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement; and
- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the

- consideration transferred;
- amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity; and
- acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity.

over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised directly in statement of comprehensive income as a bargain purchase.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in statement of comprehensive income.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.1 Subsidiaries *(Continued)*

3.1.2 Separate financial statements

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

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

3.2 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 performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the executive Directors that makes strategic decisions.

3.3 Foreign currency translation

(i) 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 functional currency of the Company is United States dollars ("**US\$**"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong Dollar because the Directors considered that the headquarter of the Group is located in Hong Kong.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income within "Other gains, net".

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings are presented in the statement of comprehensive income, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income on a net basis within "Other gains, net".



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.3 Foreign currency translation *(Continued)*

(iii) Group companies

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

- assets and liabilities for each statement of financial positions presented are translated at the closing rate at the end of reporting period;
- income and expenses for each 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.

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

3.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. 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 asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income during the year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Factories and buildings	2% or over the remaining period of the lease
Leasehold improvements	10% or over the remaining period of the lease
Plant and machinery	10%
Furniture and fixtures	20%
Office equipment	33%
Motor vehicles	33%
Moulds and tools	20%



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.4 Property, plant and equipment *(Continued)*

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

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 (note 3.7).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'Other gains, net' in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

3.5 Prepaid operating leases

Prepaid operating leases are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Cost represents consideration paid for the use of land on which various factories and buildings are situated for a period of 50 years. Amortisation of prepaid operating lease is calculated on a straight-line basis over the period of leases.

3.6 Intangible assets

Separately acquired licenses and software are stated at the minimum guaranteed license payments or the purchase cost. The licenses and software have finite useful lives and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of licenses and software over the license terms of 6 months to 3 years.

3.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

3.8 Financial assets

(a) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets at amortised cost. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

(b) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sale 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.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.8 Financial assets *(Continued)*

(c) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Financial assets at amortised cost 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 using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in comprehensive income and presented in "other gains, net". Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of comprehensive income.

(d) Impairment

The Group assessed credit risk on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

For other financial assets at amortised cost, the Company has assessed that the expected credit losses for these receivables are not material under the 12 months expected losses method. Thus, no loss allowance provision was recognised at 30 April 2026 and 2025.

3.9 Offsetting financial instruments

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

3.10 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises 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 applicable variable selling expenses.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.11 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold in the ordinary course of business. If collection of trade and other receivables is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment. See note 3.9 for further information about the Group's accounting for trade receivables and a description of the Group's impairment policies.

3.12 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institution, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

3.13 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.

3.14 Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade and other payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3.15 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the drawdown occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of reporting period.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.16 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

3.17 Current and deferred income tax

The income tax expense for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax

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

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

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

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current income 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.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.17 Current and deferred income tax *(Continued)*

Deferred income tax *(Continued)*

Current and deferred income tax is recognised in statement of comprehensive income, 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.

3.18 Employee benefits

Pension obligations

The Group participates in a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions, on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis, into a separate entity. The scheme is generally funded through payments to insurance companies or state/trustee-administered funds. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. It has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee services in the current and prior periods.

The contributions are recognised as employment costs when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Employee leave entitlements

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

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

Long service payments

The Group's net obligation in respect of long service payments to its employees in Hong Kong upon the termination of their employment or retirement in certain circumstances under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance is the amount of the benefits that the employees have earned in return for their services in the current and prior periods.

The obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method, discounted to present value and reduced by entitlements accrued under the Group's retirement plans that are attributed to the contributions made by the Group. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows of the obligations using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds which have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The expected costs of these benefits are recognised in profit or loss over the period of employment. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the consolidated statement of changes in equity and in the consolidated statement of financial position. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service costs.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.19 Share-based payment

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to certain selected employees under the share option plan, under which the entity receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (shares or options) of the Group. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the shares and options is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed is determined with reference to the fair value of the shares granted:

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

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 entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in consolidated statement of comprehensive income, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

When the options are exercised, the Company issues new shares to employee. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited directly to share capital and share premium.

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



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.21 Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods directly to the customers is recognised at the point that the control of the goods have passed to the customers, which is primarily upon the acceptance of the products by the customers. Revenue from sale of goods is recognised, net of value-added tax, allowances for estimated returns, sales incentives, rebates, and discounts. The customers have full discretions over the goods, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customers' acceptance of the goods.

For goods always sold with sales incentives and discounts, revenue from these sales are recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated sales incentives and discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discount, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A refund liability (contra to the trade receivables) is recognised for expected discounts entitled to customers in relation to sales made until the end of each reporting period.

Contract assets and contract liabilities

Upon entering into a contract with a customer, the Group obtains rights to receive consideration from the customer and assumes performance obligations to provide services to the customer. The combination of those rights and performance obligations gives rise to a net asset or a net liability depending on the relationship between the remaining rights and the performance obligations. The contract is an asset and recognised as contract assets if the measure of the remaining rights exceeds the measure of the remaining performance obligations. Conversely, the contract is a liability and recognised as contract liabilities if the measure of the remaining performance obligations exceeds the measure of the remaining rights.

3.22 Other income

(a) Management fee income

Management fee income is recognised over the period when the service rendered.

(b) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

(c) Sundry Income

Sundry income is recognised at the point of time that Group's obligation is fulfilled and the right to receive payment is established.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.23 Losses per share

Basic losses per share

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

Diluted losses per share

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

3.24 Leases

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

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

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

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

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the group:

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

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



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.24 Leases *(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
- any restoration costs.

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

3.25 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the consolidated financial statements in the year in which the dividends are approved by the entities' shareholders or Directors, where appropriate.

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

4.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, fair value interest-rate risk and cash flow interest-rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the volatility of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

4.1 Financial risk factors *(Continued)*

(a) Market Risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group mainly operates in Hong Kong, the PRC and the U.S. with majority of the transactions settled in HK\$, Renminbi (“**RMB**”) and US\$. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognised assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the respective entities’ functional currencies. Since HK\$ is pegged with US\$, management is of the opinion that the foreign exchange risk arising from US\$ is insignificant.

As at 30 April 2026, certain of the Group’s trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and trade and other payables are denominated in RMB other than the functional currency of the operating unit. If HK\$ has strengthened/weakened by 5% against RMB, with all other variables held constant, the loss before income tax for the year would have been approximately HK\$3,000 higher/lower (2025: loss before income tax would have been HK\$4,000 lower/higher).

(ii) Cash flow interest-rate risk

The Group has no significant interest-bearing assets except for bank balances, details of which are disclosed in note 23.

(b) Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk in relation to its cash and bank balances, trade receivables, other receivables and deposits. The Group’s maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amounts of these financial assets.

