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 **First Class Experience**



MANWAH

MAN WAH HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 01999)

2025/26 Annual Report



Contents

Corporate Information	2
Directors' Biographies	3
Financial Highlights	7
Chairman's Statement	8
Management Discussion and Analysis	11
Corporate Governance Report	21
Directors' Report	38
Independent Auditor's Report	54
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss	59
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	60
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	61
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	63
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	66
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	68
Particulars of Major Properties	164
Financial Summary	169



Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Wong Man Li (*Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer*)
Ms. Hui Wai Hing
Mr. Alan Marnie
Mr. Dai Quanfa
Ms. Wong Ying Ying

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Chau Shing Yim, David
Mr. Kan Chung Nin, Tony (retired on 30 June 2025)
Mr. Ding Yuan
Mr. Yang Siu Shun
Mr. Lam Yin Shing, Donald (appointed on 30 June 2025)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Chau Shing Yim, David (*Chairman*)
Mr. Ding Yuan
Mr. Kan Chung Nin, Tony (retired on 30 June 2025)
Mr. Yang Siu Shun

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Wong Man Li (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chau Shing Yim, David
Mr. Kan Chung Nin, Tony (retired on 30 June 2025)
Mr. Ding Yuan
Ms. Wong Ying Ying (appointed on 14 November 2025)
Mr. Yang Siu Shun (appointed on 14 November 2025)

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Ding Yuan (*Chairman*)
Mr. Wong Man Li
Mr. Chau Shing Yim, David
Mr. Kan Chung Nin, Tony (retired on 30 June 2025)
Mr. Lam Yin Shing, Donald (appointed on 30 June 2025)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Zhang Xian

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor
under the Accounting and Financial Reporting
Council Ordinance
27/F, One Taikoo Place
979 King's Road
Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

BERMUDA SHARE REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

Ocorian Service (Bermuda) Limited
Victoria Place, 5th Floor
31 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM 10
Bermuda

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Shops 1712–1716
17th Floor
Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Wanchai
Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

Victoria Place, 5th Floor
31 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM 10
Bermuda

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

1st Floor, Wah Lai Industrial Center
10–14 Kwei Tei Street, Fotan
New Territories, Hong Kong

LEGAL ADVISERS

Reed Smith Richards Butler LLP
Ocorian Law (Bermuda) Limited

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Hang Seng Bank
Citibank, N.A.
China Construction Bank Corporation
Agricultural Bank of China Limited
Bank of China Limited
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited

STOCK CODE

1999

WEBSITE

www.manwahholdings.com

INVESTOR RELATIONS CONSULTANT

Strategic Financial Relations Limited
2401–2, Admiralty Centre I
18 Harcourt Road
Hong Kong

Directors' Biographies

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Wong Man Li, aged 61, Member of the National Committee of Chinese People's Political Consultation Conference ("CPPCC"), *BBS, JP*, is our executive Director, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO") and Managing Director, and is also the Chairman of the Company's nomination committee and a member of the Company's remuneration committee. He is responsible for the day-to-day overall management of our Company and mapping our growth strategy. Mr. Wong founded our Group in 1992 and is a director of a number of subsidiaries of the Company. He has over 30 years of experience in the furniture industry. In May 2015, Mr. Wong was elected as an Executive Chairman of the Hong Kong Industrial & Commercial Association (香港工商總會) and as a Founding Chairman of the Happy Hong Kong Foundation Company Limited (築福香港基金會有限公司). Mr. Wong is the husband of Ms. Hui Wai Hing, an executive Director, and the father of Ms. Wong Ying Ying, also an executive Director. Mr. Wong is a director of Man Wah Investments Limited, the controlling shareholder of the Company.

Ms. Hui Wai Hing, aged 63, is our executive Director. She joined our Group in 1992 and was appointed as our Director on 17 November 2004. She is also a director of a number of subsidiaries of the Company. She is the wife of Mr. Wong Man Li, our Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Managing Director and executive Director, and the mother of Ms. Wong Ying Ying, our executive Director. She has over 30 years of experience in the furniture industry. Ms. Hui is also a director of Man Wah Investments Limited, the controlling shareholder of the Company.

Mr. Alan Marnie, aged 55, has been our executive Director since 6 October 2011 after joining the Group in September 2010. He is responsible for exploring the furniture markets in the United Kingdom, Europe, Africa, Asia and Oceania. Mr. Marnie has over 30 years of experience in manufacturing, retail and marketing in the furniture industry. Prior to joining the Group, he was employed by Homestyle Operations Limited ("Homestyle") as the managing director for Steinhoff Retail Furniture Division in the United Kingdom for 2 years from 2008 to 2010. Homestyle belongs to Steinhoff International Holding Ltd ("Steinhoff"), a company listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange, and is one of the largest furniture retailers in Europe. In addition, Mr. Marnie had also worked for 19 years in Reid Furniture Limited, a company which was subsequently owned by Steinhoff, the largest furniture retailer of Scotland and Ireland at that time, and had served as its managing director and chief executive officer for 3 years and 2 years, respectively.

Mr. Dai Quanfa, aged 52, has been our executive Director since 19 July 2012 after joining the Group in 1995, and is currently a director of a number of subsidiaries of the Company, including Man Wah Furniture Group (Huizhou) Co., Ltd. (敏華傢俱集團(惠州)有限公司), Chongqing Man Wah Furniture Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (重慶敏華傢俱製造有限公司) and Man Wah Furniture (China) Co., Ltd. (敏華傢俱(中國)有限公司). Mr. Dai is also a general manager of the manufacturing center of the Group. He is responsible for the Group's manufacture of furniture. Mr. Dai has over 30 years of experience in the furniture industry.

Ms. Wong Ying Ying, aged 39, has been our executive Director since 4 February 2015 after joining the Group in 2009 and is a member of the Company's nomination committee. She is the daughter of Mr. Wong Man Li, our Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Managing Director and executive Director, and Ms. Hui Wai Hing, our executive Director. She has been appointed as the General Manager of the Group's International Marketing Center, which is responsible for the Group's export business, since December 2018. She is the chief brand officer and deputy general manager of the Great China Division of the Group. Ms. Wong is also a director of some of the subsidiaries of the Company. She is a member of Tianjin's Political Consultative Conference, a committee member of the All-China Youth Federation, the vice-chairman of Dynamic Youth of Huizhou Ltd, vice-chairman of Kwai Tsing Volunteer Develop Team, honorary chairman of Shatin District Junior Police Call, member of the Y. Elites Association, honorary chairman of Shatin Sports Association, youth member of HK Industrial & Commercial Association Ltd, Youth Link and youth member of HK Young Industrialists Council and youth member of Jiangsu Youth Federation. She graduated from the University of Wisconsin Madison, Wisconsin, United States of America in 2009 with bachelor's degrees in both Marketing and Sociology. Ms. Wong Ying Ying is also a director of Man Wah Investments Limited, the controlling shareholder of the Company.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Chau Shing Yim, David, aged 62, has been our independent non-executive director since 5 March 2010 and is the Chairman of the Company's audit committee and a member of each of the Company's nomination committee and remuneration committee. Mr. Chau has over 30 years of experience in corporate finance and was formerly a partner of one of the big four accounting firms. Mr. Chau was a key member who founded their corporate finance division and held the position as their Head of Merger and Acquisition and Corporate Advisory.

Mr. Chau is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales ("ICAEW"), and was granted the Corporate Finance Qualification of ICAEW. He is also a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and was an ex-committee member of the Disciplinary Panel of HKICPA. Mr. Chau is a Senior Fellow and Director of the Hong Kong Securities and Investment Institute ("HKSI") and he is a member of Corporate Committee and was the chairman of China and Corporate Committee. Mr. Chau is the member of Hong Kong Metropolitan University ("HKMU") Foundation Advisory Committee.

Mr. Chau is the member of Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital ("PYNEH") Fund Raising Committee, PYNEH Charitable Trust and also ex-member of the Hospital Governing Committee.

Mr. Chau is currently an independent non-executive director and audit committee chairman of OSL Group Limited (Stock Code: 863), China Ruyi Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 136), Productive Technologies Company Limited (Stock Code: 650) and Lee & Man Paper Manufacturing Limited (Stock Code: 2314). Mr. Chau resigned as an independent non-executive director of each of China Evergrande New Energy Vehicle Group Limited (Stock Code: 708) on 28 October 2024 and China Evergrande Group (formerly Stock Code: 3333, which was delisted on 25 August 2025) on 31 May 2024. All the aforesaid companies are listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Hong Kong Stock Exchange").

Mr. Ding Yuan, aged 56, has been our independent non-executive Director since 31 December 2016. Mr. Ding is the Chairman of the Company's remuneration committee and a member of each of the Company's nomination committee and audit committee. Mr. Ding graduated with a doctor of philosophy degree in management science from the College of Business Administration, Bordeaux IV University in France in December 2000. Mr. Ding served as a tenured professor in accounting and management control at the HEC School of Management in France from September 1999 to September 2006. He joined China Europe International Business School since September 2006, and currently serves there as the Cathay Capital Chair Professor in Accounting. Mr. Ding is currently a non-executive director of Saurer Intelligent Technology Co. Ltd. (卓郎智能技術股份有限公司), a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 600545) from May 2018 and an independent non-executive director of Shanghai Kunchi Group Co. Ltd. (上海路捷鯤馳集團股份有限公司). Mr. Ding was an independent non-executive director of Bluestar Adisseo Company (藍星安迪蘇股份有限公司), a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 600299) from August 2018 to September 2024. Mr. Ding is also an independent non-executive director of JS Global Lifestyle Company Limited (stock code: 1691) from August 2022, and of Health and Happiness (H&H) International Holdings Limited (stock code: 1112) from January 2023, both of which are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Mr. Ding has more than 20 years of experience in teaching and researching financial accounting, financial statement analysis, corporate governance and mergers and acquisitions.

Mr. Yang Siu Shun, aged 70, has been our independent non-executive director since 1 April 2022 and is a member of each of the Company's audit committee and nomination committee. Mr. Yang is currently serving as a Member of the 14th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, a Justice of the Peace in Hong Kong, a Steward of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, and an independent non-executive director of Tencent Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 700) which is publicly listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Mr. Yang was an independent non-executive director of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited (Stock Code: 1398) which is publicly listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Shanghai Stock Exchange, up to August 2024, and was also an independent non-executive director of Xinyi Glass Holdings Limited (stock code: 0868), which is publicly listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, up to May 2024. Mr. Yang retired from PricewaterhouseCoopers ("PwC") on 30 June 2015. Before his retirement, he served as the Chairman and Senior Partner of PwC Hong Kong, the Executive Chairman and Senior Partner of PwC China and Hong Kong, one of the five members of the Global Network Leadership Team of PwC and the PwC Asia Pacific Chairman. Mr. Yang served as a Member of the Exchange Fund Advisory Committee of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, up to 31 August 2021. Mr. Yang also served as a Board Member and the Audit Committee Chairman of The Hang Seng University of Hong Kong (formerly known as Hang Seng Management College), up to 30 September 2018 and the Deputy Chairman of the Council of Hong Kong Metropolitan University ("HKMU") (formerly known as The Open University of Hong Kong), up to 19 June 2019. Mr. Yang graduated from the London School of Economics and Political Science in 1978 and was awarded the degree of Honorary Doctor of Social Sciences by HKMU in 2019. Mr. Yang is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants.

Mr. Lam Yin Shing, Donald, aged 62, has been our independent non-executive director since 30 June 2025 and is a member of the Company's remuneration committee. He has extensive experience in the banking industry. He has been with Hang Seng Bank Limited (the "Bank"), a company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (stock code: 0011), for the past 21 years, lastly as Head of Commercial Banking (Greater China) and a member of the Bank's Executive Committee before his retirement in January 2024. He planned, directed and managed the Bank's commercial banking business in the Greater China region as well as the functional departments of global trade and receivable finance, global payment solutions, insurance sales and corporate wealth management. Prior to this, he had been with The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, a company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (stock code: 0005), for 14 years lastly as Head of Corporate Marketing and Planning for value transformation of the corporate and institutional banking business, before serving briefly as finance director of a Hong Kong listed company for less than 3 years.

Mr. Lam is a certified banker of the Hong Kong Institute of Bankers and a chartered banker of the Chartered Banker Institute, the United Kingdom. He obtained his Bachelor of Social Science (First Class Honor) in Economics and Management Studies from the University of Hong Kong in 1987 and Master of Science in e-Commerce and Master of Business Administration both from The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Mr. Lam is an active participant in various community services. He served as a board member, second vice president, campaign committee chairman and member of Executive Committee of the Community Chest from 2021 to 2022; a member of Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference of Guangxi Autonomous Region from 2013 to 2022; a member of Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference of Changsha City from 2008 to 2012; and a member of Disciplinary Committee of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants from 2016 to 2022.

With effect from 19 April 2024, Mr. Lam has been appointed as an executive director of Hon Kwok Land Investment Company, Limited (“Hon Kwok”) (Stock Code: 0160) and then became the managing director since April 2025. He is responsible for the overall management of Hon Kwok. From 19 April 2024 to 19 December 2025, he served as an executive director of Chinney Investments, Limited (Stock Code: 0216). He has also been appointed as an independent non-executive director of Best Pacific International Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 2111) with effect from 25 June 2024, and of Karrie International Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1050) with effect from 1 July 2024. All the aforesaid companies are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

All the executive directors of the Company are respectively responsible for the various aspects of the business and operations of the Group. These executive directors are regarded as the members of the senior management team of the Group.

Financial Highlights

	FY2026 HK\$'000	FY2025 HK\$'000	FY2024 HK\$'000	FY2023 HK\$'000	FY2022 HK\$'000
Revenue and other income	16,751,212	17,249,385	18,798,633	17,788,864	21,787,920
Gross profit margin	39.4%	40.5%	39.4%	38.5%	36.7%
Selling and administrative expense/revenue	25.2%	22.6%	23.2%	25.1%	24.4%
Profit attributable to the equity owners of the Company	1,812,423	2,062,617	2,302,366	1,914,914	2,247,491
Net profit margin	11.0%	12.2%	12.5%	11.0%	10.5%
Basic earnings per share (HK cents)	46.74	53.19	59.09	48.80	56.90
Diluted earnings per share (HK cents)	46.72	53.19	59.08	48.77	56.77
Interim dividend (HK cents)	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	13.0
Proposed final dividend (HK cents)	9.0	12.0	15.0	10.0	17.0
Dividend payout ratio	51.3%	50.8%	50.7%	51.2%	52.6%
Inventory turnover days	58.4	54.5	49.1	70.9	63.1
Account receivables' turnover days	41.8	38.4	33.2	40.4	33.3
Account payables' turnover days	25.1	24.7	27.2	36.0	28.5
Total assets	22,404,116	20,023,592	19,807,520	19,640,488	20,521,244
Total liabilities	7,204,408	6,374,426	6,731,851	7,112,718	7,773,071
Total equity	15,199,708	13,649,166	13,075,669	12,527,770	12,748,173
Cash and bank balances	3,318,700	4,006,314	3,273,830	3,738,234	2,831,559
Return on equity ¹	12.8%	16.2%	19.1%	16.6%	19.2%
Return on assets ²	8.1%	10.3%	11.6%	9.7%	11.0%

Notes:

1. Return on equity = Profit attributable to equity owners of the Company/equity attributable to equity owners of the Company at the end of the year.
2. Return on assets = Profit attributable to equity owners of the Company/total assets at the end of the year.

• Chairman's Statement

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,

On behalf of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Man Wah Holdings Limited ("Man Wah" or the "Company"), I am pleased to present the audited annual results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 March 2026 ("FY2026", the "Review Period" or the "Reporting Period").



Looking back on the past year, the Group has navigated an extraordinary development journey, marked by both challenges and significant achievements. Amidst a volatile global economic landscape and intense market competition, the Company has opened up a new chapter under a changing environment, striving to maintain a strong foothold against the challenges. In the first half of the financial year, we witnessed modest improvements in market sentiment driven by expectations of interest rate cuts in major economies. However, with ongoing slow recovery of domestic demand in China and no notable improvement in the household consumption market, the overall retail environment remained challenging. Since the third quarter, external environment took another twist towards a more complex situation. Following the imposition of global reciprocal tariffs by the U.S. in April last year, major adjustments in trade policy were launched by the U.S. government in October of the same year, which led to the re-inclusion of certain furniture sectors into the tariff measures under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962. This development resulted in heightened uncertainty for the recliner sofa industry in which the Group operates, triggering new fluctuations in cross-border supply chain costs and expectations. Meanwhile, inflation proved more persistent than initially anticipated, and interest rate trends remained erratic, causing consumer demand to fluctuate across multiple markets. By the end of February this year, the outbreak of the U.S.-Israel-Iran war led to significant volatility in crude oil prices, which gradually fed into rising raw material costs, further destabilizing the operating environment.

Amidst such background, the Group recorded a revenue of approximately HK\$16,429,240,000, representing a year-on-year decrease of 2.8%. Gross profit margin decrease from 40.5% to 39.4%, and the profit attributable to owners of the Company amounted to approximately HK\$1,812,423,000, representing a year-on-year decrease of 12.1%. Despite the volatile external environment, the Group implemented prudent response measures to continuously optimize its cost structure and maintain efficient operation, so as to minimize the impact of negative factors, with the overall business performance remaining relatively stable.

During the year, the domestic market remained impacted by factors such as subdued consumer purchasing power and divergent recovery pace in store-based retail performance. Following the refinement of store strategy in the first half of the year, the Group further increased resource investment to online channels in the second half of the year. Through optimization of content marketing, social media platform promotion and product portfolio, the Group drove sustained and positive growth in online sales. The expansion of online channels effectively offset some of the pressure on offline stores, preventing a sharp adjustment in overall domestic sales business. Looking forward, the Group will continue to push forward the development of online consumption scenarios, enhance brand penetration, and constantly optimize its store network, with an aim to improve overall operation efficiency.



In terms of overseas business, the United States remained the Group's most important market. In response to the rapid changes in tariff policy, the Group acquired Gainline Group at a consideration of US\$32 million in December 2025, which marked an important strategic move by the Group under the multipolar geopolitical landscape. Following the acquisition of Gainline Group, the Group has established a more balanced global production network, providing greater supply chain flexibility and effectively mitigating the impact of tariff and logistics cost fluctuations on deliveries to customers. This strategic initiative also enabled the Group to establish local distribution platform within the United States and to extend its presence to markets that were previously inaccessible under the import-based model, laying a more solid foundation for the Group's sustained development in the U.S. market.

In addition, although the European market was weighted by inflation and energy costs, the Group remained committed to developing new customers and exploring new sales channels in Europe, and launched product portfolio more tailored to local preference, maintaining steady increase in sale volume for the year. The Group also recorded robust growth in sales in other overseas market such as Southeast Asia and Middle East, reflecting the strong competitive strength of our products in the global market.

On the other hand, the Group pushed forward with the separate quotation of its subsidiary, Remacro Technology Co., Ltd. ("RMT"), on the National Equities Exchange and Quotations System* (全國中小企業股份轉讓系統) (the "NEEQ Quotation") in October 2025. RMT focuses on the research, development and manufacturing of multifunctional smart furniture components, and serves as an important business platform for the Group in the field of core components for smart homes. RMT was successfully quoted and traded on the NEEQ in April 2026, which helped enhance its market visibility and capital operation efficiency, and provides greater possibilities for the Group's future industrial chain integration.

Looking ahead to the future, the global economy continues to face a number of uncertainties, including the interest rate trends in major economies, geopolitical risks, supply chain pressures, and changes in consumer demand. The Group will maintain a prudent approach and deal with market challenges with flexible strategies. In terms of the PRC market, the Group will upgrade its "First Class CHEERS" brand products and launch more types of recliner sofas which are healthy, comfortable, value-for-money and stylish, so as to cater to the needs of different scenarios and age groups. At the same time, we will continue to explore online consumption scenarios, enhance brand penetration, and improve operational efficiency by optimizing store layouts. In terms of overseas markets, the newly acquired local production base in the United States will serve as a key pillar in reshaping the Group's supply chain, helping to enhance its delivery capabilities and solidify its leading market position. In the European market, the Group will continue to develop new customers to drive steady growth in sales volume. The Group will facilitate business growth with pragmatic and forward-looking strategies, and is committed to progressing steadily for lasting success under such turbulent operation environment.

On behalf of the Board, I hereby extend our sincere gratitude to all shareholders, distributors, partners, consumers and all employees for their long-time support and trust.

Wong Man Li

Chairman

Man Wah Holdings Limited

Management Discussion and Analysis

MARKET AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The operating environment in FY2026 remained complex as the previous year, and global demand constantly fluctuated amid uncertainties over interest rate trends and the rise of de-globalisation. The recovery of domestic demand in China was slower than expected, with no signs of a turnaround in the real estate sector. The home furnishing consumer market remained at a consolidation phase, characterized by intensified industry competition and persistent pricing pressure. Overseas, the United States updated its tariff arrangements under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 during the year, re-imposing tariffs on certain furniture products and metal components, which posed new challenges to cross-border costs and supply chain arrangements for recliner sofa-related products. As at the end of the year, escalating geopolitical tensions and increasing volatility in energy prices also added further uncertainties to raw material costs.