The Group’s financial assets are subject to the expected credit loss model. While cash at banks are also subject to the impairment requirements of HKFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial as they are mainly deposited in reputable and creditworthy banks.

Trade receivables

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. Trade receivables relating to customers with known financial difficulties or significant doubt on collection of receivables are considered to be subjected to higher risk of default and are tested individually.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

4.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables (Continued)

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on geographical locations, shared credit risk characteristics and aging profiles. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a specific period before each year end date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within the year. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information including industry outlook and forecasts. On that basis, the loss allowances for trade receivables as at 30 April 2026 and 2025 were determined based on overdue status as follows:

As at 30 April 2026	Within 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	Over 90 days	Total
Expected loss rate (%)	0.43%	2.19%	31.43%	52.74%	
Gross carrying amount — trade receivables (HK\$'000)	9,380	1,369	70	1,568	12,387
Loss allowance (HK\$'000)	40	30	22	827	919

As at 30 April 2025	Within 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	Over 90 days	Total
Expected loss rate (%)	0.23%	0.84%	2.08%	71.38%	
Gross carrying amount — trade receivables (HK\$'000)	6,566	718	913	615	8,812
Loss allowance (HK\$'000)	15	6	19	439	479



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

4.1 Financial risk factors *(Continued)*

(b) Credit risk *(Continued)*

Trade receivables (Continued)

The loss allowances for trade receivables as at 30 April 2026 and 2025 reconcile to the opening balance of loss allowances as follows:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
At beginning of the year	479	407
Provision for impairment for the year (note 21)	763	72
Written off for the year (note 21)	(323)	–
At end of the year	919	479

Impairment losses on trade receivables are separately presented as “provision for impairment losses of financial assets” in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

Other receivables

The Group has considered the probability of default upon initial recognition of assets and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis for the year. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group considered the actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial and economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the third party's ability to meet its obligations. As at 30 April 2026, the Group had other receivables of approximately HK\$11,167,000 (2025: HK\$12,610,000) (note 21) that the directors of the Company were aware that there was a significant increase in credit risk. Since the Group did not have any collateral as security, the Group evaluated the exposure at default and the loss given default of the other receivable, and recognised a loss allowance for the full amount. The expected loss for the remaining other receivable was immaterial and no further loss allowance was recognised.

Movements of the loss allowance for other receivables are as follows:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
At beginning of the year	12,610	12,323
Written off for the year (note 21)	(1,529)	–
Exchange differences	86	287
At end of the year	11,167	12,610



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

4.1 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.

The Group's primary cash requirements have been for additions of property, plant and equipment, and payment for purchases of materials, operating expenses and dividends. The Group mainly finances its working capital requirements through internal resources and bank borrowings.

The Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents considered adequate by the Directors to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Directors monitor the utilisation of bank and other borrowings to ensure adequate unutilised banking facilities and compliance with loan covenants.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of reporting period to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interests payments computed using contractual rates, or if floating, based on the current rates at the year-end dates). Where the loan agreement contains a repayable on demand clause which gives the lender the unconditional right to call the loan at any time, the amounts repayable are classified in the earliest time bracket in which the lender could demand repayment and no interest payments were included. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Within 1 year HK\$'000	Between 1 to 2 years HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 30 April 2026			
Trade and bills payables	12,281	–	12,281
Accruals and other payables	14,619	441	15,060
Lease liabilities	279	97	376
	27,179	538	27,717
As at 30 April 2025			
Trade and bills payables	6,453	–	6,453
Accruals and other payables	13,334	3,215	16,549
Lease liabilities	103	–	103
	19,890	3,215	23,105

As at 30 April 2026, the Group had total banking facilities of approximately HK\$59,100,000 (out of which HK\$59,100,000 was unutilised) granted by banks which are subject to annual review for renewal.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

4.2 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 benefits for other stakeholders 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, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group monitors its capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as bank borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as "equity" as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position, plus net debt of the Group.

The gearing ratios at each reporting period were as follows:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Lease liabilities	376	103
Less: cash and bank balances	(9,898)	(6,967)
Net cash	(9,522)	(6,864)
Equity	11,888	18,364
Total capital	2,366	11,500
Gearing ratio	N/A	N/A

4.3 Fair value estimation

The carrying amounts of the Group's current financial assets, including trade receivables, other receivables, deposits and cash and bank balances, and the Group's current financial liabilities, including trade and bills payables and accruals and other payables are approximate their fair values due to their short maturities. The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments for financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year are assumed to approximate their fair values.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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

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

(a) Current and deferred income tax

The Group is subject to income taxes in different jurisdictions. Judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes in different jurisdictions. There are transactions and calculations during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group operates mainly in Hong Kong, the PRC and the U.S. and has transactions with customers and suppliers in different countries. The Group's inter-company transactions and cross-border business arrangements during the ordinary course of business may impose inherent uncertainty over the Group's profit allocation and its respective tax position across different jurisdictions. The tax treatments of these transactions or arrangements may be subject to the interpretation by respective tax authorities in different countries. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the year in which such determination is made.

Deferred income tax assets relating to certain temporary differences and tax losses are recognised when management considers it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised. When the expectations are different from the original estimates, such differences will impact the recognition of deferred income tax and income tax expense in the year in which such estimates is changed.

(b) Provision for impairment of inventories

The Group assesses annually whether any provision is required to reflect the carrying value of inventories, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 3.10. Net realisable values have been determined based on the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses. This estimation requires the use of judgement.

(c) Useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment

Management estimates useful lives and residual values of its property, plant and equipment with reference to the Group's business model, its assets management policy, the industry practice, expected usage of assets, expected repair and maintenance, the technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in market. Depreciation expense would be significantly affected by the useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as estimated by management. Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS *(Continued)*

(d) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The recoverable amounts have been determined based on value-in-use calculations or fair value less costs of disposal. These calculations require the use of judgements and estimates.

Management judgement is required in the area of asset impairment particularly in assessing: (i) whether an event has occurred that may indicate that the related asset values may not be recoverable; (ii) whether the carrying value of an asset can be supported by the recoverable amount, being the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and net present value of future cash flows which are estimated based upon the continued use of the asset in the business; and (iii) the appropriate key assumptions to be applied in preparing cash flow projections including whether these cash flow projections are discounted using an appropriate rate. Changing the assumptions selected by management in assessing impairment, including the discount rates or the growth rate assumptions in the cash flow projections, could materially affect the net present value used in the impairment test and as a result affect the Group's financial position and results of operations. If there is a significant adverse change in the projected performance and resulting future cash flow projections, it may be necessary to take an impairment loss to the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

During the years ended 30 April 2026 and 2025, management reviewed the carrying amounts of the non-financial assets allocated to the laboratory equipment business and no impairment loss was recognised for this cash generating unit, details of which are disclosed in note 17.