Amidst such background, the Group recorded a revenue of approximately HK\$16,429,240,000, representing a year-on-year decrease of 2.8%. Gross profit margin for the year was 39.4%, down by 1.1 percentage points from the corresponding period of last year. The profit attributable to owners of the Company amounted to approximately HK\$1,812,423,000, representing a year-on-year decrease of 12.1%, which was mainly attributable to a decrease in revenue, a decrease in gross profit margin as well as an increase in selling and distribution expenses. Despite the volatile external environment, the Group maintained relative resilience in its overall operation performance through continuous improvements in production efficiency, adjustments to its product mix and enhancement of channel management. Once again, the Group ranked first globally in terms of recliner sales volume in the calendar year of 2025 according to the survey result by a third-party research institute (Source: Euromonitor International (Shanghai) Ltd., measured in terms of retail sales volume of recliner sofas in the world in 2025; recliner sofa is an armchair of sofa that reclines when the occupant lowers the chair's back and raises its front, including both electric and non-electric reclining sofa. Research was completed in April 2026).

PRC Market

During the year, consumer sentiment in the PRC market remained subdued, and the recovery pace of store retail showed divergence trends, with consumers adopting a more cautious attitude towards large-ticket home furnishing expenditures. As the issue of overcapacity of the industry has not yet been fully resolved, price competition persisted, which exerted certain pressure on the average sales price of our products. During the Review Period, the Group refined its store layout, and the number of stores was reduced to 6,357 stores (excluding Style (格調)) with a net decrease of 1,010 stores, aiming to consolidate resources to improve store efficiency and set up new stores at locations with higher foot traffic and stronger consumer spending potential. Meanwhile, as the Group believes that there is still room for improvement in both price and volume of online sales, we devoted more resources to online sales channels. By strengthening content marketing, enhancing platform operational efficiency and optimizing product portfolio, the Group maintained sustained growth in online sales, thereby partially offsetting the sales pressure faced by offline stores.

During the Review Period, the Group recorded a sales revenue of approximately HK\$9,249,208,000 from the PRC market (excluding revenue from real estate, shopping mall property and other business), representing a year-on-year decrease of 6.8%, and accounting for 56.3% of the Group's total revenue, which is a decline from 58.7% of last year. The average sales price experienced slight adjustment, primarily reflecting a shift in product mix towards more cost-effective series. The Group will continue to promote online and offline integration, improve store operational efficiency and strengthen brand promotion to enhance market penetration. During the Review Period, the Group's sofa product sales in the domestic market reached 959,000 sets, representing a year-on-year decrease of 4.3%.

Overseas Markets

Despite continued volatility in the global trade environment, particularly arising from evolving U.S. tariff policies, the Group maintained resilient overseas operations during the year. Market performance varied by region as macroeconomic conditions, geopolitical developments and tariff-related uncertainties continued to influence consumer demand and industry dynamics. Nevertheless, the United States remained the Group's largest overseas market and a critical pillar of its long-term global strategy.

To further strengthen its competitive position and mitigate supply chain risks associated with changing trade conditions, the Group completed the acquisition of Gainline Group in December 2025. This strategic acquisition significantly enhanced the Group's domestic manufacturing and distribution capabilities within the United States, while also expanding access to market segments that were previously less penetrated under an import-focused operating model.

Through the acquisition of Gainline Group, the Group added well-established brands including Southern Motion and Fusion Furniture, together with eight manufacturing facilities located in Mississippi, United States. This transaction established a meaningful domestic operating platform, substantially improving the Group's flexibility in global supply chain management, customer responsiveness and service capabilities throughout North America.

During the Review Period, revenue from the North America market amounted to approximately HK\$4,535,432,000, representing a year-on-year increase of approximately 2.6% and accounting for 27.6% of the Group's total revenue. Although industry demand remained under pressure and sofa sales volume in North America decreased by approximately 5.1% year-on-year to 667,000 sets, the Group maintained stable overall performance primarily driven by improvements in average selling price and contributions from the Gainline Group acquisition.

During the Review Period, the European economy presented a picture of "better than expected with resilience under challenge". As geopolitical tensions, including the Middle East war, escalated in early 2026, the market witnessed further surge in energy costs, dragging the European macro environment back under the shadow of stagflation risk during late 2025 to early 2026. During the year, the Group continued to deepen cooperation with European clients, and launched product offerings that better met local needs, driving sustained growth in sales volume. During the Review Period, revenue from the Europe and other overseas markets (excluding Home Group) amounted to approximately HK\$1,505,931,000, representing a year-on-year increase of 2.5% and accounting for 9.2% of the Group's revenue. The sofa product sales in the Europe and other overseas markets recorded a year-on-year increase of 7.4% to 194,000 sets. In addition, Home Group, a subsidiary of the Group, continued to deliver a steady performance and recorded a revenue of approximately HK\$799,610,000, representing a year-on-year increase of 2.9% and accounting for 4.9% of the Group's revenue, further solidifying its position in the local market.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue, Other Income and Gross Profit Margin

	Revenue and other income (HK\$'000)			As a percentage of revenue and other income (%)		Gross profit margin (%)	
	FY2026	FY2025	Change (%)	FY2026	FY2025	FY2026	FY2025
Sofas and ancillary products	11,254,244	11,742,512	(4.2)%	67.1%	68.0%	39.9%	40.9%
Bedding and ancillary products	2,199,070	2,408,061	(8.7)%	13.1%	14.0%	41.9%	42.0%
Other products	1,837,257	1,665,873	10.3%	11.0%	9.7%	27.1%	29.3%
Home Group business	799,610	777,388	2.9%	4.8%	4.5%	31.0%	32.7%
Other business	339,059	308,800	9.8%	2.0%	1.8%	96.1%	95.2%
Revenue	16,429,240	16,902,634	(2.8)%	98.0%	98.0%	39.4%	40.5%
Other income	321,972	346,751	(7.1)%	2.0%	2.0%	-	-
Revenue and other income	16,751,212	17,249,385	(2.9)%	100.0%	100.0%		

During FY2026, revenue and other income decreased by approximately 2.9% to approximately HK\$16,751,212,000 (Last Corresponding Period: approximately HK\$17,249,385,000). The overall gross profit margin during the Review Period was approximately 39.4% (Last Corresponding Period: approximately 40.5%).

1 Sofas and Ancillary Products

During the Review Period, revenue from sofas and ancillary products was approximately HK\$11,254,244,000, representing a decrease of approximately 4.2% as compared to approximately HK\$11,742,512,000 in the Last Corresponding Period. During the Review Period, excluding Home Group business, the Group sold approximately 1,820,000 sets of sofa products (FY2025: approximately 1,885,000 sets), representing a decrease of approximately 3.4% (one set of sofa products equals to six seats, excluding chairs and other products which were sold to commercial clients).

1.1 PRC Market

During the Review Period, revenue from the PRC market reached approximately HK\$5,975,599,000, down by approximately 9.2% from approximately HK\$6,583,804,000 in the Last Corresponding Period, among which sofas products sold decreased by approximately 4.3% from approximately 1,001,000 sets in the Last Corresponding Period to approximately 959,000 sets, which was mainly attributable to the weak market demand in the furniture industry in the PRC.

1.2 North America Market

During the Review Period, revenue from the North America market was approximately HK\$4,221,916,000, which represented an increase of approximately 1.8% from approximately HK\$4,146,118,000 in the Last Corresponding Period, maintaining stable performance amidst increasing uncertainties surrounding the industry. Among the revenue from North America during the Review Period, revenue from the United States and Canada was approximately HK\$3,583,110,000 and HK\$612,655,000, respectively.

1.3 Europe and Other Overseas Markets

During the Review Period, revenue of sofa and supporting products from Europe and other overseas markets was approximately HK\$1,056,729,000, representing an increase of approximately 4.4% from approximately HK\$1,012,590,000 in the Last Corresponding Period, which was attributable to the increase in sales orders from certain major customers in Europe during the Review Period.

2 Bedding and Ancillary Products

During the Review Period, revenue from bedding and ancillary products was approximately HK\$2,199,070,000, representing a decrease of approximately 8.7% as compared to approximately HK\$2,408,061,000 in the Last Corresponding Period, which was mainly attributable to the weak market demand in the furniture industry in the PRC.

3 Sales of Other Products

During the Review Period, the Group's revenue from other products was approximately HK\$1,837,257,000, representing an increase of approximately 10.3% from approximately HK\$1,665,873,000 in the Last Corresponding Period, which was attributable to an increase in sales of metal mechanism and smart furniture.

4 Home Group Business

During the Review Period, revenue from Home Group reached approximately HK\$799,610,000, representing an increase of approximately 2.9% compared with approximately HK\$777,388,000 in the Last Corresponding Period, which was mainly attributable to the increased demand in the European market.

5 Other Business

During the Review Period, the Group's revenue from the real estate, hotel, furniture mall, turnkey fit-out services for commercial residences and other property leasing reached approximately HK\$339,059,000, representing an increase of approximately 9.8% compared with approximately HK\$308,800,000 in the Last Corresponding Period, which was mainly attributable to the increase in lease income.

6 Other Income

During the Review Period, other income of the Group was approximately HK\$321,972,000, representing a decrease of approximately 7.1% as compared with approximately HK\$346,751,000 in the Last Corresponding Period, which was mainly attributable to the decrease in income from government grant.

Cost of Goods Sold

Breakdown of Cost of Goods Sold

	FY2026 HK\$'000	FY2025 HK\$'000	Change %
Cost of raw materials	7,289,523	7,532,322	(3.2)%
Labour costs	2,024,146	1,948,089	3.9%
Manufacturing overhead	637,220	578,061	10.2%
Total	<u>9,950,889</u>	<u>10,058,472</u>	(1.1)%

Despite a decrease in the average unit cost of raw materials as compared to that of the Last Corresponding Period (as shown below), the labour costs and manufacturing overhead recorded an increase of 3.9% and 10.2%, respectively, due to the increase in remuneration of factory staff and factory operation costs during the Review Period. The total cost of goods sold decreased by 1.1%, a smaller year-on-year decrease than that of revenue, causing the gross profit margin to decrease from 40.5% for the Last Corresponding Period to 39.4%.

Major raw materials	Average unit cost year-on-year change %
Leather	(10.0)%
Steel products	(5.4)%
Wood	(5.4)%
Fabric	(1.8)%
Chemicals	(4.9)%
Packaging paper	1.7%

Other Gains and Losses

During FY2026, other gains and losses of the Group amounted to net losses of approximately HK\$210,403,000 (Last Corresponding Period: losses of approximately HK\$541,062,000). The aforesaid losses in the Review Period were mainly attributable to the provision for impairment of trade receivables.

Selling and Distribution Expenses

Selling and distribution expenses increased by approximately 8.7% from approximately HK\$3,075,090,000 in FY2025 to approximately HK\$3,344,033,000 in FY2026. Selling and distribution expenses as a percentage of revenue increased from approximately 18.2% in FY2025 to approximately 20.4% in FY2026, including:

- (a) Advertising, promotion, and brand building expenses increased by approximately 27.7% from approximately HK\$404,056,000 to approximately HK\$516,158,000, and their percentage in revenue increased from approximately 2.4% last year to approximately 3.1% in FY2026 mainly due to the increase in e-commerce platform promotion;
- (b) Overseas transportation and port expenses decreased by approximately 13.2% from approximately HK\$771,027,000 to approximately HK\$669,199,000, and their percentage in revenue decreased from approximately 4.6% last year to approximately 4.1% in FY2026. Domestic transportation expenses increased by approximately 7.7% from approximately HK\$438,711,000 to approximately HK\$472,468,000, and their percentage in revenue increased from approximately 2.6% last year to approximately 2.9% in FY2026;
- (c) Customs duties imposed on goods exported to the United States increased by approximately 3,447.2% from approximately HK\$7,989,000 to approximately HK\$283,401,000. The duties as a percentage of revenue increased from approximately 0.1% last year to approximately 1.7% in FY2026, which was mainly attributable to the imposition of tariff on exports from Vietnam by the U.S. during the Review Period;
- (d) Salaries, welfare, and commissions of sales staff decreased by approximately 9.4% from approximately HK\$760,402,000 to approximately HK\$689,167,000, and their percentage in revenue decreased from approximately 4.5% last year to approximately 4.2% in FY2026, which was mainly attributable to the decrease in the number of sales staff.

Administrative and Other Expenses

Administrative and other expenses increased by approximately 6.7% from approximately HK\$750,373,000 in FY2025 to approximately HK\$800,868,000 in FY2026. As a percentage of revenue, administrative and other expenses were approximately 4.9% (FY2025: approximately 4.4%), which was mainly attributable to the payment of compensation and reversal of over-provision for the legal case as a result of the out-of-court settlement of the litigation with a former supplier in FY2025.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense decreased by approximately 14.0% from approximately HK\$521,776,000 in FY2025 to approximately HK\$448,937,000 in FY2026. The effective tax rate was approximately 19.1% in FY2026 (FY2025: 19.5%).

Profit Attributable to Owners of the Company and Net Profit Margin

As a result of the above, the profit attributable to owners of the Company decreased by approximately 12.1% from approximately HK\$2,062,617,000 in FY2025 to approximately HK\$1,812,423,000 in FY2026. The net profit margin of owners of the Group decreased from approximately 12.2% in FY2025 to approximately 11.0% in FY2026.

Dividends

The Board has proposed a final dividend of HK9 cents per share for FY2026. During FY2026, the Board declared and paid an interim dividend of HK15 cents per share. The Directors may recommend a payment of dividends in the future after taking into account the operations, earnings, financial condition, cash requirements and availability, capital expenditure and future development requirements of the Group and other factors as they may deem relevant at such time. Total dividends declared for FY2026 accounted for approximately 51.3% of the profit attributable to owners of the Company.

Working Capital

As at 31 March 2026, the Group's cash and bank balances were approximately HK\$3,318,700,000 (31 March 2025: approximately HK\$4,006,314,000), of which approximately HK\$1,382,993,000 was denominated in RMB, approximately HK\$143,093,000 was denominated in Euro, approximately HK\$1,745,716,000 was denominated in US\$ and approximately HK\$16,156,000 was denominated in HK\$ (31 March 2025: approximately HK\$1,471,946,000 was denominated in RMB, approximately HK\$172,289,000 was denominated in Euro, approximately HK\$1,358,481,000 was denominated in US\$ and approximately HK\$946,574,000 was denominated in HK\$).

The Group has been committed to maintaining a sound financial policy. Benefiting from the steady and sound development of the Company's business, it can effectively manage its cash flow and capital commitments. The Group also ensures that it has sufficient funds to meet its existing and future cash requirements while providing sustainable and stable dividend returns to shareholders.

The Group has not experienced and does not expect to experience any difficulties in meeting its repayment obligations when a loan or financing is due.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at 31 March 2026, the Group's short-term borrowings amounted to approximately HK\$4,239,821,000 and long-term borrowings amounted to approximately HK\$473,000. The Group's major bank borrowings are denominated in HK\$, RMB and US\$ and carry interest at fixed and variable rates. The fixed rates ranged from 0.65% to 3.00% (FY2025: 0.64% to 3.50%). The variable rates are subject to either (i) the higher of Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate plus a spread, ranging from 1.70% to 3.88% (FY2025: 4.01% to 4.98%), or the best lending rate quoted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited plus 1% or (ii) Euro Interbank Offered Rate plus a spread, ranging from 4.51% to 7.58% (FY2025: 4.01% to 7.58%). The weighted average effective interest rates of the above variable-rate and fixed-rate bank and other borrowings was 3.09% and 1.45% (FY2025: 4.01% and 1.60%) per annum.

The Group's primary source of working capital is cash flow from operating activities and bank deposits. As at 31 March 2026, the Group's current ratio was approximately 1.4 (31 March 2025: approximately 1.4). As at 31 March 2026, the Group's gearing ratio was approximately 29.9% (31 March 2025: approximately 33.2%), which is defined as total bank borrowings divided by total equity attributable to owners of the Group.

Treasury Management Policy

The treasury management policy of the Group is primarily to utilize surplus cash reserves to invest in low-risk products such as low-risk wealth management products, structured deposit or time deposit, etc. and to generate income without interfering with the Group's business operations or capital expenditures. With the aim of controlling risks to the Group, the Group generally invests in low-risk, short-term (normally with maturity periods not more than one year) and principal protected wealth management products, structured deposit or ordinary time deposit, etc..

Allowance for Inventories

For FY2026, the Group provided an impairment allowance for inventories of approximately HK\$14,057,000 (FY2025: reversed an impairment provision of approximately HK\$13,958,000).

Impairment Loss on Trade Receivables and Bills Receivable

For FY2026, the Group provided impairment loss on trade receivables and bills receivable of approximately HK\$98,139,000 (FY2025: approximately HK\$50,829,000).

Pledge of Assets

As at 31 March 2026, except for restricted bank balances of approximately HK\$8,319,000 (31 March 2025: HK\$182,000), the Group did not have any pledged assets.

Capital Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Save as disclosed in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group did not have any material capital commitments as at 31 March 2026.

As at 31 March 2026, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities.

Foreign Currency Risks

The Group's exposure to currency risks is mainly attributable to the trade and other receivables, bank balances, trade and other payables and bank borrowings, which are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the respective Group entities. Except for the business of Home Group, most of the Group's sales in overseas markets are settled in US\$. In addition, the Group's sales in Mainland China and Hong Kong markets are settled in RMB and HK\$ respectively. Except for the business of Home Group, the Group's costs are mainly settled in US\$, RMB and HK\$. The revenue of Home Group's current business in Europe was settled mainly in Euro, while the cost was settled mainly in Euro, UAH (Ukrainian hryvnia) and PLN (Polish zloty). The Group has no hedging policy (such as using any financial instrument) with respect to foreign exchange exposure.

Significant Investments, Acquisitions and Disposals

Save as disclosed in note 36 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group did not have any significant investments or material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the Review Period.

Future Plan for Material Investments or Capital Assets

The Group currently does not have any plan for material investments or capital assets in the coming year.

HUMAN RESOURCES

As at 31 March 2026, the Group had 26,050 employees (31 March 2025: 26,134 employees).

The Group always regards its employees as its most important resource, and provides its staff with sound working and living conditions at the main manufacturing bases, and has developed a comprehensive staff training and development, performance evaluation, and incentive system. With years of effort, the Group had also in place a relatively established performance appraisal system, which has acted as a benchmark for the employee incentives.

During FY2026, the total staff costs for the Group amounted to approximately HK\$3,042,607,000 (FY2025: approximately HK\$3,055,078,000), of which approximately HK\$21,595,000 (FY2025: approximately HK\$20,956,000) was Directors' emoluments. The Group endeavours to keep the remuneration packages of its employees competitive and reward employees based on their performance. As part of the Group remuneration system and policy, we have adopted a share award scheme which enables the Group to reward employees and incentivise them to perform better.

FUTURE PLANS AND OUTLOOK

Looking ahead to the coming financial year, the global economy continues to face a number of uncertainties, including the interest rate trends, geopolitical risks, energy price fluctuations, and changes in demand from major markets. The Group will maintain a prudent operation strategy and continue to enhance operational efficiency, so as to cope with the challenges from the external environment.

The national "15th Five-Year Plan" (2026–2030) will facilitate China's transition from a manufacturing powerhouse to a consumption-driven economy, with an aim to reshaping the economic cycle by focusing on expanding domestic demand and boosting consumption. To do so, efforts will be concentrated on enhancing residents' purchase power, boosting consumption demands, and increasing the supply of high-quality goods and services. The Group will also seize the opportunity to develop products tailored to the needs of various customer groups, in line with the strategy of facilitating accelerated growth in goods consumption.

In respect of the current landscape of China's recliner sofa industry, small and medium-sized brands remained in "feature-focused" low-dimensional competition, resulting in severe product homogenization. Meanwhile, on the consumption side, with the rising of the middle class and the diversification of consumption needs across all age groups, consumers' expectations for recliner sofas have shifted towards a holistic pursuit of value encompassing ergonomic support, multi-scenario adaptability, design aesthetics and long-term durability. The industry is undergoing a transition from hardware-based competition to value-driven competition. In the coming year, the "First Class CHEERS" brand will evolve from selling products to selling lifestyles, steering industry competition back towards a focus on users' nuanced needs and ushering in a new operation phase of promoting refined lifestyle. Looking ahead, the "First Class CHEERS" brand will stick to its four core philosophies of being healthy, comfortable, value-for-money and fashionable, and push comprehensive upgrading of its four flagship series, namely "Cheers Noble", "Cheers Gentleman", "Cheers Fashion" and "Cheers Urban", aiming to launch new products that are not only comfortable but also present a better fit for health requirements, aesthetic preferences and various needs of every family member.

The Group will continue to promote the in-depth development of its domestic online channels, with a view to enhancing brand visibility and consumer engagement. Concurrently, the Group will advance the evolution of its products towards greater intelligence, health orientation, entertainment functionality, and elderly-adaptability, in order to meet consumers' demand for quality and functionality. Furthermore, the Group will strengthen collaboration with its distributors to optimize the store network and improve average store efficiency.

Looking forward, the Group will continue strengthening its global operational footprint through a diversified manufacturing and logistics platform spanning China, Vietnam, Mexico, the United States, Ukraine, Poland and Lithuania. This forward-looking deployment enhances operational agility, improves supply chain resilience and enables the Group to better navigate evolving international trade conditions.

In North America, the Group is further advancing its go-to-market strategy by reorganizing its distribution structure into five dedicated business units. Each business unit will be supported by specialized management teams focused on serving distinct distribution channels and customer segments with more tailored product assortments, merchandizing strategies and service solutions. The Group believes this channel-focused structure will drive deeper market penetration, improve customer alignment and enhance overall operating efficiency.

Meanwhile, the Group will continue to consolidate its leadership position across North America and Europe while selectively expanding into new channels and emerging markets to cultivate additional long-term growth opportunities. The Group also remains committed to enhancing product intelligence, health-oriented functionality, comfort innovation and consumer lifestyle integration in order to further strengthen the competitiveness and value proposition of its brands in global markets.

The Group will drive business development with pragmatic and forward-looking strategies, remain resilient in a volatile operating environment, and is committed to creating long-term value for its shareholders.

Corporate Governance Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

Man Wah Holdings Limited (the “Company”) has a policy of seeking to comply with established best practices in corporate governance. The board (the “Board”) of directors (the “Directors”) of the Company believes that good corporate governance is crucial to improving the efficiency and performance of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) and to safeguarding the interests of its shareholders (the “Shareholders”). Set out below are the principles of corporate governance as adopted by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2026.

Corporate Governance Code

The Board acknowledges the importance of the highest standards of corporate governance as the Board believes that effective corporate governance practices are fundamental to enhancing shareholders’ value and safeguarding the interest of shareholders. Accordingly, the Company has adopted sound corporate governance principles that emphasize effective internal control and accountability to all shareholders.

During the Review Period, the Company has applied the principles of and complied with the applicable code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix C1 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “Listing Rules”) which were applicable during the Review Period (the “CG Code”), save for the deviation from Code Provision C.2.1 under Part 2 of the CG Code which is explained below. The Company periodically reviews its corporate governance practices to ensure that they continue to meet the requirements of the CG Code.

Under the Code Provision C.2.1, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. On 21 March 2022, Mr. Wong Man Li was appointed as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Mr. Wong Man Li, who also acts as the Chairman and the Managing Director of the Company, has been responsible for overseeing the general operations of the Group. The Board meets regularly to consider major matters concerning the operations of the Group. The Board considers that this structure had not impaired the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Company as all major decisions have been made in consultation with the Board and appropriate Board committees, as well as management. The roles of the respective executive directors and senior management who are in charge of different functions complement the role of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. In addition, there are four independent non-executive Directors on the Board offering their experience, expertise, independent advice and views from different perspectives. The Board is therefore of the view that there were adequate balance of power and safeguards in place. The Board believes that this structure has allowed the Group to operate efficiently.

Model Code for Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as a code of conduct of the Company for Directors’ securities transactions. The Company has made specific enquiry of all Directors and the relevant employees regarding any non-compliance with the Model Code during the Review Period, and they all confirmed that they had fully complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code and its code of conduct regarding directors’ securities transactions. Employees who are deemed to be in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company or its shares are prohibited from dealing in the shares of the Company during the black-out periods.

Corporate Governance Functions

It is the responsibility of the Board to determine the appropriate corporate governance practices applicable to the Company's circumstances and to ensure relevant processes and procedures are in place to achieve the Company's corporate governance objectives.

The duties of the Board in performing its corporate governance functions under the CG Code include:

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

During the Review Period, the Board in particular considered the following corporate governance issues:

- (i) to review the Terms of Reference and Proceedings of the Board;
- (ii) to review the Terms of References of the Audit Committee;
- (iii) to review the Terms of References of the Remuneration Committee;
- (iv) to review the Terms of Reference of the Nomination Committee;
- (v) to review the Shareholders' Communication Policy and Procedures for Shareholders to propose a person for election as a Director;
- (vi) to review the Policy for the employees to raise concerns about possible improprieties; and
- (vii) to review the effectiveness of the internal controls and risk management systems of the Company through the Audit Committee.

SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS

The annual general meeting and other general meetings of the Company are the primary forum for communication by the Company with the Shareholders and for Shareholders' participation. All Shareholders are encouraged to attend the general meetings or to appoint proxies to attend and vote at meetings on their behalf if they are unable to attend the meetings.

During the Review Period, apart from the annual general meeting, held on 30 June 2025, the Company has not held any other general meeting.

Attendance records

During the Review Period, the annual general meeting was held and the attendance records are as follows:

Board	Meetings attended/ Eligible to attend Annual General Meeting
<i>Executive Directors</i>	
Mr. Wong Man Li	1/1
Ms. Hui Wai Hing	1/1
Mr. Alan Marnie	0/1
Mr. Dai Quanfa	0/1
Ms. Wong Ying Ying	1/1
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i>	
Mr. Chau Shing Yim, David	1/1
Mr. Ding Yuan	1/1
Mr. Yang Siu Shun	1/1
Mr. Lam Yin Shing, Donald	1/1

DIRECTORS' TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The Company has provided funds to encourage the Directors to participate in professional development courses and seminars to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. During the Review Period, regulatory updates and relevant materials on amendment of Listing Rules were sent to the Directors for their awareness of the latest development on statutory requirements.

The training each Director received during the Review Period is summarized as below:

Name of Director	Reading materials regarding regulatory update and corporate governance matters or/and attending seminars/in-house workshops relevant to the Company's business, Listing Rules compliance and risk management
<i>Executive Directors</i>	
Mr. Wong Man Li (<i>Chairman and the CEO</i>)	✓
Ms. Hui Wai Hing	✓
Mr. Alan Marnie	✓
Mr. Dai Quanfa	✓
Ms. Wong Ying Ying	✓
<i>Independent non-executive Directors</i>	
Mr. Chau Shing Yim, David	✓
Mr. Ding Yuan	✓
Mr. Yang Siu Shun	✓
Mr. Lam Yin Shing, Donald	✓

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As at 31 March 2026, the Board comprised five executive Directors and four independent non-executive Directors (the "INEDs"). The list of Directors is set out in the section headed "Directors' Report" of this annual report.

The Board has a balance of skills and experience appropriate for the requirements of the business of the Company. The Directors' biographical information is set out in the section headed "Directors' Biographies" of this annual report.

Save for the Directors' business relationships as a result of their respective directorships in the Company and the executive Directors' employment with the Group, the spousal relationship between the executive Directors Mr. Wong Man Li and Ms. Hui Wai Hing, and the family relationship between Mr. Wong Man Li, Ms. Hui Wai Hing and Ms. Wong Ying Ying, as disclosed in each of their respective biographies in the section headed "Directors' Biographies" of this annual report, there are no financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationships among members of the Board and they are independent from each other.

The Board meets regularly during the Review Period on an ad-hoc basis as required by business needs. The Board's primary purpose is to set and review the overall strategic development of the Group and to oversee the achievement of the plans to enhance Shareholders' value. Daily operational decisions are delegated to the executive Directors.

Role and function

The Board is responsible for overall strategic formulation and performance monitoring of the Group. It delegates day-to-day operations of the Company to the executive committee of the Board (the "Executive Committee") and senior management within the control and authority framework set by the Board. In addition, the Board has also delegated various responsibilities to each of the Company's audit committee (the "Audit Committee"), remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee") and nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee"). Further details of these committees are set out in the sections headed "Audit Committee", "Remuneration Committee" and "Nomination Committee" below.

Board meetings

The Board has four scheduled meetings a year. Additional meetings would be arranged if and when required. The Directors can attend meetings in person or through other means of electronic communication in accordance with the bye-laws of the Company (the "Bye-laws").

The company secretary of the Company (the "Company Secretary") assists the Chairman in drawing the agenda of each meeting and each Director may request inclusion of matters in the agenda. Generally, at least 14 days' notice of a regular Board meeting is given and the Company aims at giving reasonable notice for all other Board meetings. The Company also aims at sending the agenda and the accompanying board papers, which are prepared in such form and quality as will enable the Board to make an informed decision on matters placed before it, to all Directors at a reasonable time before the intended date of a Board meeting.

All Directors have access to the Company Secretary who is responsible for ensuring that Board procedures are complied with and all applicable rules and regulations are followed.

The Company Secretary is responsible for taking minutes of Board and Board committee meetings, drafts and final versions of which would be sent to Directors for comments and records respectively, in both cases within a reasonable time after each meeting. The minutes record in sufficient detail the matters considered by the Board and decisions reached, including any concerns raised by Directors or dissenting views (if any) expressed. Minutes of the Board and Board committees' meetings are kept by the Company Secretary and are open for inspection by any Director or committee member.

If a substantial shareholder of the Company or a Director has a conflict of interest in a matter (including material transaction with connected persons) which the Board has determined to be material, a Board meeting will be held instead of by way of resolution.

Attendance records

During the Review Period, a total of four Board meetings were held and the attendance records are as follows:

Board	Meetings attended/ Eligible to attend
<i>Executive Directors</i>	
Mr. Wong Man Li (<i>Chairman and the CEO</i>)	4/4
Ms. Hui Wai Hing	2/4
Mr. Alan Marnie	2/4
Mr. Dai Quanfa	4/4
Ms. Wong Ying Ying	4/4
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i>	
Mr. Chau Shing Yim, David	4/4
Mr. Ding Yuan	4/4
Mr. Yang Siu Shun	4/4
Mr. Lam Yin Shing, Donald	4/4

Access to information

The Directors may seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expenses. The Company will, upon request, provide separate independent professional advice to Directors to assist the relevant Directors to discharge their duties to the Company.

The Board is supplied with relevant information by the senior management pertaining to matters to be brought before the Board for decision as well as reports relating to operational and financial performance of the Group before each Board meeting. Where any Director requires additional information beyond that provided, the Director has the right to separately and independently access to the Company's senior management to make further enquiries if necessary.

The Board reviewed the abovementioned mechanism in ensuring the Directors' right to access to information and its effectiveness. Coupled with the Company's commitment to ensuring the appointment of sufficient number of INEDs in compliance with the Listing Rules, the Company is of the view that the Board has access to independent views and opinions. The Board will continue to review the implementation and effectiveness of the abovementioned mechanism on an annual basis.

Appointments and re-election of Directors

Directors were nominated by members of the Board during the year to fill casual vacancies or as an addition to existing Board. The Nomination Committee, in consultation with the Board, determines the selection criteria and identifies candidates with the appropriate expertise and experience for the appointments of new Directors. The Nomination Committee then nominates the most suitable candidate to be appointed to the Board.

According to the Bye-laws, any Director so appointed by the Board shall hold office, in the case of filling a casual vacancy, only until the next following general meeting of the Company or, in the case of an addition to their number, until the next following annual general meeting of the Company who shall then be eligible for re-election at such general meeting. Every Director (including INEDs) is appointed for a specific term and is subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

Every newly appointed Director will be given an introduction of regulatory requirements. The Directors are continually updated on the latest development of the Listing Rules and other applicable statutory requirements to ensure compliance and upkeep of good corporate governance practice.

Independent Non-executive Directors

Pursuant to Rules 3.10(1), 3.10(2) and 3.10A of the Listing Rules, the Company has appointed four independent non-executive Directors for a term of three years. Two of the INEDs, Mr. Chau Shing Yim, David and Mr. Yang Siu Shun, have appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. Every Director is subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years in accordance with the Bye-laws.

The INEDs are considered by the Board to be independent of the management and free of any relationship that could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgments. The Board considered that each of the INEDs brings his own relevant expertise to the Board and its deliberations. None of the INEDs has any business or financial interests with the Group nor has any relationship with other Directors.

Directors' and Auditors' Responsibilities for Accounts

The Directors' responsibilities for the accounts and the responsibilities of the external auditor to the Shareholders are set out on pages 56 to 58 of this annual report.

Board Committees

The Board has established the following committees to oversee particular aspects of the Company's affairs and to assist in the execution of the Board's responsibilities. All committees have their own terms of reference. All resolutions passed by the committees will be reported to the Board at the next Board meeting.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has been established with specific written terms of reference which deal clearly with its authorities and duties. As at 31 March 2026, the Audit Committee consisted of three INEDs, namely, Mr. Chau Shing Yim, David, Mr. Ding Yuan and Mr. Yang Siu Shun. The principal duties of the Audit Committee include, among other things:

- to review the audit plans of the Group's external auditors;
- to review external auditors' reports;
- to review the cooperation given by the Group's officers to the external auditors;

- to review the Group's financial statements before their submission to the Board;
- to review, approve and monitor internal control procedures and risk management systems;
- to review the effectiveness of our internal audit function;
- to review and approve the terms and conditions for all interested person transactions;
- to nominate external auditors for appointment;
- to review and ratify interested person transactions to ensure that they comply with the approved internal control procedures and have been conducted on an arm's length basis; and
- to review the Group's financial and accounting policies and practices.

The Audit Committee has explicit authority to investigate any activity within its terms of reference and the authority to obtain outside legal or other independent professional advice if it considers necessary. It is given access to and assistance from the employees and reasonable resources to discharge its duties properly.

During the Review Period, the Board had no disagreement with the Audit Committee's view on the re-appointment of the external auditor. The financial statements for the Review Period have been reviewed by the Audit Committee.

During the Review Period, two meetings of the Audit Committee were held and the Audit Committee's primary work done during the Review Period included, overseeing the relationship with the Company's external auditor, reviewing financial information of the Group, and overseeing of the Group's financial reporting system, internal control procedures and risk management system, and the effectiveness of the Group's internal audit function. The Company has adopted a term of reference of the Audit Committee, which complies with the provisions of the CG Code. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are available on the Company's website. The members of the Audit Committee during the Review Period and their attendance were as follows:

Audit Committee	Meetings attended/ Eligible to attend
Mr. Chau Shing Yim, David (<i>Chairman</i>)	2/2
Mr. Ding Yuan	2/2
Mr. Yang Siu Shun	2/2

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee has been established with specific written terms of reference which deal clearly with its authorities and duties. As at 31 March 2026, the Nomination Committee consisted of three INEDs, namely, Mr. Chau Shing Yim, David, Mr. Ding Yuan and Mr. Yang Siu Shun, and two executive Directors of the Company, namely, Mr. Wong Man Li and Ms. Wong Ying Ying. The principal duties of the Nomination Committee include, among other things:

- to nominate the Directors having regard to the Directors' contribution and performance;
- to determine on an annual basis whether or not a Director is independent;
- to review the Company's board diversity policy and the progress on achieving the objectives set for implementing the said policy;
- to decide whether or not a Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as a Director; and
- to review and assess the adequacy of the corporate governance guidelines of the Company and to recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

The Nomination Committee has adopted a nomination policy (the "Nomination Policy") which sets out the procedures and criteria for the selection, appointment and re-appointment of Directors. In evaluating and selecting a candidate for directorship, the Nomination Committee has to consider, among others, character and integrity, willingness and ability to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a member of the Board and/or Board committees of the Company, diversity including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service; and such other relevant factors that the Nomination Committee may consider appropriate.

The Board has adopted a board diversity policy (the "Board Diversity Policy") which sets out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board. The Company aims to maintain a Board that has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to meet the requirements of its business. Board appointments will be based on merit, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard to the benefit of diversity on the Board including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. The Nomination Committee will give adequate consideration to these measurable objectives when making recommendations of candidates for appointment to the Board.

As of the date of this annual report, the Board has two female Directors out of nine Directors. The gender ratio is the same for the senior management as it is for the Board, since executive Directors are considered as the senior management. The Board will maintain at the least the current level of female representation on the Board, and in any event not less than the requirements under the Listing Rules. Whilst the Board believes that the current board composition is diverse, with a well-balanced mix of professional backgrounds, skills, experience, gender and age, the Board is committed to further enhancing gender diversity as and when suitable candidates are identified and ensuring that an appropriate balance of gender diversity is achieved with reference to stakeholders' expectation and international and local recommended best practices. Similar considerations shall also be applied for selecting potential candidate of the senior management team from time to time. All the executive Directors of the board have direct experiences in the Group's core markets, with various ethnic backgrounds and reflecting the Group's values and purposes. Two of the independent non-executive Directors have appropriate professional qualifications and/or extensive accounting or related financial management expertise. One independent non-executive Director has extensive experiences in teaching and researching financial accounting, financial statement analysis, corporate governance and mergers and acquisitions.

As of 31 March 2026, 37% of our colleagues are female. For details, please refer to the standalone Environmental, Social and Governance Report published by the Group. The Board considers that the gender ratio of the workforce of the Group, including the senior management, is appropriate for the operations of the Group and will strive to maintain this ratio.

The Nomination Committee has designed measurable goals according to four major aspects (namely, the age, professional qualification, term of service and independence) for purposes of implementing the Board Diversity Policy and considered that these goals have been achieved satisfactorily during the year. The relevant goals will be reviewed from time to time so as to ensure its appropriateness and its progress for achieving such goals. The Nomination Committee will review the Board Diversity Policy from time to time (if appropriate) to ensure that such Policy continues to be effective. At present, the Nomination Committee has not set any measurable objectives to implement its Board Diversity Policy. However, it will consider and review the Board Diversity Policy and setting of any measurable objectives from time to time.

Where vacancies exist at the Board, candidates are proposed and put forward to the Nomination Committee for consideration. The recommendations of the Nomination Committee will then be tendered to the Board for approval. In considering the nomination of a new Director, the Nomination Committee will take into account the qualification, ability, working experience, leadership and professional ethics of the candidates. In determining the independence of Directors, the Board follows the requirements set out in the Listing Rules.

The Nomination Committee has explicit authority to seek any necessary information from the employees within its scope of duties and the authority to obtain outside independent professional advice if it considers necessary.

During the Review Period, one meeting of the Nomination Committee was held and the work done of Nomination Committee includes reviewing the structure of the Board and determining the policy for the nomination of Directors.

The members of the Nomination Committee during the Review Period and their attendance were as follows:

Nomination Committee	Meetings attended/ Eligible to attend
Mr. Wong Man Li (<i>Chairman</i>)	1/1
Mr. Chau Shing Yim, David	1/1
Mr. Ding Yuan	1/1
Ms. Wong Ying Ying	1/1
Mr. Yang Siu Shun	1/1

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee has been established with specific written terms of reference which deal clearly with its authorities and duties. As at 31 March 2026, the Remuneration Committee consisted of three INEDs, namely, Mr. Ding Yuan, Mr. Chau Shing Yim, David and Mr. Lam Yin Shing, Donald, and one executive Director of the Company, namely, Mr. Wong Man Li. The principal duties of the Remuneration Committee include, among other things:

- to review the remuneration of the executive Directors and to provide a greater degree of objectivity and transparency in the setting of remuneration; and
- to assess performance of the executive Directors and determine specific remuneration packages for each executive Director and the Group's Managing Director.

The Remuneration Committee determines, with delegated responsibility, the remuneration packages of individual executive directors and senior management.

The Remuneration Committee may consult the Chairman about their proposals relating to the remuneration of other executive Directors. The Remuneration Committee takes into consideration industry practices and norms in compensation, in addition to the performance relative to the industry and the performance of the individual Directors. The Company reviews the remuneration package annually taking into consideration of the market practice, competitive market position and individual performance.

During the Review Period, one meeting of the Remuneration Committee was held. The work done by the Remuneration Committee during the Review Period included the following:

- (i) to determine the policy for the remuneration of executive Directors;
- (ii) to assess performance of executive Directors;
- (iii) to approve the terms of an executive Director's service contract; and
- (iv) to review and approve matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

In order to attract, retain, and motivate executives and key employees serving the Group, the Company has adopted a share award scheme in June 2024. The incentive scheme enables the eligible persons to obtain an ownership interest in the Company and thus to reward the participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations.

During the Review Period, none of the share awards granted to the grantees are subject to any performance targets assessment by the Company. In view that (i) the grantees are employees of the Group or Directors of the Company who will contribute directly to the overall management, operations, development and long term growth of the Group; (ii) the grant is a recognition for the grantees' past contributions to the Group; and (iii) the share awards are time-vesting and subject to a clawback mechanism, the Remuneration Committee is of the view that the grant of the share awards without performance targets is market competitive and aligns with the purpose of the share award scheme.

Details of the remuneration of the Directors of the Company for the Review Period are set out in note 38 to the consolidated financial statements and details of the share schemes of the Company are set out in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

The members of the Remuneration Committee during the Review Period and their attendance were as follows:

Remuneration Committee	Meetings attended/ Eligible to attend
Mr. Ding Yuan (<i>Chairman</i>)	1/1
Mr. Wong Man Li	1/1
Mr. Chau Shing Yim, David	1/1
Mr. Lam Yin Shing, Donald	1/1

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company recognizes the importance of open communication and fair disclosure. It is the Company's policy to ensure that all shareholders are equally informed of all major corporate developments. Set out below is a summary of the Company's shareholders' communication policy.

All shareholders have proper notice of any general meeting of the Company at which the Directors and the committees' members are available to give explanation on any query raised by the shareholders. Major information of the Company could be obtained from the Company's website or financial reports and circulars sent to the shareholders. Any enquiries by the shareholders requiring the Board's attention can also be sent in writing to the Investor Relations Manager of the Company whose contact details are set out in the paragraph headed "Shareholders' rights – (c) Right to put enquiries to the Board" below.

Resolutions put to the vote at the general meetings of the Company shall be decided on a poll, save that the chairman of the meeting may in good faith allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands. Procedures for conducting a poll will be explained to the shareholders at each general meeting and questions from shareholders regarding the voting procedures will be answered. The poll results will be posted on the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Company respectively in the manner prescribed under the Listing Rules.

As part of a regular program of investor relations, senior executives may hold briefings or road shows after the results announcement and attend conferences with institutional investors and analysts to engage in two-way communications on Company's performance, objectives and developments. Company visits can be arranged upon specific request.

Shareholders' rights

(a) *Right to convene special general meeting*

Bye-laws

- (i) Bye-law 62 provides that the board of Directors may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a special general meeting ("SGM"), and SGMs shall also be convened on requisition, as provided by the Companies Act (as defined therein), and, in default, may be convened by the requisitionists.

Companies Act

- (i) Pursuant to section 74 of the Companies Act, a Shareholder or Shareholders holding at the date of the deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company as at the date of the deposit carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company may requisition the directors of the Company (the "Directors" and each a "Director") to forthwith proceed duly to convene an SGM by depositing a written requisition at the registered office of the Company.
- (ii) The written requisition must state the purposes of the meeting (including the resolutions to be considered at the meeting), signed by the requisitionists, deposited at the registered office of the Company at Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM 10, Bermuda and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.
- (iii) If the Directors do not within 21 days from the date of the deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene an SGM, the requisitionists, or any of them representing more than one half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene an SGM, but any SGM so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the date of deposit of the requisition.
- (iv) An SGM so convened by the requisitionists shall be convened in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings are to be convened by the Directors.