(e) Impairment of financial assets

For trade receivables (excluding non-financial assets), the Group applies the simplified approach to provide for expected credit losses as prescribed by HKFRS 9, which requires the use of the lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables (excluding non-financial assets). The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement 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 reporting period. Management reassesses the provision at the end of each reporting period.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The executive Directors of the Company have been identified as the chief operating decision-makers of the Group who review the Group's internal reporting in order to assess performance of the Group on a regular basis and allocate resources.

During the year ended 30 April 2026, the Group engaged in two operating segments namely, toy business and laboratory equipment business. The chief operating decision-makers assess the business performance based on a measure of operating results. Information reported to the chief operating decision-makers for the purposes of resources allocation and performance assessment focuses on the operation results of the Group as a whole as the Group's resources are integrated. Accordingly, the related revenue and results, assets and liabilities of the operating segments of toy business and laboratory equipment business are presented for the years ended 30 April 2026 and 2025.

Segment revenue and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by operating segment:

For the year ended 30 April 2026

	Toy business HK\$'000	Laboratory equipment business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Revenue	113,266	87,328	200,594
Cost of sales	(95,053)	(77,555)	(172,608)
Gross profit	18,213	9,773	27,986
Segment results	(677)	(3,839)	(4,516)
Unallocated:			
Other income			195
Other gains, net			145
Administrative expenses			(963)
Finance costs, net			62
Loss before taxation			(5,077)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6 SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Segment revenue and results *(Continued)*

For the year ended 30 April 2025

	Toy business HK\$'000	Laboratory equipment business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Revenue	146,331	50,525	196,856
Cost of sales	(123,575)	(43,873)	(167,448)
Gross profit	22,756	6,652	29,408
Segment results	2,171	(6,868)	(4,697)
Unallocated:			
Other income			125
Other gains, net			106
Administrative expenses			(986)
Finance costs, net			82
Loss before taxation			(5,370)



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment assets and liabilities

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

As at 30 April 2026

	Toy business HK\$'000	Laboratory equipment business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Assets			
Segment assets	36,830	13,693	50,523
Unallocated:			
Property, plant and equipment			739
Cash and bank balances			52
Total assets			51,314
Liabilities			
Segment liabilities	16,582	22,844	39,426
Total liabilities			39,426

As at 30 April 2025

	Toy business HK\$'000	Laboratory equipment business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Assets			
Segment assets	40,310	12,893	53,203
Unallocated:			
Property, plant and equipment			344
Cash and bank balances			119
Total assets			53,666
Liabilities			
Segment liabilities	18,551	16,751	35,302
Total liabilities			35,302

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6 SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

The Group's revenue by geographical location, which is determined by the continent where the goods were delivered, is as follows:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
America	59,184	83,397
Europe	44,925	47,401
Asia Pacific and Oceania (exclude the PRC)	9,157	6,422
The PRC	87,328	59,636
	200,594	196,856

The Group's non-current assets (excluding deferred income tax assets and intangible assets) by geographical location, which is determined by the city/country in which the asset is located, are as follows:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Hong Kong	739	344
The PRC	5,211	5,294
	5,950	5,638

For the year ended 30 April 2026, there was one (2025: Nil) customer which individually contributed over 10% of the Group's total revenue.

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Customer A	29,746	N/A*

* Represent less than 10% of the Group's total revenue for the respective year

The five largest customers accounted for approximately 37.6% (2025: 30.9%) of the revenue of the Group for the year ended 30 April 2026.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7 REVENUE

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Sales of toys	113,266	146,331
Sales of laboratory equipments	87,328	50,525
Sales of goods	200,594	196,856

Sales of goods are recognised at the point in time that the control of the goods have passed to the customers, which is primarily upon the acceptance of the products by the customers.

8 OTHER INCOME

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Sundry income	195	125

9 OTHER GAINS, NET

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Exchange gain, net	145	107
Other gain on lease modification	–	86
Net loss on disposal and write-off of property, plant and equipment	–	(1)
	145	192

Note:

During the year ended 30 April 2025, the Group early terminated the lease of a factory. At the termination date of the lease, right-of-use assets of approximately HK\$1,211,000 and lease liabilities of approximately HK\$1,297,000 were derecognised and resulted in a gain on lease modification of approximately HK\$86,000.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10 EXPENSES BY NATURE

Expenses included in cost of sales, selling and distribution expenses, administrative expenses and net impairment losses on financial assets are analysed as follows:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Auditor's remuneration		
— Audit services	920	850
— Non-audit services	135	134
Advertising and promotion expenses	3,009	4,170
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 19)	6,243	6,791
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment (note 17)	—	1,064
Bank charges	417	466
Commissions	1,313	882
Consumables	456	540
Cost of inventories sold (note 20)	144,389	135,506
Custom and declaration handling expenses	1,635	—
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 17)	1,620	2,042
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (note 18)	287	1,302
Expenses for short-term and low-value operating leases	2,972	2,187
Impairment losses on financial assets, net (note 4.1(b))	763	72
Legal and professional fee	963	393
Licenses fees	2,322	7,088
Logistics and warehousing expenses	2,279	2,204
Other taxes	174	55
Repair and maintenance expenses	302	577
Product testing expenses	1,390	1,728
Provision for impairment of inventories (note 20)	530	1,136
Staff costs, including Directors' emoluments (note 13)	20,322	21,599
Subcontracting expenses	8,623	5,191
Utilities	393	286
Other expenses	4,616	6,362
	206,073	202,625



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11 FINANCE COSTS, NET

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Finance income:		
Bank interest income	302	477
Finance expenses:		
Bank overdraft interest	(10)	(10)
Other bank borrowing interest	(209)	(318)
Interest on lease liabilities	(21)	(67)
	(240)	(395)
Finance costs, net	62	82

12 INCOME TAX EXPENSES

For the year ended 30 April 2026, Hong Kong profits tax has been provided for at the rate of 16.5% (2025: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profit. The Group's subsidiaries in the PRC are subject to China corporate income tax at a rate of 25% (2025: 25%) on the estimated assessable profits. The Group's subsidiary in the U.S. is subject to U.S. corporate income tax at progressive tax rates ranging from 5% to 39% (2025: 5% to 39%) on the estimated assessable profit.

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Current taxation		
— Hong Kong profits tax	—	—
— U.S. corporate income tax	—	—
	—	—
Deferred taxation		
— Origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,169	3,315
	1,169	3,315
Income tax expenses	1,169	3,315



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12 INCOME TAX EXPENSES *(Continued)*

The difference between the actual income tax expenses charged to the consolidated statements of comprehensive income and the amounts which would result from applying the enacted tax rates to loss before taxation can be reconciled as follows:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Loss before taxation	(5,077)	(5,370)
Tax calculated at domestic tax rates applicable to loss in respective countries	(941)	(1,546)
Income not subject to tax	(554)	(375)
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	577	1,008
Tax losses not recognised	713	1,529
Release of tax losses recognised in prior years	1,374	2,715
Utilisation of tax losses not recognised previously	–	(16)
Income tax expenses	1,169	3,315

For the year ended 30 April 2026, the weighted average applicable tax rate was -23.0% (2025: -61.7%).

During the year ended 30 April 2026, approximately HK\$5,496,000 (2025: approximately HK\$10,860,000) of tax losses recognised in prior years was released as the Group expected they are unable to generate sufficient assessable profit to utilise the tax losses.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13 STAFF COSTS (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS)

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Wages, salaries and bonuses	18,770	19,837
Retirement benefit costs — defined contribution plan:		
Hong Kong	295	312
The PRC	999	931
Other benefits	258	519
	20,322	21,599

The Company and the subsidiaries in Hong Kong participate in the MPF Scheme under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Chapter 485 of the laws of Hong Kong) for qualifying employees of the Group in Hong Kong. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of independent trustees. The Group contributes at the lower of HK\$1,500 (2025: HK\$1,500) or 5% (2025: 5%) of relevant monthly payroll costs to the MPF Scheme.

The eligible employees of the Company's subsidiaries in the PRC are members of pension schemes operated by local government of the PRC. The subsidiaries in the PRC are required to contribute a certain percentage ranging from 16% to 18% of relevant payroll costs of these employees to the pension schemes to fund the benefits, subject to a certain ceiling. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit schemes is to make the required contributions under the schemes.

The Group's contributions under the above-mentioned defined contribution plans in the PRC and Hong Kong are expensed as incurred and not reduced by contributions forfeited by those employees who leave the defined contribution plans prior to vesting fully in the contributions.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14 EMOLUMENTS OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

(a) Directors' emoluments

Remunerations of the Directors are set out below:

For the year ended 30 April 2026									
	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries HK\$'000	Discretionary bonuses HK\$'000	Housing benefits HK\$'000	Estimated monetary value of other benefits HK\$'000	Employer's contribution to provident fund HK\$'000	Remunerations paid or payable in respect of accepting office as Director HK\$'000	Emoluments paid or payable in respect of Director's other services in connection with the management of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Executive Directors:									
Mr. Lo Hung (note (i))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. Leung Siu Lin Esther	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne	-	1,005	-	-	-	18	-	-	1,023
Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia	-	1,541	-	-	-	18	-	-	1,559
Independent non-executive Directors:									
Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
Mr. Cheng Dominic	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
Mr. Sit Hon Wing	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
	180	2,546	-	-	-	36	-	-	2,762

Note:

- (i) Mr. Lo Hung resigned as an executive director of the Company with effect from 24 December 2025.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14 EMOLUMENTS OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

(Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

Remunerations of the Directors are set out below:

For the year ended 30 April 2025									
	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries HK\$'000	Discretionary bonuses HK\$'000	Housing benefits HK\$'000	Estimated monetary value of other benefits HK\$'000	Employer's contribution to provident fund HK\$'000	Remunerations paid or payable in respect of accepting office as Director HK\$'000	Emoluments paid or payable in respect of Director's other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Executive Directors:									
Mr. Lo Hung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. Leung Siu Lin Esther	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne	-	1,071	-	-	-	18	-	-	1,089
Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia	-	1,542	-	-	-	18	-	-	1,560
Independent non-executive Directors:									
Mr. Man Ka Ho Donald	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
Mr. Cheng Dominic	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
Mr. Sit Hon Wing	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
	180	2,613	-	-	-	36	-	-	2,829

None of the Directors or chief executives of the Company waived any emoluments during the years ended 30 April 2026 and 2025. The emoluments shown above represent remunerations received from the Group by these executive Directors in their capacities as employees to the Group.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14 EMOLUMENTS OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

(Continued)

(b) Five highest paid individuals' emoluments

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year ended 30 April 2026 include two (2025: two) Directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the remaining three (2025: three) individuals during the year ended 30 April 2026 are as follows:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Salaries, commissions, bonuses, other allowances and benefits in kind	2,674	2,871
Discretionary bonuses	125	136
Employer's contribution to provident fund	54	54
	2,853	3,061

The emoluments of these individuals are within the following bands:

	Number of individual	
	2026	2025
Emoluments bands:		
HK\$Nil–1,000,000	1	1
HK\$1,000,001–1,500,000	2	2
	3	3

15 DIVIDENDS

No final dividend for the year ended 30 April 2026 was declared or paid by the Company (2025: Nil).



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16 LOSSES PER SHARE

(a) Basic losses per share

	2026	2025
Loss attributable to the owners of the Company (HK\$'000)	(6,246)	(6,985)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (in thousand)	1,000,000	1,000,000
Basic losses per share (HK cents)	(0.6)	(0.7)

Basic losses per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to the Company's owners by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

(b) Diluted losses per share

Diluted losses per share for the year ended 30 April 2026 and 2025 are the same as basic losses per share as there is no potential dilutive Share.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Furniture and fixtures HK\$'000	Office equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Plant and machinery HK\$'000	Moulds and tools HK\$'000	Moulds work-in- progress HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 1 May 2024								
Cost	12,234	4,535	7,126	7,507	2,708	24,602	228	58,940
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	(12,234)	(4,447)	(6,672)	(7,238)	(1,892)	(20,795)	–	(53,278)
Net book value	–	88	454	269	816	3,807	228	5,662
Year ended 30 April 2025								
Beginning of the year	–	88	454	269	816	3,807	228	5,662
Addition	110	–	27	3	–	789	2,115	3,044
Depreciation (note 7)	(12)	(44)	(156)	(69)	(227)	(1,534)	–	(2,042)
Impairment losses (note 7)	–	–	–	–	–	(1,064)	–	(1,064)
Disposal and write-off	–	–	–	–	(1)	–	–	(1)
Transfer upon completion	–	–	–	–	–	1,841	(1,841)	–
Exchange differences	–	(1)	(2)	(5)	(15)	(31)	–	(54)
End of the year	98	43	323	198	573	3,808	502	5,545
As at 30 April 2025 and 1 May 2025								
Cost	12,283	4,522	7,136	4,395	2,669	26,853	502	58,360
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	(12,185)	(4,479)	(6,813)	(4,197)	(2,096)	(23,045)	–	(52,815)
Net book value	98	43	323	198	573	3,808	502	5,545
Year ended 30 April 2026								
Beginning of the year	98	43	323	198	573	3,808	502	5,545
Addition	–	1	62	–	–	406	1,067	1,536
Depreciation (note 7)	(36)	(29)	(162)	(71)	(216)	(1,106)	–	(1,620)
Transfer upon completion	–	–	–	–	–	1,022	(1,022)	–
Exchange differences	–	2	4	11	27	14	–	58
End of the year	62	17	227	138	384	4,144	547	5,519
As at 30 April 2026								
Cost	12,448	4,558	7,233	4,416	2,757	29,309	547	61,268
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	(12,386)	(4,541)	(7,006)	(4,278)	(2,373)	(25,165)	–	(55,749)
Net book value	62	17	227	138	384	4,144	547	5,519