(b) *Right to put forward proposals at general meetings*

Companies Act

- (i) Sections 79 and 80 of the Companies Act allow certain Shareholder(s) to requisition the Company to give notice to the shareholders in respect of any resolution which is intended to be moved at an annual general meeting ("AGM") of the Company or circulate a statement in respect of any proposed resolution or business to be considered at a general meeting of the Company. Under section 79 of the Companies Act, at the expense of the requisitionists unless the Company otherwise resolves, it shall be the duty of the Company on the requisition in writing by such number of Shareholders:
 - (a) to give to the Shareholders entitled to receive notice of the next AGM notice of any resolution which may properly be moved and is intended to be moved at that meeting;

- (b) to circulate to the Shareholders entitled to have notice of any general meeting sent to them any statement of not more than 1,000 words with respect to the matter referred to in any proposed resolution or the business to be dealt with at that meeting.
- (ii) The number of Shareholders necessary to make the above-mentioned requisitions to the Company shall be:
 - (a) either any number of Shareholders representing not less than one-twentieth of the total voting rights of all the Shareholders having at the date of the requisition a right to vote at the meeting to which the requisition relates; or
 - (b) not less than 100 Shareholders.
- (iii) Notice of any such intended resolution shall be given, and any such statement shall be circulated, to Shareholders entitled to have notice of the meeting sent to them by serving a copy of the resolution or statement on each such Shareholder in any manner permitted for service of notice of the meeting, and notice of any such resolution shall be given to any other Shareholder by giving notice of the general effect of the resolution in any manner permitted for giving him notice of meeting of the Company, provided that the copy shall be served, or notice of the effect of the resolution shall be given, as the case may be, in the same manner and, so far as practicable, at the same time as notice of the meeting and, where it is not practicable for it to be served or given at that time, it shall be served or given as soon as practicable thereafter.
- (iv) Section 80 of the Companies Act sets out the conditions to be met before the Company is bound to give any notice of resolution or to circulate any statement. Pursuant to section 80 of the Companies Act, the Company shall not be bound to give notice of any resolution or to circulate any statement as mentioned in paragraph (b)(i) above unless:
 - (aa) a copy of the requisition signed by the requisitionists, or two or more copies which between them contain the signatures of all the requisitionists, is deposited at the registered office of the Company:
 - (i) in the case of a requisition requiring notice of a resolution, not less than six weeks before the meeting; and
 - (ii) in the case of any other requisition, not less than one week before the meeting; and
 - (bb) there is deposited or tendered with the requisition a sum reasonably sufficient to meet the Company's expense in giving effect to the procedures in paragraph (b)(i) above (i.e. the giving of notice of resolution and/or circulation of statement).

Provided that if, after a copy of the requisition requiring notice of a resolution has been deposited at the registered office of the Company, an AGM is called for a date six weeks or less after the copy has been deposited, the copy though not deposited within the above-mentioned time shall be deemed to have been properly deposited for the purposes thereof.

(c) Right to put enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries and concerns to the Board in writing for the attention of the Investor Relations Manager of the Company whose contact details are as follows:

1st Floor, Wah Lai Industrial Center
10–14 Kwei Tei Street, Fotan
New Territories, Hong Kong
Fax: (852) 2712 0630
Email: ir@manwahgroup.com

The Investor Relations Manager of the Company shall forward the Shareholders' enquiries and concerns to the Board and/or relevant committees of the Board to answer the Shareholders' questions where appropriate.

Having considered the implementation and effectiveness of the channels of communication and engagement in place, the Board is satisfied that the Shareholders' Communication Policy has been properly implemented during the year and is effective.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There was no change in the Company's constitutional documents during the Review Period.

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

Insurance cover has been arranged for Directors' and Officers' Liability to provide adequate cover, as determined by the Board, in respect of the Board members and senior management members of the Company. Such insurance has also been renewed before 31 March 2026 with a term from 1 April 2026 until 31 March 2027.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is of the opinion that sound internal control and risk management systems will contribute to the effectiveness and efficiency of the operations of the Group and to the safeguard of the Group's assets as well as the Shareholders' investment. The internal control and risk management systems are designed to prudently manage the Group's risks within an acceptable risk profile and provide reasonable assurance against material misstatement or loss. The main features of such systems include risk-based approach, integration of risk management and internal control, and a focus on reliability.

The Company improves its business and operational activities by identifying the areas of significant business risks via a regular review and taking appropriate measures to control and mitigate these risks. The management of the Company reviews all significant control policies and procedures and highlights all significant matters in relation to internal control and risk management systems to the Board and Audit Committee annually. If the management of the Company identifies any material internal control defects to the Board and/or the Audit Committee, the Company will formulate measures to rectify such defects in a timely manner.

The Board has an overall responsibility for the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and reviewing their effectiveness. The Executive Committee helps the Board to discharge its responsibilities of ensuring and maintaining sound internal control functions by reviewing and monitoring the risk management and internal control systems and processes annually so as to ensure that they can provide reasonable assurance against material errors of the Group. The Company has an internal audit function.

The Company has adopted certain procedures on monitoring, reporting and disclosure of inside information (as defined in the Listing Rules). This ensures timely reporting and disclosure as well as fulfilment of the Group's continuing disclosure obligations.

The Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems and considers the risk management and internal control systems effective and adequate.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Zhang Xian is the Company Secretary of the Company. Mr. Zhang Xian reported to the Chairman of the Company and is responsible for advising the Board on corporate governance matters. Mr. Zhang Xian has confirmed that he has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the Review Period.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The Audit Committee is responsible for considering the appointment of the external auditor.

During the Review Period, Pricewaterhouse Coopers ("PwC") has resigned as the auditor of the Company with effect from 6 August 2025 and Ernst & Young ("EY") has been appointed as the auditor of the Company with effect from 6 August 2025 to fill the causal vacancy, following the resignation of PwC. For details of the change of auditors, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 6 August 2025.

During the Review Period, the remuneration paid or payable to the Company's auditor, EY, is set out as follows:

Services rendered	Paid/payable fee HK\$'000
Statutory audit services	1,929
Review of interim financial information	622
Non-audit services	1,878
	<u>4,429</u>

Non-audit services mainly include acquisition related due diligence service and tax consultancy service.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing financial statements of the Group which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group on a going concern basis and in presenting the financial statements, announcements and other financial disclosures required under the Listing Rules, the Directors aim to present a balanced, clear and understandable assessment of the Group's position and prospects.

For the statements of the auditor about its responsibility for reporting the financial statements, please refer to the section headed "Independent Auditor's Report – Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" on page 56 in this annual report.

• Directors' Report

The directors (the "Directors") of Man Wah Holdings Limited (the "Company") present this annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the Review Period.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A fair review of the Group's business, an indication of likely future development in the Group's business, an analysis using financial key performance indicators as required by Schedule 5 to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) can be found in the "Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" section, which form part of this Directors' Report of this annual report.

Detailed discussions on the Group's environmental policies and performance, relationships with its key stakeholders, and compliance with relevant laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the Group are set out in the standalone Environmental, Social and Governance Report published by the Group.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES FACING THE COMPANY

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

Competition

The products of the Group are sold in over 60 countries. The Group needs to compete with global sofa manufacturers as well as a lot of local players. Advantages in cost control, design, quality and service are the core advantages of the Group, and if they cannot be maintained, the Group's market share in major markets may decrease.

Macroeconomic environment

Currently, the Group's products are mainly sold in North America, China, Europe and other markets. Any negative macroeconomic change in its major markets may affect its sales growth or margins adversely. The Group needs to keep increasing its key competences to reduce possible impacts from macroeconomy.

Besides, overseas transportation cost is one of the most important expense elements of the Group. Changes in the global economy may significantly affect shipping rate, which consequently may affect the Group's profitability or revenue growth.

Supply chain

For sofa production, the Group needs to source leather, wood, chemical materials from global the market. It needs to plan carefully in advance with its major suppliers on quantity, delivery time, material specifications etc. in order to match the delivery of materials with its production plan and avoid waiting time for its factories or customers. At the same time, the Group needs to keep its inventory level as low as possible to control cost. Any disruption in the supply chain may cause an increase in production cost or delay in delivery to its customers. In order to lower supply chain risks, the Group has set up a comprehensive planning system for material procurement. In addition, for each major material, the Group has at least two qualified suppliers and keeps reviewing the competency of suppliers on a timely basis.

CORPORATE REORGANISATION

The Company was incorporated with limited liability in Bermuda.

The shares ("Shares") of the Company were listed on the main board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange with effect from 9 April 2010.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Company and together with its subsidiaries (referred to as the "Group") for the Review Period are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on pages 59 to 60 of this annual report.

An interim dividend of HK15.0 cents per Share amounting to approximately HK\$581,712,000 was paid to the shareholders of the Company ("Shareholders") during the Review Period. The Directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK9 cents per Share to the Shareholders on the register of members on Monday, 13 July 2026, amounting to approximately HK\$349,027,000.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the Review Period, the Group revalued all of its investment properties as at 31 March 2026. The net decrease in fair value of investment properties, which has been recognised directly in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, amounted to approximately HK\$69,291,000.

Details of movements during the Review Period in the property, plant and equipment of the Group are set out in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements during the Review Period in the share capital of the Company are set out in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

The Company's reserves available for distribution to Shareholders as at the end of the Review Period were as follows:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Contributed surplus	1,787,437	1,787,437
Retained earnings	313,520	299,313
	2,100,957	2,086,750

Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus account of the Company is available for distribution. However, the Company cannot declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus if:

- (a) it is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or
- (b) the realisable value of its assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium accounts.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company during the Review Period and up to the date of this annual report were:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Wong Man Li (*Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer*)

Ms. Hui Wai Hing

Mr. Alan Marnie

Mr. Dai Quanfa

Ms. Wong Ying Ying

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Chau Shing Yim, David

Mr. Kan Chung Nin, Tony (retired on 30 June 2025)

Mr. Ding Yuan

Mr. Yang Siu Shun

Mr. Lam Yin Shing, Donald (appointed on 30 June 2025)

Mr. Lam Yin Shing, Donald obtained the relevant legal advice referred to in Rule 3.09D of the Listing Rules on 22 May 2025 and he confirmed his understanding on his obligations as a Director of the Company.

In accordance with clause 99 of the Bye-laws, Mr. Wong Man Li, Ms. Hui Wai Hing and Mr. Chau Shing Yim, David will retire by rotation. Mr. Wong Man Li and Ms. Hui Wai Hing, both being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting to be held on Friday, 3 July 2026.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

No Directors being proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company has a service contract with the Company or its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SECURITIES

As at 31 March 2026, the interests of the Directors, chief executives and their associates in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")), as recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules were as follows:

Long positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company

Name of director	Capacity	Number of Shares/underlying Shares held	Approximate percentage of the issued share capital of the Company ¹
Mr. Wong Man Li	Interest in controlled corporation	2,426,692,800 ²	62.57%
	Interest of spouse	2,428,000 ²	0.06%
	Beneficial owner	35,600 ²	0.001%
Ms. Hui Wai Hing	Beneficial owner	2,428,000 ³	0.06%
	Interest of spouse	2,426,728,400 ³	62.58%
Mr. Alan Marnie	Beneficial owner	800,000 ⁴	0.02%
Mr. Dai Quanfa	Beneficial owner	1,890,800 ⁵	0.05%
Ms. Wong Ying Ying	Beneficial owner	2,394,400 ⁶	0.06%
Mr. Yang Siu Shun	Beneficial owner	30,000 ⁷	0.001%
	Interest of spouse	20,000 ⁷	0.001%
Mr. Lam Yin Shing, Donald	Beneficial owner	60,000 ⁸	0.002%

Notes:

- The percentage of the Company's issued share capital is based on the 3,878,083,200 Shares issued as at 31 March 2026.
- These 2,426,692,800 Shares were beneficially owned by Man Wah Investments Limited which, in turn, was owned by Mr. Wong Man Li and Ms. Hui Wai Hing as to 80% and 20%, respectively. Mr. Wong was therefore deemed to be interested in the entire 2,426,692,800 Shares held by Man Wah Investments Limited. Mr. Wong also held 35,600 share options granted to him under the Share Option Schemes (as defined below). Upon exercise of those share options, Mr. Wong would directly own 35,600 Shares. Mr. Wong was also deemed, under Part XV of the SFO, to be interested in the 2,428,000 Shares in which Ms. Hui Wai Hing, the spouse of Mr. Wong, had a long position.

3. These 2,428,000 Shares represented the 2,396,800 Shares held by Ms. Hui and the 31,200 underlying Shares upon the exercise of share options granted to Ms. Hui under the Share Option Schemes, respectively. Upon exercise of the share options, Ms. Hui would directly own an aggregate of 2,428,000 Shares. Ms. Hui was also deemed, under Part XV of the SFO, to be interested in the 2,426,728,400 Shares in which Mr. Wong Man Li, the spouse of Ms. Hui, was interested.
4. This figure represents the aggregate number of 800,000 Shares beneficially owned by Mr. Marnie.
5. This figure represents the aggregate number of 890,800 Shares held by Mr. Dai, 261,600 underlying Shares upon the exercise of share options granted to Mr. Dai under the Share Option Schemes, and 738,400 underlying Shares in respect of the outstanding awards granted to Mr. Dai which remained unvested under the Share Award Scheme (as defined below).
6. This figure represents the aggregate number of 2,113,600 Shares held by Ms. Wong, 66,400 underlying Shares upon the exercise of share options granted to Ms. Wong under the Share Option Schemes, and 214,400 underlying Shares in respect of the outstanding awards granted to Ms. Wong which remained unvested under the Share Award Scheme.
7. 30,000 Shares are beneficially held by Mr. Yang Siu Shun and Mr. Yang is also deemed, under Part XV of the SFO, to be interested in the 20,000 Shares in which the spouse of Mr. Yang has a long position.
8. This figure represents the aggregate number of 60,000 Shares beneficially owned by Mr. Lam.

Long positions in the shares of our associated corporation (as defined in the SFO)

Name of Director	Name of associated corporation	Capacity	Number of issued ordinary shares held	Percentage in the associated corporation
Mr. Wong Man Li	Man Wah Investments Limited	Beneficial owner	800	80%
Ms. Hui Wai Hing	Man Wah Investments Limited	Beneficial owner	200	20%

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

Other than those disclosed in this section and the sections headed "Share Option Scheme" and "Share Award Scheme", no right to subscribe for equity or debt securities of the Company has been granted by the Company to, nor have any such rights been exercised by, any Directors or chief executives during the Review Period.

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Other than shareholdings disclosed above, at no time during the year ended 31 March 2026 was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31 March 2026, the register of substantial Shareholders maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO shows that other than the interests disclosed above in respect of certain Directors, the following Shareholders had notified the Company of relevant interests in the issued share capital of the Company.

Long position in shares and underlying shares of the Company

Name of shareholder	Capacity	Number of issued ordinary shares held	Approximate percentage of the issued share capital of the Company ¹
Man Wah Investments Limited	Beneficial owner	2,426,692,800	62.57%

Note:

- The percentage of the Company's issued share capital is based on the 3,878,083,200 Shares issued as at 31 March 2026.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2026, the Company has not been notified of any other person (other than the Directors and chief executives of the Company) who had an interest or short position in the Shares and/or underlying Shares of the Company which fell to be disclosed to the Company under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO.

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

On 3 July 2020, a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") which complies with the requirements of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules was adopted by the shareholders of the Company.

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme was to reward Participants who have contributed to the Group and to encourage eligible participants to work towards enhancing the value of the Company and its Shares for the benefit of the Company and its Shareholders as a whole and to enable the Company to grant share options to selected participants as incentives or rewards for their contributions to the Company and/or its subsidiaries and/or its associated companies. The life of the Share Option Scheme was 10 years commencing on 3 July 2020, being the date of adoption of the Share Option Scheme. The Share Option Scheme has been terminated with effect from 24 June 2024.

Under the Share Option Scheme, the Directors may, at their discretion, offer Directors (including executive Directors, non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors) and employees of the Group and any advisors, consultants, distributors, contractors, suppliers, agents, customers, business partners, joint venture business partners, promoters, service providers of any member of the Group who, in the sole discretion of the Directors, will contribute or have contributed to the Group, share options to subscribe for shares of the Company. The maximum number of shares of the Company issued and to be issued upon the exercise of share options granted under the Share Option Scheme (including exercised and outstanding share options) to each grantee in any 12-month period up to the date of grant shall not exceed 1% of the issued shares of the Company as at the date of grant. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to the Company's shareholders' approval in a general meeting. In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive Director of the Company, or to any of their respective associates, in excess of in aggregate 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue (based on the date of grant) and an aggregate value of HK\$5,000,000 (based on the closing price of the Company's shares at the date of grant), within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting. Share options granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or to any of their associates, are subject to prior approval in advance by the independent non-executive Directors of the Company (excluding independent non-executive Directors who are the proposed grantees of the share options in questions).

The period during which a share option may be exercised will be determined by the Directors at their absolute discretion, save that no share option may be exercised more than 10 years after it has been granted under the Share Option Scheme. There is no requirement that a share option must be held for any minimum period before it can be exercised but the Directors are empowered to impose at their discretion any such minimum period at the time of grant of any share options.

The exercise price in relation to each share option will be determined by the Company's directors at their absolute discretion and shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the daily quotation sheet of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on the date of grant; (ii) the average closing prices of the shares of the Company as stated in the daily quotation sheets of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the share of the Company on the date of grant. Each of the grantees is required to pay HK\$1 as consideration for the grant of share options in accordance with the Share Option Scheme. The offer of share options must be accepted within 28 days from the date of the offer.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at general meetings.

The Share Option Scheme was terminated on 24 June 2024 and upon termination, no further share option may be granted under the Share Option Scheme, but the outstanding Share options granted under the Share Option Scheme continue to be exercisable during the prescribed period in accordance with the Share Option Scheme and other terms of the grant.

The Company's 2010 share option scheme ("2010 Share Option Scheme") was adopted pursuant to a resolution passed on 5 March 2010 for the primary purpose of providing incentives to directors and eligible participants, and has expired on 4 March 2020. The outstanding share options granted under the 2010 Share Option Scheme continue to be exercisable during the prescribed period in accordance with the 2010 Share Option Scheme and other terms of the grant.