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(Continued)*

(a) Depreciation expenses recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Cost of sales	1,351	1,801
Administrative expenses	269	241
	1,620	2,042

(b) Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and prepayments for non-current assets

The carrying value of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and prepayments for non-current assets are assessed at the end of each reporting period when indications of impairment have been identified by management. As of 30 April 2026 and 30 April 2025, management identified two cash generating units (CGUs): the toy business segment and the laboratory equipment business segment. When impairment indicators were identified in a CGU, management conducted an impairment assessment to determine the recoverable amount of that CGU, being the higher of its value in use or its fair value less cost of disposal.

As at 30 April 2026, management has identified impairment indicators for both the toy business and laboratory equipment business and accordingly, impairment assessment has been conducted for these two CGUs. (2025: impairment indicators has been identified for the laboratory equipment business and accordingly, management has performed an impairment assessment in this CGU.)

The estimation of the recoverable amounts of either CGU was based on value-in-use calculations using discounted cash flow projections based on the financial forecasts approved by management, with major assumptions such as revenue growth rate, gross profit margin and discount rate. As a result of the impairment assessment, management determined that no further provision for impairment is required for either CGU at the year end and it is not necessary to assess the recoverable amount using fair value less cost of disposal method.

Toy business segment

As at 30 April 2026, impairment indicators have been identified by the management for the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and prepayments for non-current assets in relation to the toy business segment, having taken into consideration both internal financial reports and external factors such as economic condition, industry risk and market risk. According to the results of the impairment assessment, no provision for impairment was recognised for the non-financial assets of the toy business segment as at 30 April 2026.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(Continued)*

(b) Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and prepayments for non-current assets *(Continued)*

Toy business segment *(Continued)*

The key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculations to determine the recoverable amount for the toy business segment as at 30 April 2026 are as follows:

	2026
Weighted average annual revenue growth rate	9%
Gross profit margin	19%
Discount rate	12%

Laboratory equipment business segment

As at 30 April 2026, the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and prepayments for non-current assets in relation to the laboratory equipment business segment was approximately HK\$670,000 (2025: HK\$858,000).

At 30 April, 2026, the recoverable amount of the laboratory equipment business segment had been determined based on value in use, which was higher than the carrying value of the non-financial assets of the laboratory equipment business segment. Therefore, no additional provision for impairment was recognised for the non-financial assets of the laboratory equipment business segment as at 30 April 2026.

The key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculations to determine the recoverable amount for the laboratory equipment business segment as at 30 April 2026 and 30 April 2025 are as follows:

	2026	2025
Weighted average annual revenue growth rate	9%	10%
Gross profit margin	13%	18%
Discount rate	15%	15%



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18 LEASES AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

The Group has lease contracts for factories and buildings, office premise, warehouse and staff quarter. The movements during the year are set out below:

	Factories and buildings, office premise, warehouse and staff quarter HK\$'000
Net book value at 1 May 2024	2,648
Lease modification	(1,211)
Depreciation (note 10)	(1,302)
Exchange differences	(42)
Net book value at 30 April 2025 and 1 May 2025	93
Addition	529
Depreciation (note 10)	(287)
Exchange differences	17
Net book value at 30 April 2026	352

(i) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

The consolidated statement of financial position shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Right-of-use assets		
Factories and buildings, office premise, warehouse and staff quarter	352	93
Lease liabilities		
Current	97	103
Non-current	279	–
	376	103



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18 LEASES AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS *(Continued)*

(ii) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(287)	(1,302)
Interest expenses (included in finance costs)	(21)	(67)
Gain on lease modification (note 9)	–	86
Expenses relating to short-term and low-value operating leases	(2,972)	(2,187)

The total cash outflows for leases for the year ended 30 April 2026 were approximately HK\$3,268,000 (2025: HK\$3,611,000).

19 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Software	13	20
Licenses	5,157	9,001
	5,170	9,021
Beginning of the year	9,021	7,056
Addition	2,391	8,764
Less: amortisation (note 10)	(6,243)	(6,791)
Exchange differences	1	(8)
End of the year	5,170	9,021

Licenses represent minimum payments under a license arrangement for non-exclusive rights of manufacturing toy products with specific cartoon icons and distributing to certain countries.

During the year ended 30 April 2026, amortisation charges of approximately HK\$6,242,000 (2025: HK\$6,783,000) and HK\$1,000 (2025: HK\$8,000) were charged to cost of sales and administrative expenses, respectively.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

20 INVENTORIES

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Raw materials	2,936	3,475
Work-in-progress	2,801	3,347
Finished goods	3,780	3,855
Provision for impairment of inventories	(2,693)	(2,139)
	6,824	8,538

The cost of inventories recognised as expense and included in cost of sales amounted to approximately HK\$144,389,000 (2025: HK\$135,506,000). The cost of sales for the year ended 30 April 2026 included a provision for impairment of inventories of approximately HK\$530,000 (2025: HK\$1,136,000).

Movement of the Group's provision for impairment of inventories is as follows:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Beginning of the year	(2,139)	(1,003)
Provision for impairment for the year (note 10)	(530)	(1,136)
Exchange differences	(24)	–
End of the year	(2,693)	(2,139)



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21 TRADE RECEIVABLES, OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Trade receivables	12,387	8,812
Less: loss allowance	(919)	(479)
Trade receivables, net	11,468	8,333
Prepayments	4,525	6,128
Deposits	433	415
Other receivables	12,235	13,998
Less: loss allowance	17,193 (11,167)	20,541 (12,610)
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments, net	6,026	7,931
Less: prepayments for property, plant and equipment and factory rental deposits classified as non-current assets	(79)	–
Current portion	5,947	7,931

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on geographical locations, shared credit risk characteristics and ageing profiles.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, other receivables, deposits and prepayments approximate their fair values.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21 TRADE RECEIVABLES, OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

(Continued)

The gross carrying amounts of trade receivables, other receivables, deposits and prepayments are denominated in the following currencies:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
US\$	10,942	13,535
HK\$	921	437
RMB	17,716	15,380
Others	1	1
	29,580	29,353

The Group grants credit periods to customers ranging from 0 to 120 days. As at 30 April 2026, the ageing analysis of trade receivables in gross amount based on invoice date is as follows:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Within 3 months	10,181	6,287
3 months to 1 year	2,093	2,201
Over 1 year	113	324
	12,387	8,812

Movement of the Group's provision for impairment of trade receivables is as follows:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Beginning of the year	(479)	(407)
Provision for impairment for the year	(763)	(72)
Written off for the year	323	–
End of the year	(919)	(479)



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

22 CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Contract assets	–	63
Contract liabilities	9,477	9,462

Revenue recognised during the year that was included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year amounted to approximately HK\$9,462,000 (2025: HK\$6,840,000).

23 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Cash at banks	9,770	6,846
Cash on hand	128	121
	9,898	6,967
Maximum exposure to credit risk	9,770	6,846

Cash and bank balances are denominated in the following currencies:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
US\$	8,785	5,921
HK\$	597	685
RMB	489	335
Others	27	26
	9,898	6,967

As at 30 April 2026, cash and bank balances of approximately HK\$299,000 (2025: HK\$373,000) were held in the PRC and were subject to local exchange control regulations. These local exchange control regulations provide for restrictions on exporting capital from the country, other than through normal dividends.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23 CASH AND BANK BALANCES *(Continued)*

Cash and cash equivalents include the followings for the purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flows:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Cash at banks	9,770	6,846
Cash on hand	128	121
	9,898	6,967

24 SHARE CAPITAL

	2026		2025	
	Number of shares (in thousand)	Nominal value HK\$'000	Number of shares (in thousand)	Nominal value HK\$'000
Authorised: Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each				
At end of the year	10,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000	1,000,000
Issued and fully paid: Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each				
At beginning of the year and end of the year	1,000,000	100,000	1,000,000	100,000



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

25 OTHER RESERVES

	Share premium HK\$'000	Share-based payment reserves HK\$'000	Capital reserves HK\$'000	Exchange reserves HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 May 2024	4,877	1,320	45	(1,672)	(78,887)	(74,317)
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	(6,985)	(6,985)
Other comprehensive loss: — Currency translation differences	–	–	–	(500)	–	(500)
Total comprehensive loss	–	–	–	(500)	(6,985)	(7,485)
Change of non-controlling interests of a subsidiary	–	–	166	–	–	166
At 30 April 2025	4,877	1,320	211	(2,172)	(85,872)	(81,636)
At 1 May 2025	4,877	1,320	211	(2,172)	(85,872)	(81,636)
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	(6,246)	(6,246)
Other comprehensive loss: — Currency translation differences	–	–	–	(230)	–	(230)
Total comprehensive loss	–	–	–	(230)	(6,246)	(6,476)
At 30 April 2026	4,877	1,320	211	(2,402)	(92,118)	(88,112)



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

26 DEFERRED INCOME TAX

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Deferred income tax assets	6,057	7,175
Deferred income tax liabilities	(644)	(593)
Deferred income tax assets, net	5,413	6,582

The movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, is as follows:

	Tax losses HK\$'000	Decelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000	Capital injection (note (i)) HK\$'000	Right-of-use assets HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Deferred income tax assets:					
At 1 May 2024	9,895	516	24	674	11,109
Charged to consolidated statement of comprehensive income	(3,225)	(37)	(1)	(648)	(3,911)
At 30 April 2025 and 1 May 2025	6,670	479	23	26	7,198
(Charged)/credited to consolidated statement of comprehensive income	(1,091)	(30)	1	67	(1,053)
At 30 April 2026	5,579	449	24	93	6,145



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

26 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (Continued)

	Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000	Lease liabilities HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Deferred income tax liabilities:			
At 1 May 2024	(550)	(662)	(1,212)
(Charged)/credited to consolidated statement of comprehensive income	(43)	639	596
At 30 April 2025 and 1 May 2025	(593)	(23)	(616)
Charged to consolidated statement of comprehensive income	(51)	(65)	(116)
At 30 April 2026	(644)	(88)	(732)

Note:

In the prior years, the Group injected certain machineries into the subsidiaries in the PRC. According to the relevant rules in the PRC, the machineries are recognised at fair values at the time of injection for tax reporting purpose. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for the temporary differences arose.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses carry-forward to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. The Group did not recognise deferred income tax assets of approximately HK\$18,896,000 (2025: HK\$16,081,000) as at 30 April 2026, in respect of losses amounting to approximately HK\$91,832,000 (2025: HK\$74,759,000) as at 30 April 2026 as it is not certain that future taxable profits against which the losses can be utilised will be available in the relevant tax jurisdictions and entities.

The expiry date of unrecognised tax losses are as follows:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Expiring in year 2028	27,214	23,874
Expiring in year 2029	15,363	14,072
Expiring in year 2030	3,866	6,116
Expiring in year 2031	1,492	–
Expiring in year 2034	85	–
Expiring in year 2035	8,749	–
Expiring in year 2036	6,570	–
Without expiry date	28,493	30,697
	91,832	74,759



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

27 BANK BORROWINGS

The Group has the following undrawn bank borrowing facilities:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Expiring within 1 year	59,100	69,100

As at 30 April 2026, the Group had total banking facilities of approximately HK\$59,100,000 (2025: HK\$69,100,000) granted by banks and all of them are subject to annual review for renewal and all of the banking facilities are unutilised as at 30 April 2026.

All bank facilities granted to the Group were guaranteed by the Company and banking facilities of approximately HK\$20,000,000 (2025: HK\$30,000,000) were secured by a property owned by a related company (note 32(d)).