Share Options

Details of movements in the share options under the 2010 Share Option Scheme and the Share Option Scheme (collectively, the "Share Option Schemes") during the Review Period were as follows:

Grantee	Date of grant ²	Vesting period	Exercisable period	Exercise price per share	Fair value per share option at the date of grant	Number of Share Options ¹					
						Outstanding at 1.4.2025	Granted during the Review Period	Cancelled during the Review Period	Lapsed during the Review Period	Exercised during the Review Period	Outstanding at 31.3.2026
Mr. Wong Man Li (Director)	17.1.2020	17.1.2020-16.1.2024	17.1.2024-16.1.2026	6.53	2.50	22,800	-	-	(22,800)	-	-
	3.2.2021	3.2.2021-2.2.2024	3.2.2024-2.2.2026	19.78	4.99	10,400	-	-	(10,400)	-	-
		3.2.2021-2.2.2025	3.2.2025-2.2.2027	19.78	5.06	10,400	-	-	-	-	10,400
	16.2.2022	16.2.2022-15.2.2024	16.2.2024-15.2.2026	11.1	3.90	12,800	-	-	(12,800)	-	-
		16.2.2022-15.2.2025	16.2.2025-15.2.2027	11.1	4.18	12,800	-	-	-	-	12,800
		16.2.2022-15.2.2026	16.2.2026-15.2.2028	11.1	4.34	12,400	-	-	-	-	12,400
Ms. Hui Wai Hing (Director)	17.1.2020	17.1.2020-16.1.2024	17.1.2024-16.1.2026	6.53	2.50	17,600	-	-	(17,600)	-	-
	3.2.2021	3.2.2021-2.2.2024	3.2.2024-2.2.2026	19.78	4.99	12,000	-	-	(12,000)	-	-
		3.2.2021-2.2.2025	3.2.2025-2.2.2027	19.78	5.06	12,000	-	-	-	-	12,000
	16.2.2022	16.2.2022-15.2.2024	16.2.2024-15.2.2026	11.1	3.90	9,600	-	-	(9,600)	-	-
		16.2.2022-15.2.2025	16.2.2025-15.2.2027	11.1	4.18	9,600	-	-	-	-	9,600
		16.2.2022-15.2.2026	16.2.2026-15.2.2028	11.1	4.34	9,600	-	-	-	-	9,600
Mr. Dai Quana (Director)	17.1.2020	17.1.2020-16.1.2024	17.1.2024-16.1.2026	6.53	2.50	39,200	-	-	(39,200)	-	-
	3.2.2021	3.2.2021-2.2.2024	3.2.2024-2.2.2026	19.78	4.99	17,200	-	-	(17,200)	-	-
		3.2.2021-2.2.2025	3.2.2025-2.2.2027	19.78	5.06	16,400	-	-	-	-	16,400
	16.2.2022	16.2.2022-15.2.2024	16.2.2024-15.2.2026	11.1	3.90	22,800	-	-	(22,800)	-	-
		16.2.2022-15.2.2025	16.2.2025-15.2.2027	11.1	4.18	22,800	-	-	-	-	22,800
		16.2.2022-15.2.2026	16.2.2026-15.2.2028	11.1	4.34	22,000	-	-	-	-	22,000
	4.3.2024	4.3.2024-3.3.2026	4.3.2026-3.3.2028	5.13	1.92	66,800	-	-	-	-	66,800
		4.3.2024-3.3.2027	4.3.2027-3.3.2029	5.13	2.03	66,800	-	-	-	-	66,800
		4.3.2024-3.3.2028	4.3.2028-3.3.2030	5.13	2.07	66,800	-	-	-	-	66,800

Directors' Report

Grantee	Date of grant ¹	Vesting period	Exercisable period	Exercise price per share	Fair value per share option at the date of grant	Number of Share Options ¹					
						Outstanding at 1.4.2025	Granted during the Review Period	Cancelled during the Review Period	Lapsed during the Review Period	Exercised during the Review Period	Outstanding at 31.3.2026
Ms. Wong Ying Ying (Director)	17.1.2020	17.1.2020-16.1.2024	17.1.2024-16.1.2026	6.53	2.50	12,800	-	-	(12,800)	-	-
		3.2.2021	3.2.2021-2.2.2024	3.2.2024-2.2.2026	19.78	4.99	2,000	-	-	(2,000)	-
	16.2.2022	3.2.2021-2.2.2025	3.2.2025-2.2.2027	19.78	5.06	1,200	-	-	-	-	1,200
		16.2.2022-15.2.2024	16.2.2024-15.2.2026	11.1	3.90	13,600	-	-	(13,600)	-	-
		16.2.2022-15.2.2025	16.2.2025-15.2.2027	11.1	4.18	13,600	-	-	-	-	13,600
	4.3.2024	16.2.2022-15.2.2026	16.2.2026-15.2.2028	11.1	4.34	13,200	-	-	-	-	13,200
		4.3.2024-3.3.2026	4.3.2026-3.3.2028	5.13	1.92	12,800	-	-	-	-	12,800
		4.3.2024-3.3.2027	4.3.2027-3.3.2029	5.13	2.03	12,800	-	-	-	-	12,800
	Other employees (not Directors)	17.1.2020	4.3.2024-3.3.2028	4.3.2028-3.3.2030	5.13	2.07	12,800	-	-	-	-
17.1.2020-16.1.2024			17.1.2024-16.1.2026	6.53	2.50	1,119,200	-	-	(1,119,200)	-	-
3.2.2021		3.2.2021-2.2.2024	3.2.2024-2.2.2026	19.78	4.99	1,099,200	-	-	(1,099,200)	-	-
		3.2.2021-2.2.2025	3.2.2025-2.2.2027	19.78	5.06	911,200	-	-	(61,600)	-	849,600
16.2.2022		16.2.2022-15.2.2024	16.2.2024-15.2.2026	11.1	3.90	1,832,800	-	-	(1,832,800)	-	-
		16.2.2022-15.2.2025	16.2.2025-15.2.2027	11.1	4.18	1,795,600	-	-	(163,200)	-	1,632,400
		16.2.2022-15.2.2026	16.2.2026-15.2.2028	11.1	4.34	1,480,400	-	-	(132,000)	-	1,348,400
4.3.2024		4.3.2024-3.3.2026	4.3.2026-3.3.2028	5.13	1.92	1,631,200	-	-	(140,000)	-	1,491,200
		4.3.2024-3.3.2027	4.3.2027-3.3.2029	5.13	2.03	1,624,800	-	-	(139,600)	-	1,485,200
	4.3.2024-3.3.2028	4.3.2028-3.3.2030	5.13	2.07	1,550,400	-	-	(132,000)	-	1,418,400	
						<u>13,632,400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,012,400)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,620,000</u>
Exercisable options	before 31 March 2026										<u>5,557,200</u>

Notes:

- Number of Shares in the Company over which options granted under the 2010 Share Option Scheme and the Share Option Scheme are exercisable.
- The closing price of the Shares immediately before the dates on which the relevant share options were granted on (i) 17 January 2020, i.e. on 16 January 2020 was HK\$6.48, (ii) 3 February 2021, i.e. on 2 February 2021 was HK\$19.50, (iii) 16 February 2022, i.e. on 15 February 2022 was HK\$10.80, and (iv) 4 March 2024, i.e. on 1 March 2024 was HK\$5.14.

3. Share options under each grant are subject to the restrictions that up to 50% and 100% of the total options granted will be exercisable during the period of 18th and 60th months respectively from the date of acceptance of the grant of options by the relevant grantees.
4. No share options were exercised during the Review Period.
5. No share options were granted under the Share Option Scheme in excess of the 1% individual limit.

SHARE AWARD SCHEME

The Company adopted a share award scheme (the "Share Award Scheme") on 24 June 2024 (the "Adoption Date"). The purpose of the Share Award Scheme is to provide the Company with a flexible means of attracting, remunerating, incentivising, retaining, rewarding, compensating and/or providing benefits to eligible participants through aligning the interests of eligible participants with those of the Company and Shareholders by providing them with an opportunity to acquire proprietary interests in the Company and become Shareholders, and thereby encouraging eligible participants to contribute to the long-term growth, performance and profits of the Company and to enhance the value of the Company and its Shares for the benefit of the Company and Shareholders as a whole. Please refer to the Company's circular dated 31 May 2024 for further information on the Share Award Scheme.

Awards granted under the Share Award Scheme shall be funded by new shares to be issued. Subject to any early termination as may be determined by the Board pursuant to the terms thereof, the Share Award Scheme shall be valid and effective for a term of 10 years commencing on the Adoption Date and ending on the 10th anniversary of the Adoption Date. The remaining life of the Share Award Scheme is approximately 8 years as at the date of this report.

The eligible participants under the Share Award Scheme comprise employee participants only. An employee participant is a person who is an employee (whether full-time or part-time), director or officer of any member of the Group on the grant date, including persons who are granted awards under the Share Award Scheme as an inducement to enter into employment contracts with any member of the Group, provided that a person shall not cease to be an employee in the case of (a) any leave of absence approved by the relevant member of the Group; or (b) any transfer of employment amongst members of the Group or any successor, and provided further that a person shall, for the avoidance of doubt, cease to be an employee with effect from (and including) the date of termination of his/her employment.

The vesting period may not be for a period less than 12 months from the grant date, except in limited circumstances set out in the rules of the Share Award Scheme.

The scheme administrator may determine in its absolute discretion the amount (if any) payable on application or acceptance of an award and the period within which any such payments must be made, and such amounts (if any) and periods shall be set out in the award letter. Unless otherwise specified in the award letter, the grantee shall have 10 business days from the grant date to accept the award, following which, the portion not accepted by the grantee shall automatically lapse.

The scheme administrator may determine in its absolute discretion the issue price for the awards and such prices shall be set out in the award letter. For the avoidance of doubt, the scheme administrator may determine the issue price to be at nil consideration. The above flexibility allows the Company to control the costs incurred by the Company from the grant of awards by allowing the Company the discretion to determine the issue price, if any, on an individual basis taking into account the nature and degree of value benefiting the Group from granting awards to such grantee, which is aligned with the purpose of the Share Award Scheme.

The total number of shares that may be issued pursuant to all awards to be granted under the Share Award Scheme and all options and awards to be granted under any other share schemes of the Company (the "Scheme Mandate Limit") is:

- (a) initially set at 10% of the shares in issue as at the Adoption Date, being 387,753,760 shares; and
- (b) may be subsequently refreshed in accordance with the Share Award Scheme and the Listing Rules, as further approved by shareholders at general meeting.

Awards that have lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Share Award Scheme will not be regarded as utilised for the purpose of calculating the Scheme Mandate Limit.

Awards that have been cancelled will be regarded as utilised for the purpose of calculating the Scheme Mandate Limit.

There is no specific maximum entitlement for each eligible participant under the Share Award Scheme. Grants to individuals that exceed the thresholds set out in Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules will be subject to additional approval requirements as required under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

Awards do not carry any right to vote at general meetings of the Company, nor any right to dividends, transfer or other rights.

The maximum number of shares of the Company available for issuance upon exercise of all awards which may be granted under the Share Award Scheme is 387,753,760, representing approximately 10.0% of the issued shares of the Company as at the date of this annual report. As at 1 April 2025, the number of awards available for grant under the mandate limit of the Share Award Scheme was 373,250,560 shares, representing approximately 9.6% of the issued shares of the Company as at 1 April 2025. As at 31 March 2026, the number of awards available for grant under the mandate limit of the Share Award Scheme was 371,734,960 shares, representing approximately 9.6% of the issued shares of the Company as at 31 March 2026.

The total number of shares that may be issued in respect of the awards granted under all share schemes of the Company during the Review Period divided by the weighted average number of shares in issue for the period was 0.07%.

Details of movements in the awards under the Share Award Scheme during the Review Period were as follows:

Grantee	Date of grant	Vesting period	Fair value per award at the date of grant	Outstanding at 1.4.2025	Number of awards				Outstanding at 31.3.2026
					Granted during the Review Period	Cancelled during the Review Period	Lapsed during the Review Period	Vested during the Review Period	
Mr. Dai Quanfa (Director)	27.1.2025	27.1.2025–26.1.2027	0.84	246,400	-	-	-	-	246,400
		27.1.2025–26.1.2028	0.79	246,400	-	-	-	-	246,400
		27.1.2025–26.1.2029	0.74	245,600	-	-	-	-	245,600
Ms. Wong Ying Ying (Director)	27.1.2025	27.1.2025–26.1.2027	0.84	71,600	-	-	-	-	71,600
		27.1.2025–26.1.2028	0.79	71,600	-	-	-	-	71,600
		27.1.2025–26.1.2029	0.74	71,200	-	-	-	-	71,200
Other employee (not Directors)	27.1.2025	27.1.2025–26.1.2027	0.84	4,452,800	-	-	(375,600)	-	4,077,200
		27.1.2025–26.1.2028	0.79	4,451,600	-	-	(375,600)	-	4,076,000
		27.1.2025–26.1.2029	0.74	4,384,000	-	-	(369,200)	-	4,014,800
	2.3.2026	2.3.2026–1.3.2028	0.88	-	968,800	-	-	-	968,800
		2.3.2026–1.3.2029	0.83	-	968,800	-	-	-	968,800
		2.3.2026–1.3.2030	0.79	-	960,400	-	-	-	960,400
					<u>14,241,200</u>	<u>2,898,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,120,400)</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes:

- Each grantee will be responsible for paying a purchase price to be calculated by multiplying the higher of (i) 80% of the average closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for the 5 trading days immediately preceding the relevant vesting date; and (ii) the par value of the shares, by the number of shares that are to vest on the relevant vesting date.
- The closing price of the shares immediately before the date on which the relevant awards were granted on (i) 27 January 2025, i.e. on 24 January 2025 was HK\$4.78, and (ii) 2 March 2026, i.e. on 27 February 2026 was HK\$5.10.
- No awards were granted under the Share Award Scheme in excess of the 1% individual limit.
- Details of the valuation of awards of the Company during the Review Period are set out in Note 29 to the consolidated financial statements.
- All of the grants made during the Review Period were made without any performance targets.

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive Directors, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers that all of the independent non-executive Directors are independent.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the Review Period, the Company and the Group had continuing connected transactions, certain details of which have been disclosed in the prospectus of the Company dated 18 March 2010 and note 32 to the consolidated financial statements. Such continuing connected transactions fall under the definition of “continuing connected transaction” in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules but are exempt from the reporting, announcement, shareholders’ approval and annual review requirements under the Listing Rules. Save for the above continuing connected transactions, there were no transactions during the Review Period which need to be disclosed as connected transactions and continuing connected transactions in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS’ INTEREST IN TRANSACTION, ARRANGEMENT OR CONTRACT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed under the section headed “Connected Transactions and Continuing Connected Transactions”, (i) no transaction, arrangement or contract of significance, to which any member of our Group was a party, and in which a Director or an entity connected with a Director had a material interest, whether directly and indirectly, subsisted at the end of 31 March 2026 or at any time during the Review Period and (ii) there was no contract of significance (whether for the provision of services to the Group or not) between the Company, or any of its subsidiaries, and a controlling shareholder or any of its subsidiaries during the Review Period.

NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKING

Each of Man Wah Investments Limited and Mr. Wong Man Li has entered into a deed of non-competition dated 5 March 2010 with the Company, to the effect that each of them will not directly or indirectly participate in, or hold any right or interest, or otherwise be involved in any business which may be in competition with the business of the Group from time to time.

None of the Directors of the Company had an interest in a business which competes with the Company or is likely to compete with the business of the Group.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the Review Period, sales to the Group’s five largest customers and purchases from the five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 10.8% and 15.6% of the total revenue and purchases for the year, respectively. The Group’s largest customer accounted for around 4.3% of the total revenue for the year. The Group’s largest supplier accounted for around 10.0% of the total purchase for the year.

At no time during the Review Period did a Director, a close associate of a Director or a Shareholder of the Company (which to the knowledge of the Directors own more than 5% of the Company’s issued share capital (excluding treasury shares, if any)) have an interest in any of the Group’s five largest customers or suppliers.

KEY RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS, SUPPLIERS AND OTHERS

The Group is not aware of any key relationships between itself and its employees, customers, suppliers and others that have a significant impact on the Group and on which the Group's success depends.

RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEMES

Details of the retirement benefits schemes are set out in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

DONATIONS

During the Review Period, the Group made charitable and other donations amounting to approximately HK\$8,524,000 (FY2025: HK\$14,202,000).

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

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

There was no purchase, sale or redemption by the Company, or any of its subsidiaries, of any listed securities of the Company (including sale of treasury shares, if any) during the Review Period and until the date of this report.

As at 31 March 2026, the Company did not hold any treasury shares.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is set up by the Remuneration Committee and the employees' emoluments are determined on the basis of their merit, qualifications and competence.

The emoluments of the Directors of the Company are decided by the Remuneration Committee, having regard to the Group's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

The emoluments of the Directors and employees of the Group include the Share Option Schemes and Share Award Scheme, details of which are disclosed in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements and pages 43 to 49 of this annual report.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float as at the date of this annual report by maintaining its public float at the level of at least 25 per cent of its total issued shares.

As at 31 March 2026, the Company's public float was 37.26% of its total issued shares. The composition of ownership of the relevant issued shares listed on the Stock Exchange and the Company's share capital structure as at 31 March 2026 are set out below:

Name/category of Shareholders	Number of shares held ¹	% of shares in issue ²
(a) Shareholders who are not members of "the public" under the Listing Rules		
Ms. Hui Wai Hing ³	2,396,800	0.06%
Mr. Alan Marnie ³	800,000	0.02%
Mr. Dai Quanfa ³	890,800	0.02%
Ms. Wong Ying Ying ³	2,113,600	0.05%
Mr. Lam Yin Shing, Donald ³	60,000	0.002%
Mr. Yang Siu Shun ³	30,000	0.001%
Ms. Siu Yuk Lien Luwina ⁴	20,000	0.001%
Man Wah Investments Limited ⁵	2,426,692,800	62.57%
(b) Shareholders who are members of "the public" under the Listing Rules		
Person(s) has/have disclosed their interests pursuant to Part XV of the SFO	Nil	N/A
Others	1,445,079,200	37.26%
Total	3,878,083,200⁶	100%

Notes:

- This table is compiled based on the information disclosed in the Disclosure of Interests notices (DI notices) filed under Part XV of the SFO and other relevant information received by the Company up to the date of this Annual Report and on the assumption that all such information disclosed in the DI notice or received by the Company is accurate and complete.
- Percentage may not add up to the total due to rounding.
- Ms. Hui Wai Hing, Mr. Alan Marnie, Mr. Dai Quanfa, Ms. Wong Ying Ying, Mr. Lam Yin Shing, Donald and Mr. Yang Siu Shun are Directors of the Company.
- Ms. Siu Yuk Lien Luwina is the spouse of Mr. Yang Siu Shun.
- Man Wah Investments Limited is a substantial shareholder of the Company.
- The Company has only one class of shares, where all the shares (100%) rank equally in all respects, including in relation to dividends, distributions and voting.

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young was appointed as auditor of the Company with effect from 6 August 2025 to fill the casual vacancy following the resignation of Pricewaterhouse Coopers and to hold office until the conclusion of the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company. Save as disclosed above, there were no other changes in the auditor of the Company during the past three years.

A resolution will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to re-appoint Ernst & Young as the auditor of the Company.

CHANGE IN DIRECTORS' INFORMATION

Save as disclosed in the "Directors' Biographies", there is no other information required to be disclosed under Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

A discussion on the environmental policies and performance of the Company can be found in the standalone Environmental, Social and Governance Report published by the Group, which forms part of this annual report.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During the Review Period, there was no material breach or non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as disclosed in this Annual Report relating to Share Option Schemes and Share Award Scheme, no equity-linked agreements were entered into during the Review Period or subsisted at the end of the Review Period.

TAX RELIEF

The Company is not aware of any information relating to relief from taxation to which its shareholders are entitled by reason of their holding of the shares of the Company.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACT

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Group (not being a contract of service with any Director or any person in its full-time employment) were entered into or subsisting during the Review Period.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

The Bye-laws provide that every Director for the time being of the Company shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which he shall or may incur or sustain by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of his duty or supposed duty in his office.

MAJOR EVENT SUBSEQUENT TO THE REVIEW PERIOD

Remacro Technology Co., Ltd. (銳邁科技股份有限公司), an indirect non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, has been quoted on the National Equities Exchange and Quotations and has commenced public trading since 1 April 2026. For further details, please refer to the Company' announcements dated 31 October 2025 and 30 March 2026.

On behalf of the board

Wong Ying Ying

Director

15 May 2026

Independent Auditor's Report



Ernst & Young
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To the Shareholders of Man Wah Holdings Limited

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Man Wah Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) set out on pages 59 to 163, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (“ISAs”) as issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the “Code”), as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matter

Impairment assessment of trade receivables and bills receivable

As at 31 March 2026, the Group's gross trade receivables and bills receivable amounted to approximately HK\$2,090,936,000 and the provision for expected credit loss ("ECL") of trade receivables and bills receivable amounted to approximately HK\$143,124,000.

Management of the Group estimated the lifetime ECL of trade receivables and bills receivable through grouping of various debtors that have similar loss patterns, after considering credit profile of different customers, repayment history and past due status of respective trade receivables and bills receivable.

Estimated loss rates are based on historical probability of default of companies with comparable credit quality grade as adjusted for expected life of trade debtors and forward-looking factors such as the outlook of China and global GDP with reference to latest economic and market data.

We identified impairment assessment of trade receivables and bills receivable as a key audit matter due to the involvement of significant management judgement and estimates in evaluating the ECL of the Group's trade receivables and bills receivable at the end of the reporting period.

Relevant disclosures are included in notes 2.4, 3.1, 4(i) and 22 (Trade receivables and bills receivable) to the consolidated financial statements.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Our procedures in relation to impairment assessment of trade receivables and bills receivable included:

- Obtaining an understanding of the management's internal control and process of impairment assessment of trade receivables and bills receivable;
- Testing the trade receivables and bills receivable ageing analysis as at 31 March 2026, on a sampling basis, by comparing individual items in the analysis with the relevant sales invoices and other supporting documents;
- Evaluating management's basis in developing the ECL model;
- Assessing the reasonableness of the historical probability of default used in the ECL model by corroborating the credit profile of the respective customers with their historical settlement pattern;
- Evaluating the forward-looking information used by management by comparing against publicly available economic information; and
- Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures of impairment assessment of trade receivables and bills receivable in the consolidated financial statements.

OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS 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 IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB and the disclosure requirements of Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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.

Independent Auditor's Report

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 Wai Ming, Ada (practising certificate number: P04699).

Ernst & Young

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong

15 May 2026

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Notes	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Revenue and other income		16,751,212	17,249,385
Revenue	5	16,429,240	16,902,634
Cost of goods sold	8	(9,950,889)	(10,058,472)
Gross profit		6,478,351	6,844,162
Other income	6	321,972	346,751
Other losses, net	7	(210,403)	(541,062)
Selling and distribution expenses	8	(3,344,033)	(3,075,090)
Administrative and other expenses	8	(800,868)	(750,373)
Operating profit		2,445,019	2,824,388
Finance costs	9	(91,184)	(147,817)
Share of results of joint ventures	18	(1,323)	13
Profit before income tax		2,352,512	2,676,584
Income tax expense	11	(448,937)	(521,776)
Profit for the year		1,903,575	2,154,808
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		1,812,423	2,062,617
Non-controlling interests		91,152	92,191
		1,903,575	2,154,808
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company			
– Basic (HK cents per share)	12	46.74	53.19
– Diluted (HK cents per share)	12	46.72	53.19

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

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Profit for the year	1,903,575	2,154,808
Other comprehensive income/(loss): <i>Item that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</i>		
Currency translation differences	712,754	(296,890)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	712,754	(296,890)
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,616,329	1,857,918
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	2,511,140	1,789,129
Non-controlling interests	105,189	68,789
	2,616,329	1,857,918

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

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2026

	Notes	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	8,052,413	6,958,963
Investment properties	15	1,268,603	1,010,308
Right-of-use assets	16	3,028,451	2,724,829
Goodwill	17	771,461	658,861
Other intangible assets	17	252,311	117,649
Interests in a joint venture	18	22,525	22,563
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	23	1,815	1,714
Deferred tax assets	19	54,178	8,648
Deposit paid for a land lease	22	17,393	139,307
Prepayments and deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	22	93,714	48,147
		13,562,864	11,690,989
Current assets			
Inventories	20	1,733,136	1,450,445
Properties held for sale		129,771	123,039
Properties under development	21	951,133	157,433
Trade receivables and bills receivable	22	1,947,812	1,811,427
Other receivables and prepayments	22	735,926	705,544
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	23	2,963	73,564
Tax recoverable		13,492	4,655
Restricted bank balances	24	8,319	182
Cash and bank balances	24	3,318,700	4,006,314
		8,841,252	8,332,603
Total assets		22,404,116	20,023,592
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital	28	1,551,233	1,551,233
Reserves		12,630,834	11,159,423
		14,182,067	12,710,656
Non-controlling interests		1,017,641	938,510
Total equity		15,199,708	13,649,166

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2026

	Notes	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Bank and other borrowings – non-current portion	27	473	1,066
Lease liabilities	16	525,538	121,067
Deferred tax liabilities	19	190,441	136,805
Other non-current liabilities		1,655	1,448
		718,107	260,386
Current liabilities			
Trade payables and bills payable	25	714,315	653,240
Other payables and accruals	25	893,494	701,823
Contract liabilities	26	272,867	246,468
Bank and other borrowings – current portion	27	4,239,821	4,213,483
Lease liabilities	16	74,299	51,822
Tax payable		291,505	247,204
		6,486,301	6,114,040
Total liabilities		7,204,408	6,374,426
Total equity and liabilities		22,404,116	20,023,592

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

The consolidated financial statements on pages 59 to 163 were approved by the Board of Directors on 15 May 2026 and were signed on its behalf.