28 TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

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

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Within 1 month	4,784	3,298
1 to 2 months	3,802	1,266
2 to 3 months	1,202	173
Over 3 months	2,493	1,716
	12,281	6,453

Trade and bills payables are denominated in the following currencies:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
US\$	5,268	3,867
HK\$	3	25
RMB	7,010	2,561
	12,281	6,453

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



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

29 ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Accrued expenses		
— Staff costs	1,299	1,828
— Utilities	85	85
— Freight expenses	451	171
— Professional services fees	967	1,040
— Advertising expenses	1,550	1,550
Provision for employees' benefits		
— Other benefits	289	314
Deposits received	—	—
Licenses liabilities	5,023	8,617
Other accruals	6,984	5,086
	16,648	18,691
Less: non-current portion	(441)	(3,215)
Current portion	16,207	15,476

The carrying amounts of accruals and other payables are denominated in the following currencies:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
US\$	7,242	10,454
HK\$	1,808	2,079
RMB	7,598	6,152
Others	—	6
	16,648	18,691



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of loss before taxation to net cash generated from operations

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Loss before taxation	(5,077)	(5,370)
Adjusted for:		
Interest income	(302)	(477)
Interest expenses	240	395
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 17)	1,620	2,042
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (note 18)	287	1,302
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 19)	6,243	6,791
Net loss on disposal and write-off of property, plant and equipment (note 9)	–	1
Gain on lease modification (note 9)	–	(86)
Provision for impairment losses on financial assets, net (note 4.1(b))	763	72
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment (note 17)	–	1,064
Provision for impairment of inventories (note 20)	530	1,136
	4,304	6,870
Changes in working capital:		
Decrease in inventories	1,621	164
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(3,766)	327
Decrease/(increase) in other receivables, deposits and prepayments and contract assets	2,107	(1,411)
Increase in trade and bills payables	5,549	1,547
Increase in accruals, other payables and contract liabilities	1,913	5,231
Net cash generated from operations	11,728	12,728

(b) Proceeds from disposal and write-off of property, plant and equipment

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Net book value	–	1
Net loss on disposal and write-off of property, plant and equipment	–	(1)
Proceeds from disposal and write-off of property, plant and equipment	–	–



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

(c) Net cash reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net cash at the end of reporting period and the movements in net cash during the reporting period.

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	9,898	6,967
Lease liabilities	(376)	(103)
Net cash	9,522	6,864
Cash and liquid investments	9,898	6,967
Gross debt — fixed interest rates	(376)	(103)
Net cash	9,522	6,864

	Other assets Cash and bank balances HK\$'000	Liabilities from financing activities Lease liabilities HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Net cash/(debt) as at 1 May 2024	7,340	(2,801)	4,539
Cash flows, net	(135)	1,424	1,289
Foreign exchange adjustments	(238)	44	(194)
Other non-cash movements	—	1,230	1,230
Net cash/(debt) as at 30 April 2025 and 1 May 2025	6,967	(103)	6,864
Cash flows, net	3,240	275	3,515
Foreign exchange adjustments	(309)	(19)	(328)
Other non-cash movements	—	(529)	(529)
Net cash/(debt) as at 30 April 2026	9,898	(376)	9,522



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Financial assets — at amortised cost:		
Trade receivables	11,468	8,333
Other receivables and deposits	1,501	1,803
Cash and bank balances	9,898	6,967
	22,867	17,103
Financial liabilities — at amortised cost:		
Trade and bills payables	12,281	6,453
Accruals and other payables	15,060	16,549
Lease liabilities	376	103
	27,717	23,105

32 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Name of related parties

The Directors of the Company are of the view that the following parties/companies were related parties that had transactions or balances with the Group during the year:

Name of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Mr. Lo Hung	Executive Director of the Company (resigned on 23 December 2025)
Ms. Leung Siu Lin Esther	Executive Director of the Company
Ms. Lo Shiu Shan Suzanne	Executive Director of the Company
Ms. Sin Lo Siu Wai Sylvia	Controlling shareholder and executive Director of the Company
Esther & Victor Limited	Controlled by Mr. Lo Hung and Ms. Leung Siu Lin Esther
Top Dragon Enterprise Investment Limited	Controlled by Mr. Lo Hung and Ms. Leung Siu Lin Esther



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

32 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

(b) Transactions with related parties

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Rental expenses:		
Operating lease expense for office paid or payable to Top Dragon Enterprise Investment Limited (note (i))	1,380	1,320

Note:

- (i) Office leasing expense was paid at terms mutually agreed with the relevant parties involved.

(c) Key management compensation

Key management includes Directors (executive and non-executive) and the senior management of the Group. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Wages, salaries and bonuses	5,034	5,290
Retirement benefits	72	72
	5,106	5,362

(d) Other arrangement

During the year ended 30 April 2026, a related company, Top Dragon Enterprise Investment Limited, pledged its property to a bank to make available to the Group's bank facilities of approximately HK\$20,000,000 (2025: HK\$30,000,000).

33 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30 April 2026, the Group has contingent liabilities as follows:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Irrevocable standby letter of credit	3,998	3,533



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34 SUBSIDIARIES

Name of subsidiaries	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Date of incorporation/ establishment	Principal business	Particulars of issued share capital and debt securities	Proportion of ordinary shares directly held by the Company		Proportion of ordinary shares indirectly held by the Company	
					2026	2025	2026	2025
Kiddieland Group Limited	British Virgin Islands ("BVI"), limited liability company	30 May 2016	Investment holding	10,000 ordinary shares of US\$1	100%	100%	–	–
Kiddieland Trading Limited	BVI, limited liability company	30 May 2016	Investment holding	10,000 ordinary shares of US\$1	–	–	100%	100%
Kiddieland Manufacturing Limited	BVI, limited liability company	30 May 2016	Investment holding	10,000 ordinary shares of US\$1	–	–	100%	100%
Kiddieland Toys Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	7 May 2001	Sales and marketing of toys	10,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1	–	–	100%	100%
Kiddieland Industrial Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	3 October 1997	Toys development, manufacturing activities and managing the production facilities in Tangxia, Dongguan, Guangdong Province, the PRC	10,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1	–	–	100%	100%
Kiddieland Technology Co., Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	2 June 2023	Development and manufacturing of laboratory equipment and score evaluation system	10,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1	–	–	79.25%	79.25%
Innotech & Associates Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	7 August 1998	Merchandising of production materials for toys and providing design services for all graphic design requirements in toys production	10,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1	–	–	100%	100%
W. Great Worth Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	30 May 1997	Providing management services to our Group	10,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1	–	–	100%	100%
Kiddieland Toy, Inc.	United States of America ("U.S."), limited liability company	8 June 1999	Import and distribution of toy products in U.S.	60 ordinary shares of US\$10	–	–	100%	100%
Kiddieland Toy Limited	England and Wales, limited liability company	29 December 1999	Representative office	100 ordinary shares of GBP1	–	–	100%	100%
Kiddieland Toys Limited B.V.	The Netherlands, limited liability company	23 October 2019	Representative office	100 ordinary shares of EUR1	–	–	100%	100%
東莞精勵塑膠電子有限公司 (Dongguan Innotech Jingli Ltd.) (note (i))*	PRC, limited liability company	16 October 2018	Manufacturing of toys products	HK\$80,700,000 (note (ii))	–	–	100%	100%