WONG MAN LI

Director

WONG YING YING

Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Attributable to owners of the Company										Total HK\$'000	
	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Special reserve HK\$'000 (Note i)	Other reserve HK\$'000 (Note ii)	Statutory reserve HK\$'000 (Note iii)	Translation reserve HK\$'000	Revaluation surplus HK\$'000	Share- based payment reserve HK\$'000	Retained earnings HK\$'000	Sub-total HK\$'000		Non- controlling interests HK\$'000
Balance at 1 April 2025	1,551,233	1,787,437	(16,132)	(113,194)	1,169,093	(1,655,466)	37,099	44,339	9,906,247	12,710,656	938,510	13,649,166
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,812,423	1,812,423	91,152	1,903,575
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,812,423	1,812,423	91,152	1,903,575
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	698,717	-	-	-	698,717	14,037	712,754
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	698,717	-	-	-	698,717	14,037	712,754
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	698,717	-	-	1,812,423	2,511,140	105,189	2,616,329
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,615	14,615
Capital contribution by non-controlling equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,615	14,615
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,545)	16,898	7,353	-	7,353
Transfer to PRC statutory reserves	-	-	-	-	95,223	-	-	-	(95,223)	-	-	-
Utilisation of PRC statutory reserve	-	-	-	-	(112,578)	-	-	-	112,578	-	-	-
Dividends paid to equity holders of the company (Note 13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,047,082)	(1,047,082)	-	(1,047,082)
Dividends paid to non-controlling equity holders of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,673)	(40,673)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	(17,355)	-	-	(9,545)	(1,012,829)	(1,039,729)	(26,058)	(1,065,787)
Balance at 31 March 2026	1,551,233	1,787,437	(16,132)	(113,194)	1,151,738	(956,749)	37,099	34,794	10,705,841	14,182,067	1,017,641	15,199,708

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Attributable to owners of the Company							Non-controlling interests HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000			
	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Special reserve HK\$'000 (Note i)	Other reserve HK\$'000 (Note ii)	Statutory reserve HK\$'000 (Note iii)	Translation reserve HK\$'000	Revaluation surplus HK\$'000			Share-based payment reserve HK\$'000	Retained earnings HK\$'000	Sub-total HK\$'000
Balance at 1 April 2024	1,551,015	1,785,002	(16,132)	(113,194)	1,045,543	(1,381,978)	37,099	45,520	9,130,511	12,083,386	992,283	13,075,669
Comprehensive income												
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,062,617	2,062,617	92,191	2,154,808
Other comprehensive loss												
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	(273,488)	-	-	-	(273,488)	(23,402)	(296,890)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)												
	-	-	-	-	-	(273,488)	-	-	2,062,617	1,789,129	68,789	1,857,918
Transactions with owners												
Capital contribution by non-controlling equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,301	16,301
Withdraw capital by non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(45,000)	(45,000)
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(713)	-	(713)	-	(713)
Issuance of shares upon exercise of share options	218	2,435	-	-	-	-	-	(468)	-	2,185	-	2,185
Transfer to PRC statutory reserves	-	-	-	-	123,550	-	-	-	(123,550)	-	-	-
Dividends paid to equity holders of the company (Note 13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,163,331)	(1,163,331)	-	(1,163,331)
Dividends paid to non-controlling equity holders of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(93,863)	(93,863)
Total transactions with owners	218	2,435	-	-	123,550	-	-	(1,181)	(1,286,881)	(1,161,859)	(122,562)	(1,284,421)
Balance at 31 March 2025	1,551,233	1,787,437	(16,132)	(113,194)	1,169,093	(1,655,466)	37,099	44,339	9,906,247	12,710,656	938,510	13,649,166

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2026

Notes:

- (i) Special reserve arose from the acquisition of equity interest of certain subsidiaries through a corporate reorganisation. It represents the difference between the nominal value of share capital of those subsidiaries at the date of acquisition and the nominal value of the shares issued by the Company as consideration for the acquisition.
- (ii) Other reserve arose from the acquisition of the additional equity interest of subsidiaries and disposal of equity interest of subsidiaries. It represents the difference between the carrying amount of the net assets of the subsidiaries attributable to the additional interest or disposal of equity interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control at the dates of transactions and the fair value of consideration paid or received by the Company.
- (iii) The statutory reserve represents the amount transferred from profit after taxation of the subsidiaries established in the Mainland of People's Republic of China (the "PRC") in accordance with the relevant PRC laws until the PRC statutory reserve reaches 50% of the registered capital of the respective subsidiaries. The statutory reserve can be applied either in setting off the accumulated losses or increasing capital.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Notes	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before income tax		2,352,512	2,676,584
Adjustments for:			
Amortisation of intangible assets	8	41,704	43,038
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8	519,929	422,989
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	8	90,205	69,670
Interest income		(122,157)	(130,779)
Finance costs	9	91,184	147,817
Fair value losses on investment properties	15	69,291	71,244
Provision for/(reversal of) impairment of inventories		14,057	(13,958)
Provision for impairment of trade receivables and bills receivable		98,139	50,829
Provision for impairment of goodwill		–	104,310
Provision for impairment of intangible assets		–	12,795
Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment		–	96,419
Provision for impairment of other receivable		16,979	39,986
Reversal of provision for legal claim	8	–	(83,826)
(Gains)/losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(7,230)	7,815
(Gains)/losses from changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(3,653)	147,515
Gains on termination of lease		(3,055)	(183)
Equity-settled share-based payments expense		7,353	(713)
Share of results of joint ventures		1,323	(13)
		3,166,581	3,661,539
Changes in working capital:			
Decrease in inventories		17,300	97,524
Increase in trade receivables and bills receivable		(23,162)	(130,616)
(Increase)/decrease in other receivables and prepayments		(10,529)	436,426
Increase in trade payables and bills payable		136,302	217,182
Increase/(decrease) in other payables and accruals		81,746	(448,694)
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities		13,038	(29,925)
Increase in other non-current liabilities		109	182
Decrease in properties held for sale		481	12,080
Increase in property under development		(617,634)	–
Net cash generated from operations		2,764,232	3,815,698
Interest paid		(83,337)	(133,982)
Interest received		130,974	128,363
Income tax paid, net		(432,117)	(486,731)
Net cash generated from operating activities		2,379,752	3,323,348

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Notes	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(1,309,025)	(733,744)
Payment for deposit of land lease		(16,865)	(139,307)
Withdrawal of restricted bank balances		183	3,764
Placement of restricted bank balances		(8,320)	(185)
Purchase of other intangible assets		(1,824)	(4,407)
Proceeds on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		74,906	–
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		61,397	22,738
Payment for acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired	36	(420,506)	–
Purchases of right-of-use assets		–	(163,655)
Placement of short-term bank deposits		(157,828)	(535,087)
Withdrawal of short term bank deposits		588,666	3,061
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,189,216)	(1,546,822)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid to equity holders of the Company	13	(1,047,082)	(1,163,331)
Dividends paid to non-controlling equity holders of subsidiaries		(40,673)	(93,863)
Repayment of borrowings		(3,119,185)	(4,106,600)
New borrowings raised		2,780,921	3,943,657
Capital contribution from non-controlling equity holders		14,615	16,301
Withdrawal capital by non-controlling interests		–	(45,000)
Proceeds from issuance of shares upon exercise of share options		–	2,185
Principal elements of lease payments	16(ii)	(58,306)	(55,339)
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,469,710)	(1,501,990)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(279,174)	274,536
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		3,364,068	3,162,922
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		19,253	(73,390)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	24	3,104,147	3,364,068

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated and registered as an exempted company with limited liability in Bermuda under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended). Its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Hong Kong Stock Exchange”) with effect from 9 April 2010. The Company’s immediate and ultimate holding company is Man Wah Investments Limited, which is owned by Mr. Wong Man Li and Ms. Hui Wai Hing, directors of the Company.

The Company acts as an investment holding company.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company are presented in thousands of units of Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$’000”), unless otherwise stated, for the convenience of the shareholders as the Company is listed in Hong Kong.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements of Man Wah Holdings Limited have been prepared in accordance with all applicable IFRS Accounting Standards and disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance Cap. 622. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (“FVPL”) – measured at fair value; and
- investment properties – measured at fair value.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires 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 4. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted amendments to IAS 21 *Lack of Exchangeability* for the first time for the current year’s financial statements. The Group has not early adopted any other standard or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Amendments to IAS 21 specify how an entity shall assess whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency and how it shall estimate a spot exchange rate at a measurement date when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments require disclosures of information that enable users of financial statements to understand the impact of a currency not being exchangeable. As the currencies that the Group had transacted in and the functional currencies of overseas subsidiaries, joint venture and associates for translation into the Group’s presentation currency were exchangeable, the amendments did not have any impact on the Group’s financial statements.

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY AND DISCLOSURES – continued

In addition, the IASB has issued amendments to Illustrative Examples on IFRS 7, IFRS 18, IAS 1, IAS 8, IAS 36 and IAS 37 *Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements*, which added illustrative examples in the corresponding IFRS Accounting Standards. These examples reflect existing requirements in the corresponding IFRS Accounting Standards to report the effects of uncertainties in the financial statements using climate-related examples. Therefore, the amendments do not have an effective date or transitional provisions.

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

IFRS 18	<i>Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements</i> ⁽²⁾
IFRS 19 and its amendments	<i>Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures</i> ⁽²⁾
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	<i>Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments</i> ⁽¹⁾
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	<i>Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity</i> ⁽¹⁾
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i> ⁽³⁾
Amendments to IAS 21	<i>Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency</i> ⁽²⁾
<i>Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11</i>	Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Effective for the accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2026

⁽²⁾ Effective for the accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2027

⁽³⁾ No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. While a number of sections have been brought forward from IAS 1 with limited changes, IFRS 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals. Entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of the five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations and to present two new defined subtotals. It also requires disclosures about management-defined performance measures in a single note and introduces enhanced requirements on the grouping (aggregation and disaggregation) and the location of information in both the primary financial statements and the notes. Some requirements previously included in IAS 1 are moved to IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, which is renamed as IAS 8 *Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements*. As a consequence of the issuance of IFRS 18, limited, but widely applicable, amendments are made to IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*, IAS 33 *Earnings per Share* and IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. In addition, there are minor consequential amendments to other IFRS Accounting Standards. IFRS 18 and the consequential amendments to other IFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 with earlier application permitted. Retrospective application is required. The Group is currently analysing the new requirements and assessing the impact of IFRS 18 on the presentation and disclosure of the Group's financial statements.

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS – continued

IFRS 19 allows eligible entities to elect to apply reduced disclosure requirements while still applying the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements in other IFRS Accounting Standards. To be eligible, at the end of the reporting period, an entity must be a subsidiary as defined in IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*, cannot have public accountability and must have a parent (ultimate or intermediate) that prepares consolidated financial statements available for public use which comply with IFRS Accounting Standards. IFRS 19 was amended in 2025 to (i) remove disclosure objectives from IFRS 19; (ii) reduce the disclosure requirements relating to supplier finance arrangements and a specific class of financial liabilities; and (iii) replace disclosure requirements relating to management-defined performance measures with a cross-reference to IFRS 18 for entities that use these measures. Earlier application is permitted. As the Company is a listed company, it is not eligible to elect to apply IFRS 19 and its amendments. Some of the Company's subsidiaries are considering the application of IFRS 19 and its amendments in their specified financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 *Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments* clarify the date on which a financial asset or financial liability is derecognised and introduce an accounting policy option to derecognise a financial liability that is settled through an electronic payment system before the settlement date if specified criteria are met. The amendments clarify how to assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets with environmental, social and governance and other similar contingent features. Moreover, the amendments clarify the requirements for classifying financial assets with non-recourse features and contractually linked instruments. The amendments also include additional disclosures for investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial instruments with contingent features. The amendments shall be applied retrospectively with an adjustment to opening retained profits (or other component of equity) at the initial application date. Prior periods are not required to be restated and can only be restated without the use of hindsight. Earlier application of either all the amendments at the same time or only the amendments related to the classification of financial assets is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 *Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity* clarify the application of the "own-use" requirements for in-scope contracts and amend the designation requirements for a hedged item in a cash flow hedging relationship for in-scope contracts. The amendments also include additional disclosures that enable users of financial statements to understand the effects these contracts have on an entity's financial performance and future cash flows. The amendments relating to the own-use exception shall be applied retrospectively. Prior periods are not required to be restated and can only be restated without the use of hindsight. The amendments relating to the hedge accounting shall be applied prospectively to new hedging relationships designated on or after the date of the initial application. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 shall be applied at the same time. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS – continued

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 address an inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and in IAS 28 in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The amendments require a full recognition of a gain or loss resulting from a downstream transaction when the sale or contribution of assets constitutes a business. For a transaction involving assets that do not constitute a business, a gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognised in the investor's profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investor's interest in that associate or joint venture. The amendments are to be applied prospectively. The previous mandatory effective date of amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 was removed by the IASB. However, the amendments are available for adoption now.

Amendments to IAS 21 *Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency* require the translation from a non-hyperinflationary functional currency into a hyperinflationary presentation currency at the closing rate. The amendments also require an entity whose functional currency and presentation currency are the currency of a hyperinflationary economy to restate the comparative amounts of a foreign operation whose functional currency is that of a non-hyperinflationary economy, by applying the general price index, in accordance with paragraph 34 of IAS 29 *Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies*, to the foreign operation's comparative figures. The amendments introduce certain additional disclosures. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11 set out amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7 (and the accompanying Guidance on implementing IFRS 7), IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7. Details of the amendments that are expected to be applicable to the Group are as follows:

- IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*: The amendments have updated certain wording in paragraph B38 of IFRS 7 and paragraphs IG1, IG14 and IG20B of the Guidance on implementing IFRS 7 for the purpose of simplification or achieving consistency with other paragraphs in the standard and/or with the concepts and terminology used in other standards. In addition, the amendments clarify that the Guidance on implementing IFRS 7 does not necessarily illustrate all the requirements in the referenced paragraphs of IFRS 7 nor does it create additional requirements. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.
- IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*: The amendments clarify that when a lessee has determined that a lease liability has been extinguished in accordance with IFRS 9, the lessee is required to apply paragraph 3.3.3 of IFRS 9 and recognise any resulting gain or loss in profit or loss. However, the amendments do not address how a lessee distinguishes between a lease modification as defined in IFRS 16 and an extinguishment of a lease liability in accordance with IFRS 9. In addition, the amendments have updated certain wording in paragraph 5.1.3 of IFRS 9 and Appendix A of IFRS 9 to remove potential confusion. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS – continued

- IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*: The amendments clarify that the relationship described in paragraph B74 of IFRS 10 is just one example of various relationships that might exist between the investor and other parties acting as de facto agents of the investor, which removes the inconsistency with the requirement in paragraph B73 of IFRS 10. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.
- IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*: The amendments replace the term "cost method" with "at cost" in paragraph 37 of IAS 7 following the prior deletion of the definition of "cost method". Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any impact on the Group's financial statements.

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.4.1 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

(a) *Subsidiaries*

Subsidiaries are all entities (including a structured entity) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are 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 2.4.2).

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.

(b) *Joint arrangements*

Under IFRS 11 *Joint Arrangements*, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint venture. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement. Man Wah Holdings Limited has both joint operations and joint venture.

Interests in a joint venture are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated statement of financial position.

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

2.4.1 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting – continued

(b) Joint arrangements – continued

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the Group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from joint venture are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

Where the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity-accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The carrying amount of equity-accounted investments is tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described in Note 2.4.11.

(c) Changes in ownership interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised in a separate reserve within equity attributable to owners of the Company.

When the Group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable IFRS Accounting Standards.

If the ownership interest in a joint venture or an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

2.4.2 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 profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

2.4.2 Business combinations – continued

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions. 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 profit or loss.

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

2.4.3 Separate financial statements

Investments in subsidiaries are 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 investments 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.

2.4.4 Segment reporting

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

2.4.5 Foreign currency translation

(a) *Functional and presentation currency*

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The functional currency of the Company is HK\$. The functional currency of the Group's overseas subsidiaries is US\$. The Company's primary subsidiaries are incorporated in the PRC and for these subsidiaries, RMB is the functional currency. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollar ("HK\$"), which is the Group's presentation currency.

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

2.4.5 Foreign currency translation – continued

(b) *Transactions and balances*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in “other losses, net” in the statement of profit or loss.

(c) *Group companies*

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

- (i) assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- (ii) income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) 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 are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

2.4.6 Property, plant and equipment

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

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

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives or, in the case of leasehold land and buildings and leasehold improvements, the shorter lease term as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings	39 years or over the term of the relevant lease for land, whichever is shorter
Leasehold improvements	5 years or over the term of the relevant lease, whichever is shorter
Plant and machinery	6%–20%
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	20%–33%
Motor vehicles	12.5%–20%

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

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

2.4.7 Investment properties

Investment property, principally comprising leasehold land and buildings, is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Group. It also includes properties that are being constructed or developed for future use as investment properties.

Leasehold land is accounted for as investment properties when the rest of the definition of an investment property is met and carried at fair value.

Investment property is initially measured at cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. After initial recognition, investment properties are carried at fair value, representing open market value determined at each reporting date by external valuers. Fair value is based on active market prices, and adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If the information is not available, the Group uses alternative valuation methods such as recent prices on less active markets or discounted cash flow projections. Changes in fair values are recorded in the income statement as part of a valuation gain or loss in "other losses, net".

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

2.4.8 Buildings under development for future owner-occupied purpose

When buildings are in the course of development for production or for administrative purposes, the amortisation of prepaid lease payments provided during the construction period is included as part of costs of buildings under construction. Buildings under construction are carried at cost, less any identified impairment losses. Depreciation of buildings commences when they are available for use (i.e. when they are in the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management).

2.4.9 Properties under development

When the leasehold land and buildings are in the course of development for sale, the leasehold land component included in properties under development is amortised over a straight-line basis over the lease term. During the construction period, the amortisation charge provided for the leasehold land is included as part of the costs of the properties under development.

Properties under development which are intended to be held for sale are shown as current assets and carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2.4.10 Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill is measured as described in Note 2.4.2. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

(b) Other intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Trademarks, technology knowhow and customer relationship

Separately acquired trademarks are shown at historical cost. Trademarks, technology knowhow and customer relationships acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. They have a finite useful life and are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

2.4.10 Intangible assets – continued

(b) Other intangible assets – continued

Research and development

Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique intangible assets controlled by the Group are recognised as intangible assets where the following criteria are met:

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

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised include employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use.

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

(c) Amortisation methods and periods

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

Trademarks	7%–33.3%
Technology knowhow	10%
Customer relationship	9%–20%

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

2.4.11 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

2.4.12 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 – based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 – based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

2.4.13 Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification

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

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

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

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

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

(iii) Measurement

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

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

2.4.13 Investments and other financial assets – continued

(iii) Measurement – continued

Debt instruments

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

- **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of comprehensive income.
- **FVOCI:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other losses. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Net foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in general and administrative expenses and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.
- **FVPL:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other losses in the period in which it arises.

(iv) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses ("ECL") associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables and bills receivable, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables, see Note 3.1 for further details.

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

2.4.13 Investments and other financial assets – continued

(iv) Impairment – continued

For other financial assets at amortised cost, the Group measures the impairment as either 12-month ECL or lifetime ECL, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If a significant increase in credit risk of a receivable has occurred since initial recognition, then impairment is measured as lifetime ECL.

To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of default as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information. Especially the following indicators are incorporated:

- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtors' ability to meet its obligations;
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of debtors;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor;
- significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of debtors, including changes in the payment status of the debtor in the Group and changes in the operating results of the debtor.

Financial assets are written off when there is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no reasonable expectation of recovery of the balances.

2.4.14 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 comprises of direct materials, direct labor and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

2.4.15 Trade, bills and other receivables

Trade receivables and bills receivable are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection of trade receivables and bills receivable 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, bills and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. See Note 22 for further information about the Group's accounting for trade, bills and other receivables and Note 3.1 for a description of the Group's impairment policies.

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

2.4.16 Cash and cash equivalents

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks with original maturities of three months or less.

For the deposits held at call with banks with original maturities of three months or more are classified as “short-term bank deposits”.

2.4.17 Restricted bank balances

Bank deposits which are restricted to use are classified as “restricted cash”. Restricted cash are excluded from cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

2.4.18 Share capital

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

When any group company purchases the Company’s equity share capital (treasury shares), the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to owners of the company.

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

2.4.20 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the 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 draw-down 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 pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

2.4.20 Borrowings – continued

Borrowings are removed from the consolidated balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income as other income or finance costs.

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

2.4.21 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.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

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

2.4.22 Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive (loss)/income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive (loss)/income or directly in equity, respectively.

(a) *Current income tax*

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company's subsidiaries and joint venture 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.

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

2.4.22 Current and deferred income tax – continued

(b) *Deferred income tax*

Inside basis differences

Deferred income tax is recognised, 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 tax liabilities are not recognised (i) if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill, (ii) 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 (iii) for the Pillar Two income taxes. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date 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 to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Outside basis differences

Deferred income tax liabilities are provided on taxable temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and joint venture, except for deferred income tax liability where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Generally, the Group is unable to control the reversal of the temporary difference for joint venture. Only when there is an agreement in place that gives the Group the ability to control the reversal of the temporary difference in the foreseeable future and it is probable that the temporary difference will not be reversed in the foreseeable future, deferred tax liability in relation to taxable temporary differences arising from the joint venture's undistributed profits is not recognised.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised on deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and joint venture only to the extent that it is probable the temporary difference will reverse in the future and there is sufficient taxable profit available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

(c) *Offsetting*

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

2.4.23 Employee benefits

(a) *Short-term obligations*

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

(b) *Pension obligations*

For defined contribution plans, the Group pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense 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.

(c) *Bonus plans*

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses, based on performance and takes into consideration the profit attributable to the Company's shareholders after certain adjustments. The Group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

2.4.24 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate. Government grants relating to costs are shown separately as other income.

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

2.4.25 Provisions

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

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

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

2.4.26 Revenue recognition

Under IFRS 15, the Group recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when “control” of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

A performance obligation represents a goods or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same.

Control is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

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

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

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

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

2.4.26 Revenue recognition – continued

(i) Sales of goods

The Group is principally engaged in the manufacture and trading of sofa, ancillary products and chairs and other products. Revenue are recognised when control of the product has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customers, the customer has accepted the products and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customers' acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specified location and the risk of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customers.

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised based on the price specified for each order, net of the provision for customer claims. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the claims and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. Provision for customer claims (included in accruals and other payables) is recognised for expected volume claims payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period.

A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

(ii) Sales of residential properties

Revenue from sales of residential properties is recognised at a point in time when the buyer obtains physical possession of the completed property.

(iii) Service income

The Group receives rental income and management fee income. Service income is recognised when the services are rendered.

2.4.27 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.

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

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

2.4.27 Leases – continued

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;
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

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

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

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

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

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Payments associated with short-term leases are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

The useful life used for the asset's depreciation purpose are:

Rented land and properties

Remaining lease term of 1 year to 34 years

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

2.4.27 Leases – continued

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognised as expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature. The Group did not need to make any adjustments to the accounting for assets held as lessor as a result of adopting the new leasing standard.

2.4.28 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders or directors, where appropriate.

2.4.29 Earnings per share

(i) *Basic earnings per share*

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit 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.

(ii) *Diluted earnings per share*

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

2.4.30 Share-based payments

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the share options granted to employees.

The fair value of options granted is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted:

- including any market performance conditions (e.g. the entity's share price),
- excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (e.g. 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 (e.g. 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 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 profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's major financial instruments include trade, bills and other receivables, trade, bills and other payables, financial assets at FVPL, cash and cash equivalents, short-term bank deposits, restricted bank balances and bank and other borrowings. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in the respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner. There has been no change to the Group's exposure to financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

3.1 Financial risk factors

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

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT – continued

3.1 Financial risk factors – continued

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to US Dollars (“US\$”) and Renminbi (“RMB”). The Group manages its foreign exchange risks by performing regular review and monitoring its foreign exchange exposure. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

As HK\$ are pegged to US\$, the Group does not have material exchange rate risk on translation between HK\$ and US\$.

At the end of the reporting period, the carrying amount of the Group’s monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in currencies other than the respective functional currencies of the relevant group entities, expressed in HK\$, are as follows:

Assets

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
US\$	2,773,472	2,099,641
RMB	137,077	287
Euro (“EUR”)	38,701	53,638
HK\$	24,145	24,427
Other currencies	<u>106</u>	<u>38,984</u>

Liabilities

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
US\$	229,902	2,004
RMB	278,686	455,514
EUR	840	16,368
HK\$	1,004	400,000
Other currencies	<u>1,534</u>	<u>21,023</u>

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT – continued

3.1 Financial risk factors – continued

(a) *Market risk – continued*

(i) *Foreign exchange – continued*

The table below illustrates the sensitivity as at the end of the reporting period to a reasonably possible change in the respective exchange rates against the functional currency of the respective group entities, with all other variables held constant, to the profit for the year ended 31 March 2026, mainly as a result of net foreign exchange impact on translation of trade, bills and other receivables, restricted bank balances, cash and cash equivalents, short-term bank deposits, trade, bills and other payables and bank and other borrowings denominated in these foreign currencies and the other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2026, mainly as a result of translation of foreign operations. 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates.

	Change in exchange rate	Impact on post-tax profit HK\$'000	Impact on equity HK\$'000
2026			
If US\$ strengthens/weakens against the functional currencies	+5%/-5%	105,795 higher/lower	20,506 higher/lower
If RMB strengthens/weakens against the functional currencies	+5%/-5%	10,087 lower/higher	1,213,937 higher/lower
If HK\$ strengthens/weakens against the functional currencies	+5%/-5%	868 higher/lower	N/A
2025			
If US\$ strengthens/weakens against the functional currencies	+5%/-5%	86,643 higher/lower	20,193 higher/lower
If RMB strengthens/weakens against the functional currencies	+5%/-5%	19,007 lower/higher	1,123,198 higher/lower
If HK\$ strengthens/weakens against the functional currencies	+5%/-5%	13,152 lower/higher	N/A

(ii) *Cash flow and interest rate risk*

Interest rate risk arises from the potential changes in interest rates that may have an adverse effect on the Group's results for the current reporting period and in future years. The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk arising from the volatility of Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate, CNH Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate, Euro Interbank Offered Rate, Tokyo Interbank Offered Rate, Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate as all bank borrowings, cash and cash equivalents are at floating rates or at prevailing deposit rates. The Group generally does not take a speculative view on the movement in interest rates and, therefore, does not use interest rate derivative instruments to hedge exposed risks.

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates on the Group's variable rate borrowings, restricted bank balances and bank balances at the end of the reporting period and prepared assuming the financial instruments outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used by management for the assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT – continued

3.1 Financial risk factors – continued

(a) *Market risk – continued*

(ii) *Cash flow and interest rate risk – continued*

If interest rates on restricted bank balances and bank balances had been 50 basis points (2025: 50 basis points) higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax profit for the year ended 31 March 2026 would increase/decrease by HK\$6,951,000 (2025: HK\$9,644,000). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable-rate bank deposits.

If interest rates on bank and other borrowings had been 50 basis points (2025: 50 basis points) higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax profit for the year ended 31 March 2026 would decrease/increase by HK\$9,780,000 (2025: HK\$16,495,000). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable-rate bank and other borrowings.

(b) *Credit risk*

The credit risk of the Group's financial assets, which mainly comprise trade receivables and bills receivable, deposits and other receivables, financial assets at FVPL, short-term bank deposits, restricted bank balances and cash and cash equivalents, arises from potential default of the counterparties, with maximum exposure equal to the carrying amounts of these instruments.

(i) *Risk management*

As at 31 March 2026 and 2025, substantially all of the cash and bank balances, as detailed in Note 24, are held in banks in China, Macau, Hong Kong, Vietnam and Europe and the United States with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. Over 71% (2025: 69%) of the Group's bank balance is deposited into five (2025: five) banks. The directors of the Company anticipated that the related credit risk is limited because the banks are with good reputations.

In order to minimise the credit risk, the Group's current credit practices include assessing the customers' credit reliability and periodic review of their financial status to determine credit limits to be granted. 8% (2025: 7%) and 17% (2025: 22%) of the total trade receivables was due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers respectively. Apart from delegating a team for determining the credit limits, credit approval and other monitoring procedures on customers, the Group also explores new markets and new customers in order to minimise the concentration of credit risk. Other than the above, no other concentration of credit risk exists on Group's trade receivables.

In addition, most of the Group's exposure on trade receivables and bills receivable was covered by insurance. The Group has purchased credit insurance from certain insurance corporations on most of the Group's overseas sales to compensate for losses from debts when they become irrecoverable. Credit enhancements, including the credit insurance which is considered to be in substance, an integral part of the contractual terms of trade receivables and bills receivable and the cash flows from credit enhancements are included in the measurement of ECL.

The credit ratings of financial assets at FVPL are monitored for credit deterioration.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT – continued

3.1 Financial risk factors – continued

(b) *Credit risk – continued*

(ii) *Impairment of financial assets*

Trade receivables and bills receivable arising from contracts with customers

The Group applied IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and bills receivable balances. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivable and bills receivable has been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics through grouping of various debtors that have similar loss patterns, after considering credit profile of different customers, repayment history and past due status of respective trade receivables and bills receivable. The probability of default are adjusted to reflect forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

For trade receivables and bills receivable relating to debtors which face significant financial difficulties or enter liquidation, they are assessed individually for impairment. The Group provided HK\$108,256,000 (2025: HK\$21,772,000) for impairment of trade receivables related to these individually assessed debtors as at 31 March 2026.

In addition, the Group has assessed the loss allowance of the remaining trade receivables and bills receivable, taking into account forward-looking information on macroeconomics factors. The expected credit loss rate and provision for impairment of the remaining trade receivables and bills receivable is HK\$34,868,000 (2025: HK\$28,981,000) as at 31 March 2026.

Movement in provision for impairment of trade receivables and bills receivable

	2026	2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
1 April	50,753	7,279
Net loss allowance for trade receivables	98,139	50,829
Amounts written off as uncollectible	(12,445)	(6,999)
Exchange adjustments	6,677	(356)
31 March	<u>143,124</u>	<u>50,753</u>

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT – continued

3.1 Financial risk factors – continued

(b) Credit risk – continued

(ii) Impairment of financial assets – continued

Other financial assets at amortised cost

As at 31 March 2026, there were counterparties with significant doubt on collection of other receivables and the management consider the receivables to have experienced a significant increase in credit risk and defined the receivables as default. The loss allowance in respect of these receivables were HK\$75,250,000 (2025: HK\$56,580,000). Please refer to Note 22 for details.

For the remaining other financial assets at amortised cost, based on the impairment assessment performed by the Group, the management of the Group considers the expected credit loss rate of the remaining other financial assets at amortised cost to be immaterial under the 12 months ECL method. Thus, no provision for impairment for the remaining other financial assets at amortised cost was made as at 31 March 2026 (2025: Nil).

Movement in provision for impairment of other receivables

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
1 April	56,580	30,124
Net loss allowance for other receivables	16,979	39,986
Amounts written off as uncollectible	–	(13,141)
Exchange adjustments	1,691	(389)
31 March	<u>75,250</u>	<u>56,580</u>

(c) Liquidity risk management

In managing of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. Management monitors the utilisation of borrowings on a regular basis.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT – continued

3.1 Financial risk factors – continued

(c) Liquidity risk management – continued

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Specifically, for bank and other borrowing which contain a repayment on demand clause which can be exercised at the discretion of the counterparties, the analysis shows the cash outflow based on the earliest period in which the entity can be required to pay.

As at 31 March 2026

	Weighted average effective interest rate %	On demand or less than 1 year HK\$'000	1–2 years HK\$'000	2–5 years HK\$'000	Over 5 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK\$'000	Carrying amount HK\$'000
Trade and other payables		1,339,369	–	–	–	1,339,369	1,339,369
Bank borrowings – variable rate	3.09	2,367,168	–	–	–	2,367,168	2,342,627
Bank and other borrowings – fixed rate	1.45	1,903,507	392	92	–	1,903,991	1,897,667
Lease liabilities		82,358	50,614	159,042	367,871	659,885	599,837
		<u>5,692,402</u>	<u>51,006</u>	<u>159,134</u>	<u>367,871</u>	<u>6,270,413</u>	<u>6,179,500</u>

As at 31 March 2025

	Weighted average effective interest rate %	On demand or less than 1 year HK\$'000	1–2 years HK\$'000	2–5 years HK\$'000	Over 5 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK\$'000	Carrying amount HK\$'000
Trade and other payables		1,122,023	–	–	–	1,122,023	1,122,023
Bank borrowings – variable rate	4.39	857,122	–	–	–	857,122	850,000
Bank borrowings – fixed rate	1.63	3,378,500	945	143	–	3,379,588	3,364,549
Lease liabilities		47,004	35,625	95,343	–	177,972	172,889
		<u>5,404,649</u>	<u>36,570</u>	<u>95,486</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>5,536,705</u>	<u>5,509,461</u>

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT – continued

3.1 Financial risk factors – continued

(c) Liquidity risk management – continued

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments of non-derivative financial liabilities is subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

3.2 Capital management

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

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt, which includes bank and other borrowings disclosed in Note 27, cash and cash equivalents disclosed in Note 24 and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital as disclosed in Note 28 and reserves.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure regularly. As part of this review, the Directors consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of the capital. Based on the recommendations of the directors, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through adjusting the amount of dividends paid to the shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares as well as draw down of new debt or redemption of existing debt.

3.3 Fair value estimation

The carrying amounts of the following financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values as all of them are short-term in nature: cash and cash equivalents, short-term bank deposits, trade receivables and bills receivable, other receivables, restricted bank balances, trade payables and bills payable, other payables, bank and other borrowings and lease liabilities.

There is no transfer of financial assets or financial liabilities between level 1 to level 3 in the year. See Note 23 for disclosures relevant to financial assets at FVPL.

As at 31 March 2026 and 2025, there are certain investment properties measured at fair value using market approach and income approach. See Note 15 for disclosures relevant to investment properties.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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

(i) Provision of ECL for trade receivables and bills receivable

The Group uses provision matrix to calculate ECL for trade receivables and bills receivable. The provision rates are based on internal credit ratings as groupings of various debtors that have similar loss patterns. The provision matrix is based on the historical probability of default of companies with comparable credit quality grade as adjusted for expected life taking into consideration forward-looking information that is reasonable and available without undue costs or effort. At each reporting date, the historical observed default rates are reassessed and changes in the forward-looking information are considered. In addition, trade receivables and bills receivable with objective evidence that the debtor faces significant financial difficulties or enter liquidation are assessed for ECL individually.

The provision of ECL is sensitive to changes in estimates. The information about the ECL and the Group's trade receivables and bills receivable are disclosed in Note 3.1.

(ii) Estimated impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated, which is the higher of the value in use and fair value less costs of disposal. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit, a suitable discount rate, growth rates, budgeted sales and gross margin in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, or change in facts and circumstances which results in downward revision of future cash flows, a material impairment loss may arise. As at 31 March 2026, the carrying amount of goodwill is HK\$771,461,000 (2025: HK\$658,861,000).

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS – continued

(iii) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Determining whether property, plant and equipment is impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which plant and equipment has been allocated, which is the higher of the value in use and fair value less costs of disposal. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit, a suitable discount rate, growth rates, budgeted sales and gross margin in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, or change in facts and circumstances which results in downward revision of future cash flows, a material impairment loss may arise. Due to the continuous losses of the Group's customized business division, the management identified this as an indication of impairment. Therefore, an impairment test was conducted on the assets of the customized business division, and the results showed that an impairment provision should be recognized.

(iv) Recognition of deferred taxation

At 31 March 2026, the Group provided for deferred tax liabilities of approximately HK\$34,413,000 (2025: HK\$34,413,000) in relation to the earnings expected to be distributed from the certain subsidiaries. Deferred tax liabilities, however, have not been provided on the distributable profits of certain subsidiaries that the Group plans to retain in the respective entities for their daily operations and future developments. In case where the actual distribution of profits are larger than expected, material tax liabilities will arise, which will be recognised in the profit or loss for the period in which such profits are distributed or the future development plan of the Group changed, whichever is earlier.

No deferred tax assets have been recognised in respect of the unused tax losses of approximately HK\$480,158,000 (2025: HK\$560,872,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The realisability of the deferred tax asset mainly depends on whether sufficient future profits or taxable temporary differences will be available in the future. In cases where the actual future profits generated are less than or more than expected, a material reversal or recognition of deferred tax assets may arise, which would be recognised in profit or loss for the period in which such a reversal or recognition takes place.

(v) Provision for slow-moving inventories.

The Group estimates the provision for inventory based on inventory ageing profiles and made specific and general provision for slow-moving inventories. Provision for inventory is recorded where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying cost of inventories will not be fully realised. The quantification of inventory provision requires the use of estimates and judgement. Where the outcomes are different from the original estimates, such differences will impact the carrying value of inventories and provision for inventory in the years in which such estimates have been changed.

(vi) Fair value of investment properties

The valuation of investment properties requires management's input of various assumptions and factors relevant to the valuation. The assumptions adopted in the property valuations are based on the market conditions existing at the end of the reporting period, with reference to current market rental and the appropriate capitalisation rate or current market selling prices. The information about the fair value of investment properties are disclosed in Note 15.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS – continued

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

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

(i) Control over investees accounted for as subsidiaries

Certain entities are considered to be subsidiaries of the Company despite the interest therein are not more than 50% of the issued share capital of the relevant entities. Based on the contractual power pursuant to the relevant shareholders' agreement between the Group and the other shareholders, the Group has the majority voting power in the Board of Directors in the respective investees, by which the relevant activities that significantly affect the return of the investee are determined, and hence has control over these investees. Accordingly, those entities are accounted for as subsidiaries of the Company.

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's operating and reportable segments, based on information reported to the Company's executive directors, being the chief operating decision makers of the Group, in respect of the Group's performance regarding different products and different markets, are as follows:

Sofas and ancillary products	–	manufacture and distribution of sofas and ancillary products through wholesale and distributors other than those by Home Group Ltd and its subsidiaries ("Home Group")
Home Group business	–	manufacture and distribution of sofas and ancillary products by Home Group
Bedding and ancillary products	–	manufacture and distribution of bedding and ancillary products
Other products	–	manufacture and distribution of chairs and other products to commercial clients, smart furniture spare parts and metal mechanism for recliners, income from sales of scrap metal etc.
Other business	–	Turnkey fit-out services for commercial residences, sales of residential properties, hotel operation and lease of furniture mall and other properties

The Company's executive directors make decisions based on the operating results of each segment and review reports on the aging analysis of trade receivables and bills receivable and expected sales of inventories of the Group as a whole. No information of segment assets and liabilities is reviewed by the Company's executive directors for the assessment of performance of operating segments. Therefore, only the segment revenue and segment results are presented.

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION – continued

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in Note 2.4.4. Segment results represent the profit before income tax earned by each segment without allocation of other income, share of results of a joint venture, exchange gains or losses, net, fair value losses on investment properties, gains or losses from changes in fair value of financial assets at FVPL, finance costs, provision for impairment of goodwill, provision for impairment of intangible assets, provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment and unallocated expenses.

(a) Segment revenues and results

The information of segment revenue and segment results are as follows:

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Sofas and ancillary products HK\$'000	Bedding and ancillary products HK\$'000	Other products HK\$'000	Other business HK\$'000	Home Group business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Revenue						
External sales	<u>11,254,244</u>	<u>2,199,070</u>	<u>1,837,257</u>	<u>339,059</u>	<u>799,610</u>	<u>16,429,240</u>
Results						
Segment results	<u>1,678,464</u>	<u>444,318</u>	<u>167,486</u>	<u>187,934</u>	<u>22,827</u>	2,501,029
Other income						321,972
Share of results of joint venture						(1,323)
Exchange losses, net						(39,932)
Fair value losses on investment properties						(69,291)
Gains from changes in fair value of financial assets at FVPL						3,653
Finance costs						(91,184)
Unallocated expenses						<u>(272,412)</u>
Profit before income tax						<u>2,352,512</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION – continued

(a) Segment revenues and results – continued

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Sofas and ancillary products HK\$'000	Bedding and ancillary products HK\$'000	Other products HK\$'000	Other business HK\$'000	Home Group business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Revenue						
External sales	<u>11,742,512</u>	<u>2,408,061</u>	<u>1,665,873</u>	<u>308,800</u>	<u>777,388</u>	<u>16,902,634</u>
Results						
Segment results	<u>2,268,828</u>	<u>501,402</u>	<u>244,034</u>	<u>214,813</u>	<u>29,982</u>	3,259,059
Other income						346,751
Share of results of joint venture						13
Exchange gains, net						5,300
Fair value losses on investment properties						(71,244)
Losses from changes in fair value of financial assets at FVPL						(147,515)
Finance costs						(147,817)
Provision for impairment of goodwill						(104,310)
Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment						(96,419)
Provision for impairment of intangible asset						(12,795)
Unallocated expenses						<u>(354,439)</u>
Profit before income tax						<u>2,676,584</u>

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION – continued

(b) Other information

Amounts included in the measure of segment result:

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Sofas and ancillary products HK\$'000	Bedding and ancillary products HK\$'000	Other products HK\$'000	Other business HK\$'000	Home Group business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Cost of inventories	3,888,136	759,739	1,543,501	–	324,163	6,515,539
Employee benefit expenses (including directors' emoluments) (Note 10)	2,191,288	254,485	349,530	34,506	212,798	3,042,607
Losses/(gains) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(7,161)	(1,100)	1,310	(2)	(277)	(7,230)
Depreciation and amortisation	478,261	72,781	60,956	20,951	18,889	651,838
Provision for/(reversal of) impairment of trade receivables and bills receivable	36,569	5,023	56,319	276	(48)	98,139
Provision for/(reversal of) impairment of inventories	5,032	983	8,729	–	(687)	14,057

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION – continued

(b) Other information – continued

Amounts included in the measure of segment result:

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Sofas and ancillary products HK\$'000	Bedding and ancillary products HK\$'000	Other products HK\$'000	Other business HK\$'000	Home Group business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Cost of inventories	4,365,414	1,596,637	1,498,143	–	343,976	7,804,170
Employee benefit expenses (including directors' emoluments) (Note 10)	1,957,905	546,813	334,103	22,836	193,421	3,055,078
Losses/(gains) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5,580	1,095	1,277	–	(137)	7,815
Depreciation and amortisation	337,895	105,993	57,899	17,210	16,700	535,697
Provision for impairment of trade receivables and bills receivable	35,575	13,011	2,212	–	31	50,829
(Reversal of)/provision for impairment of inventories	<u>(11,320)</u>	<u>(4,151)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>1,513</u>	<u>(13,958)</u>

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION – continued

(c) Geographical information

Revenue from external customers by geographical location of customers is as follows:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
PRC (including Hong Kong and Macau)	9,588,267	10,236,290
North America (Note 1)	4,535,432	4,420,102
Europe (Note 2)	1,646,864	1,580,235
Others (Note 2)	658,677	666,007
	16,429,240	16,902,634

Notes:

1. The revenue generating from external customers in North America mainly included HK\$3,863,517,000 (2025: HK\$3,882,551,000) from United States and HK\$631,104,000 (2025: HK\$499,937,000) from Canada.
2. Europe mainly included England, Ireland and Spain. Others mainly included Indonesia, Australia, India and Korea. Home Group business is included in Europe. No further analysis by countries of these categories are presented because the revenue from each individual country is insignificant to the total revenue.