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Date of incorporation/ establishment	Principal business	Particulars of issued share capital and debt securities	Proportion of ordinary shares directly held by the Company		Proportion of ordinary shares indirectly held by the Company	
					2026	2025	2026	2025
廣東童圖科技有限公司 (Guangdong Kiddieland Technology Co., Ltd.) *	PRC, limited liability company	15 December 2021	Development and manufacturing of laboratory equipment and score evaluation system	RMB40,000,000 (note (iii))	-	-	79.25%	79.25%
深圳市童圖科技有限公司 (Shenzhen Kiddieland Technology Co., Ltd.) *	PRC, limited liability company	27 February 2023	Development and manufacturing of laboratory equipment and score evaluation system	note (iv)	-	-	79.25%	79.25%
廣州聯達智能技術有限公司 (Guangzhou Lianda Smart Technology Co., Ltd.) *	PRC, limited liability company	21 November 2022	Research and test development of laboratory equipment and score evaluation system	note (v)	-	-	-	79.25%
深圳童圖信息技術有限公司 (Shenzhen Kiddieland Information Technology Co., Ltd.) *	PRC, limited liability company	18 July 2023	Dormant	note (vi)	-	-	79.25%	79.25%

Notes:

- (i) Registered as a wholly foreign owned enterprise under the law of the PRC.
- (ii) Dongguan Innotech Jingli Ltd. is a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC with registered capital of HK\$85,500,000. As at 30 April 2026 and 2025, the Group is yet to pay up registered capital of HK\$4,800,000 to this subsidiary.
- (iii) Guangdong Kiddieland Technology Co., Ltd. is a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC with registered capital of RMB40,000,000. As at 30 April 2026 and 2025, the Group is yet to pay up registered capital of RMB1,700,000 to this subsidiary.
- (iv) Shenzhen Kiddieland Technology Co., Ltd. is a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC with registered capital of RMB2,000,000. As at 30 April 2026 and 2025, the Group is yet to pay up registered capital of RMB2,000,000 to this subsidiary.
- (v) Guangzhou Lianda Smart Technology Co., Ltd. is a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC with registered capital of RMB10,000,000. As at the date of deregistration and 30 April 2025, the Group is yet to pay up registered capital of RMB10,000,000 to this subsidiary. The company has been deregistered on 23 October 2025.
- (vi) Shenzhen Kiddieland Information Technology Co., Ltd. is a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC with registered capital of RMB2,000,000. As at 30 April 2026 and 2025, the Group is yet to pay up registered capital of RMB2,000,000 to this subsidiary.

* English translation is for identification purpose only



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Non-controlling interests

Guangdong Kiddieland Technology Co. Ltd., a 79.25% (2025: 79.25%) owned subsidiary of the Company, has non-controlling interests of 20.75% (2025: 20.75%) which is material to the Group.

The summarised financial information of Guangdong Kiddieland Technology Co., Ltd. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Shenzhen Kiddieland Technology Co., Ltd., Guangzhou Lianda Smart Technology Co., Ltd., Kiddieland Technology Co., Ltd., and Shenzhen Kiddieland Information Technology Co., Ltd. before intra-group elimination, are presented as below:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
For the year ended 30 April		
Revenue	87,328	50,525
Loss for the year	(4,967)	(9,574)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(5,293)	(9,577)
Total comprehensive loss allocated to non-controlling interests	–	(1,263)
For the year ended 30 April		
Cash flows generated from operating activities	103	1,423
Cash flows used in investing activities	(124)	(89)
Cash flows used in financing activities	–	(1,110)
Net cash (outflows)/inflows	(21)	224
As at 30 April		
Current		
Assets	13,023	10,661
Liabilities	(22,844)	(16,751)
Net current liabilities	(9,821)	(6,090)
Non-current		
Assets	670	2,232
Liabilities	–	–
Net non-current assets	670	2,232
Net liabilities	(9,151)	(3,858)
Accumulated non-controlling interests	–	–



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

35 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
ASSETS		
Non-current asset		
Investment in a subsidiary	12,289	12,289
Current assets		
Prepayments	258	258
Amounts due from subsidiaries	62,637	62,641
Cash and bank balances	52	119
	62,947	63,018
Total assets	75,236	75,307
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY		
Share capital	100,000	100,000
Share premium	157,268	157,268
Share-based payment reserves	1,320	1,320
Accumulated losses	(183,352)	(183,371)
Total equity	75,236	75,217
LIABILITIES		
Current liability		
Accruals	–	90
Total liabilities	–	90
Total equity and liabilities	75,236	75,307



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Share premium <i>(note (i))</i> HK\$'000	Share-based payment reserves HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 May 2024	157,268	1,320	(184,276)	(25,688)
Profit for the year	–	–	905	905
At 30 April 2025 and 1 May 2025	157,268	1,320	(183,371)	(24,783)
Profit for the year	–	–	19	19
At 30 April 2026	157,268	1,320	(183,352)	(24,764)

Note:

- (i) Share premium of approximately HK\$157,268,000 represented the difference between the carrying values of the Group subsidiaries acquired over the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange thereof, less the share issuance costs.



FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets, equity and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is as follows:

RESULTS

	Year ended 30 April				
	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Revenue	200,594	196,856	215,144	176,232	244,245
Loss before taxation	(5,077)	(5,370)	(8,134)	(53,722)	(76,643)
Income tax (expenses)/credits	(1,169)	(3,315)	(1,057)	(368)	6,499
Loss for the year	(6,246)	(8,685)	(9,191)	(54,090)	(70,144)
Attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	(6,246)	(6,985)	(7,338)	(50,549)	(65,541)
Non-controlling interests	–	(1,700)	(1,853)	(3,541)	(4,603)

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	As at 30 April				
	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Assets					
Non-current assets	17,177	21,834	25,889	34,156	49,339
Current assets	34,137	31,832	32,415	44,059	132,077
Total assets	51,314	53,666	58,304	78,215	181,416
Equity and liabilities					
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	11,888	18,364	25,683	34,780	86,622
Non-controlling interests	–	–	1,429	3,372	7,272
Total equity	11,888	18,364	27,112	38,152	93,894
Non-current liabilities	1,182	3,808	2,218	5,086	6,780
Current liabilities	38,244	31,494	28,974	34,977	80,742
Total liabilities	39,426	35,302	31,192	40,063	87,522
Total equity and liabilities	51,314	53,666	58,304	78,215	181,416

Note:

The summary of the consolidated results of the Group for the five years ended 30 April 2022 to 2026 and of the assets, equity and liabilities as at 30 April 2022 to 2026 are extracted from the Company's published audited financial statements.