Information about the Group's non-current assets (excluding deferred tax assets and financial assets at FVPL) is presented based on the location of the assets:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
PRC (including Hong Kong and Macau)	10,362,768	9,525,167
Europe	327,717	334,669
Vietnam	1,185,165	1,117,749
Mexico	878,887	702,904
Others	752,334	138
	13,506,871	11,680,627

During the year, none of the Group's customers individually contributed more than 10% of the Group's revenue (2025: none).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION – continued

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

For the year ended 31 March 2026

Segments	Sofas and ancillary products HK\$'000	Bedding and ancillary products HK\$'000	Other products HK\$'000	Other business HK\$'000	Home Group business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Types of goods or service						
Manufacture and distribution of goods recognised at a point in time						
Sofas and ancillary products	11,254,244	–	–	–	799,610	12,053,854
Bedding and ancillary products	–	2,199,070	–	–	–	2,199,070
Customization and chair	–	–	91,269	–	–	91,269
Metal frame and smart furniture spare parts	–	–	1,745,988	–	–	1,745,988
Residential properties	–	–	–	5,159	–	5,159
	<u>11,254,244</u>	<u>2,199,070</u>	<u>1,837,257</u>	<u>5,159</u>	<u>799,610</u>	<u>16,095,340</u>
Service income – recognised over time	–	–	–	333,900	–	333,900
	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>333,900</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>333,900</u>
Total	<u>11,254,244</u>	<u>2,199,070</u>	<u>1,837,257</u>	<u>339,059</u>	<u>799,610</u>	<u>16,429,240</u>
Geographical markets						
North America	4,221,916	–	313,516	–	–	4,535,432
PRC (including Hong Kong and Macau)	5,975,599	2,199,070	1,074,539	339,059	–	9,588,267
Europe	537,701	–	309,553	–	799,610	1,646,864
Others	519,028	–	139,649	–	–	658,677
	<u>519,028</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>139,649</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>658,677</u>
Total	<u>11,254,244</u>	<u>2,199,070</u>	<u>1,837,257</u>	<u>339,059</u>	<u>799,610</u>	<u>16,429,240</u>

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION – continued

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers – continued

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Segments	Sofas and ancillary products HK\$'000	Bedding and ancillary products HK\$'000	Other products HK\$'000	Other business HK\$'000	Home Group business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Types of goods or service						
Manufacture and distribution of goods recognised at a point in time						
Sofas and ancillary products	11,742,512	–	–	–	777,388	12,519,900
Bedding and ancillary products	–	2,408,061	–	–	–	2,408,061
Customization and chair	–	–	60,253	–	–	60,253
Metal frame and smart furniture spare parts	–	–	1,605,620	–	–	1,605,620
Residential properties	–	–	–	19,317	–	19,317
	11,742,512	2,408,061	1,665,873	19,317	777,388	16,613,151
Service income – recognised over time						
	–	–	–	289,483	–	289,483
Total	11,742,512	2,408,061	1,665,873	308,800	777,388	16,902,634
Geographical markets						
North America	4,146,118	–	273,984	–	–	4,420,102
PRC (including Hong Kong and Macau)	6,583,804	2,408,061	935,625	308,800	–	10,236,290
Europe	500,246	–	302,601	–	777,388	1,580,235
Others	512,344	–	153,663	–	–	666,007
Total	11,742,512	2,408,061	1,665,873	308,800	777,388	16,902,634

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

6. OTHER INCOME

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Income from sales of scrap metal	45,798	38,859
Interest income	122,157	130,779
Government subsidies (Note)	142,005	173,267
Others	12,012	3,846
	321,972	346,751

Note: The government subsidies recognised in other income of HK\$142,005,000 (2025: HK\$173,267,000) mainly represented the subsidies from PRC Government. There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attaching to these subsidies.

7. OTHER LOSSES, NET

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Exchange (losses)/gains, net	(39,932)	5,300
Fair value losses on investment properties	(69,291)	(71,244)
Gains/(losses) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	7,230	(7,815)
Provision for impairment of trade receivables and bills receivable	(98,139)	(50,829)
Provision for impairment of other receivables	(16,979)	(39,986)
Gains/(losses) from changes in fair value of financial assets at FVPL (Note 23)	3,653	(147,515)
Provision for impairment of goodwill	–	(104,310)
Provision for intangible assets	–	(12,795)
Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment	–	(96,419)
Gains on termination of lease	3,055	183
Others	–	(15,632)
	(210,403)	(541,062)

8. EXPENSES BY NATURE

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Cost of inventories	6,515,539	7,804,170
Auditor's remuneration		
– audit services	1,929	1,950
– non-audit services	2,500	768
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 17)	41,704	43,038
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	519,929	422,989
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 16)	90,205	69,670
Employee benefit expenses (including directors' emoluments) (Note 10)	3,042,607	3,055,078
Short-term lease payment (Note 16)	44,756	40,303
Provision for/(reversal of) impairment of inventories	14,057	(13,958)
Reversal of provision for legal claim (Note)	–	(83,826)
Legal and professional fee	58,149	43,776

Note: At 31 March 2024, the Group had provision for legal claims and attorneys' fees of US\$18,943,000 (equivalent to HK\$148,246,000) classified as current liabilities related to litigations filed by a former supplier against the Group. No payment has been made and the recognised provision reflects the management's best estimate based on a court judgement dated 11 May 2023, against which the Group will lodge an appeal, and after consultation with the legal counsel on the possible outcome and liability of the Group.

On 6 May 2024, the Group reached an out-of-court settlement with the former supplier. Under the settlement agreement, the Group paid a compensation of US\$8,250,000 (equivalent to HK\$64,420,000) and accordingly, reversed a provision of US\$10,693,000 (equivalent to HK\$83,826,000) during the year ended 31 March 2025. The legal claim was fully resolved, and as of 31 March 2026 and 2025, no provision for legal claims remained.

9. FINANCE COSTS

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Interest on bank and other borrowing	83,590	139,586
Interest on lease liabilities	5,745	7,262
Others	1,849	969
	91,184	147,817

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS)

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Salaries and other allowances	2,919,192	2,936,722
Retirement benefit scheme contribution	116,062	119,069
Equity-settled share-based payments expense	7,353	(713)
	3,042,607	3,055,078

(a) Retirement benefits scheme

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries established in the PRC are members of a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of the employees' basic salaries and wages to the central pension scheme to fund the retirement benefits. The local municipal government undertakes to assume the retirement benefits obligations of all existing and future retired employees of these subsidiaries. The only obligation of these subsidiaries with respect to the central pension scheme is to meet the required contributions under the scheme.

The Group has arranged for its Hong Kong employees to join the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("the MPF Scheme"), a defined contribution scheme managed by an independent trustee. Under the MPF Scheme, the Group and its employees make monthly contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employees' earnings as defined under the Mandatory Provident Fund legislation. Both the Group's and the employees' contributions are subject to a cap of HK\$1,500 per month and thereafter contributions are voluntary.

The Group has also participated in employee pension schemes organised and governed by the relevant local authorities for its employees in the overseas countries/regions.

The total contributions incurred in connection with the above for the year ended 31 March 2026 were approximately HK\$116,062,000 (2025: HK\$119,069,000). During the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025, there is no forfeited contributions utilised and available at the year end to reduce future contributions.

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS) – continued

(b) Five highest paid individuals

For the year ended 31 March 2026, the five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group included 1 director (2025: 1 director), whose emoluments were reflected in the analysis presented in Note 38 (a). The emoluments paid/payable to the remaining 4 (2025: 4) individuals during the year ended 31 March 2026 were as follows:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Salaries and other allowances	24,083	25,880
Discretionary bonus	–	378
Retirement benefit scheme contribution	–	21
	<u>24,083</u>	<u>26,279</u>

Their emoluments were within the following bands:

	Number of individuals	Number of individuals
HK\$3,500,001 to HK\$4,000,000	2	3
HK\$4,500,001 to HK\$5,000,000	1	–
HK\$12,000,001 to HK\$12,500,000	1	–
HK\$14,500,001 to HK\$15,000,000	–	1
	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>

During the year ended 31 March 2026, no emoluments had been paid by the Group to the five highest-paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as a compensation for loss of office (2025: Nil).

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Current income tax:		
PRC Corporate Income Tax ("PRC CIT")	264,105	308,168
PRC Withholding Income Tax	51,184	61,411
PRC Land Appreciation Tax ("PRC LAT")	24	639
Macau Complementary Tax	–	23,604
U.S. Federal and State Corporate Income Taxes ("U.S. CIT")	1,987	2,184
Hong Kong Profits Tax	100,120	81,807
Vietnam corporate income tax	6,413	36,696
Others	7,279	10,308
Under-provision in prior years	644	387
Pillar Two income tax*	22,413	–
	454,169	525,204
Deferred income tax charge (Note 19)	(5,232)	(3,428)
	448,937	521,776

* mainly related to Hong Kong

Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulations of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25% for both years, except for a PRC subsidiary of the Company, carrying out business in the western region of the PRC, which qualifies for the preferential tax rate of 15% (2025: 15%).

The EIT Law imposes withholding tax upon the distribution of the profits earned by the Company's PRC subsidiaries on or after 1 January 2008 to their non-resident shareholders, details of which are set in Note 19.

The Group's Macau subsidiary has been subject to Macau Complementary Tax at a rate of 12% (2025: 12%) on the assessable income.

The U.S. CIT charge comprises federal income tax calculated at 21% (2025: 21%) and state income tax calculated from 0% to 9% (2025: 0% to 9%) on the estimated assessable profits of the subsidiary of the Company which was incorporated in the U.S..

The Group's Hong Kong subsidiaries are subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax at a rate of 16.5% (2025: 16.5%) on the assessable income. The Group's Vietnam subsidiaries are subject to Profits Tax at a rate of 20% (2025: 20%) on the assessable income.

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE – continued

The taxation on the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using PRC CIT rate as follows:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Profit before income tax	2,352,512	2,676,584
Share of results of joint venture	1,323	(13)
	<u>2,353,835</u>	<u>2,676,571</u>
Tax calculated at the PRC CIT rate of 25%	588,459	669,143
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions and preferential tax rate	(153,223)	(198,273)
Income not subject to tax	(121,585)	(110,208)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	30,865	30,377
Temporary difference not recognised	805	71,877
Tax losses for which no deferred income tax asset was recognised	42,336	18,734
Pillar Two income tax	22,413	–
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	(1,496)	(13,047)
Provision for PRC Withholding Income Tax	51,184	62,675
Provision for PRC LAT	24	639
Tax effect of PRC LAT	(6)	(160)
Research and development enhanced deduction	(11,483)	(10,368)
Under-provision in prior years	644	387
	<u>448,937</u>	<u>521,776</u>

The share of tax attributable to joint venture amounting to HK\$70,000 (2025: HK\$27,000) is included in "Share of results of joint venture" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

In December 2021, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") released the Pillar Two model rules, also known as the Global Anti-Base Erosion Proposal ("GloBE"), to reform international corporate taxation. The Group is within the scope of the OECD Pillar Two model rules. Under the OECD Pillar Two model rules, the Group is liable to pay a top-up tax for the difference between its GloBE effective tax rate per jurisdiction and the 15% minimum rate.

As of the reporting date, Pillar Two legislation has come into effect in certain jurisdictions in which the Group operates, including Germany, Hong Kong, Luxembourg, Poland, Thailand and Vietnam.

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE – continued

The Group has assessed the top-up tax implication under the Pillar Two legislation based on the financial data for the year ended 31 March 2026. According to the assessment, all of the jurisdictions the Group operates, except for Hong Kong, qualify for the Transitional Country-by-Country Reporting (“CbCR”) Safe Harbor, and as a result, the Pillar Two income tax exposure for these jurisdictions is deemed to be zero. The Group recognized a current tax charge of HK\$22,413,000 (2025: HK\$ nil) related to the top-up tax during the year ended 31 March 2026. The Group will continue to monitor global developments related to the Pillar Two legislation and reassess any potential impacts accordingly.

The Group applies the exception to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes, as provided in the amendments to IAS 12 issued in May 2023.

The Group will continue to monitor developments in Pillar Two legislation across relevant jurisdictions and assess the potential future impact on its financial statements.

The weighted average applicable tax rate 19.1% (2025: 19.5%).

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share is computed as follows:

	2026	2025
Basic		
Profit attributable to equity owners of the Company for the year (HK\$'000)	<u>1,812,423</u>	<u>2,062,617</u>
Weighted average outstanding ordinary share, in thousands	<u>3,878,083</u>	<u>3,877,780</u>
Basic earnings per share for the year in HK cents	<u>46.74</u>	<u>53.19</u>
Diluted		
Profit attributable to equity owners of the Company for the year (HK\$'000)	<u>1,812,423</u>	<u>2,062,617</u>
Weighted average outstanding ordinary share, in thousands	<u>3,878,083</u>	<u>3,877,780</u>
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares on exercise of share options	<u>972</u>	<u>126</u>
Weighted average outstanding ordinary shares after assuming dilution, in thousands	<u>3,879,055</u>	<u>3,877,906</u>
Diluted earnings per share for the year in HK cents	<u>46.72</u>	<u>53.19</u>

13. DIVIDENDS

During the year, the Company recognised the following dividends as distribution:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2025 of HK\$0.12 (2025: HK\$0.15 final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2024) per share	465,370	581,662
Interim dividend for the period ended 30 September 2025 of HK\$0.15 (2025: HK\$0.15 interim dividend for the period ended 30 September 2024) per share	581,712	581,669
	1,047,082	1,163,331

A final dividend of HK\$0.09 per share in respect of the year ended 31 March 2026, amounting to approximately HK\$349,027,000 to be paid to the shareholders of the Company, has been proposed by the board of directors and is subject to approval by the shareholders in the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land in Mexico HK\$'000	Freehold land in Europe HK\$'000	Buildings outside the PRC HK\$'000	Buildings in the PRC HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Plant and machinery HK\$'000	Furniture, fittings and office equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Construction in progress HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Cost										
At 1 April 2024	152,876	27,015	1,002,966	3,033,644	353,516	1,625,528	1,205,271	379,123	2,106,727	9,886,666
Exchange adjustments	(36,406)	-	(22,447)	(20,798)	(2,862)	(20,243)	(11,551)	(4,590)	(117,075)	(235,972)
Additions	-	-	3,557	-	23,445	92,696	18,503	27,678	606,446	772,325
Transfer from construction in progress	118,298	-	1,038	259,233	22,771	38,076	99,542	2,747	(541,705)	-
Transfer from/to investment properties	-	-	(34,783)	-	-	-	-	-	(245,746)	(280,529)
Disposals/written off	-	-	(1,327)	(32,958)	(36,919)	(65,545)	(28,304)	(10,360)	-	(175,413)
At 31 March 2025	234,768	27,015	949,004	3,239,121	359,951	1,670,512	1,283,461	394,598	1,808,647	9,967,077
Exchange adjustments	32,830	-	762	216,830	20,365	86,069	63,980	19,723	123,191	563,750
Additions	-	-	1,484	8,683	49,053	97,986	56,642	78,595	1,009,382	1,301,825
Transfer from construction in progress	15,244	-	6,110	933,707	20,116	54,361	79,925	9,418	(1,118,881)	-
Transfer from/(to) investment properties	-	-	-	(96,696)	-	-	-	-	(2,086)	(98,782)
Disposals/written off	-	-	(586)	-	(11,891)	(58,660)	(61,274)	(72,596)	(20,140)	(225,147)
Acquired on acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	28,997	-	9,214	9,717	1,271	245	164	49,608
At 31 March 2026	282,842	27,015	985,771	4,301,645	446,808	1,859,985	1,424,005	429,983	1,800,277	11,558,331
Accumulated depreciation and impairment										
At 1 April 2024	-	-	139,552	411,541	242,689	903,095	676,751	247,031	38,080	2,658,739
Exchange adjustments	-	-	(1,687)	(2,984)	(2,197)	(9,977)	(5,395)	(2,933)	-	(25,173)
Charge for the year (Note 1)	-	-	24,963	80,533	61,921	129,419	77,753	48,400	-	422,989
Impairment loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	52,534	-	-	43,885	96,419
Eliminated on disposals/written off	-	-	(1,277)	(27,946)	(31,298)	(49,711)	(25,543)	(9,085)	-	(144,860)
At 31 March 2025	-	-	161,551	461,144	271,115	1,025,360	723,566	283,413	81,965	3,008,114
Exchange adjustments	-	-	3,624	29,634	15,709	44,370	42,554	12,964	-	148,855
Charge for the year (Note 1)	-	-	23,842	75,498	58,036	195,802	126,978	39,773	-	519,929
Eliminated on disposals/written off	-	-	(541)	-	(10,160)	(44,592)	(57,070)	(58,617)	-	(170,980)
At 31 March 2026	-	-	188,476	566,276	334,700	1,220,940	836,028	277,533	81,965	3,505,918
Carrying values										
At 31 March 2026	282,842	27,015	797,295	3,735,369	112,108	639,045	587,977	152,450	1,718,312	8,052,413
At 31 March 2025	234,768	27,015	787,453	2,777,977	88,836	645,152	559,895	111,185	1,726,682	6,958,963

Note 1: During the year ended 31 March 2026, depreciation of right-of-use assets of HK\$34,600,000 (2025: HK\$38,112,000) was capitalised as cost of construction in progress.

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	HK\$'000
At 1 April 2024	442,044
Addition	325,326
Transfer from property, plant and equipment and right of use assets	320,143
Fair value loss	(71,244)
Exchange adjustments	(5,961)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2025	1,010,308
Transfer from property, plant and equipment and right of use assets	265,542
Fair value loss	(69,291)
Exchange adjustments	62,044
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2026	<u>1,268,603</u>

All of the Group's property interests held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes are measured using the fair value model and are classified and accounted for as investment properties.

The fair value measurement for all of the Group's investment properties are categorised as level 3.

The fair values of the investment properties in Hong Kong, Macau and the PRC of HK\$1,215,139,000 (2025: HK\$960,253,000) were determined by the directors of the Company with reference to professional valuations carried out by Roma Appraisals Limited (2025: Cushman & Wakefield), out of which HK\$928,130,000 (2025: HK\$935,926,000) were determined by income approach and HK\$287,009,000 (2025: HK\$24,327,000) was determined by market approach respectively. The income approach capitalises the net income from existing tenancies with due allowance for reversionary income potential at appropriate capitalisation rates for individual properties. The market approach makes reference to the market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties in the same locations and conditions and adjusted for a number of factors, including differences in location within the city, size, building age, etc., between the comparable properties and the subject matters.

The fair value of the investment properties on freehold land in Ukraine of HK\$53,464,000 (2025: HK\$50,055,000) were determined by the directors of the Company with reference to management's assessment.

There has been no change to the valuation technique or level of fair value hierarchy during the year.

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES – continued

The carrying value of investment properties shown above comprises:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Investment properties on land under lease:		
– in Hong Kong	44,743	46,221
– in Macau	20,803	21,744
– in PRC	1,149,593	892,288
	1,215,139	960,253
Investment properties on freehold land in Ukraine	53,464	50,055
	1,268,603	1,010,308

The assumptions used for the valuation of investment properties on land under lease in PRC as at year ended 31 March 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

	2026	2025
Market Rent used (HK\$/sq ft/month)	14–51	13–54
Yield used%	5%–8%	3%–6%

The valuation is considered to be level 3 in the fair value hierarchy due to unobservable inputs including capitalisation rate, rental growth rate and expected vacancy rate used in the valuation. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period. There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 for fair value measurements during the year.

Any increase in the capitalisation rate would result in a decrease in the fair value of the properties, and vice versa and, any increase in the monthly market rent per square foot/meter would result in an increase in the fair value of the properties, and vice versa.

The increase in the market prices of the parking spaces and the price per square foot of properties would result in an increase in the fair value of the properties, and vice versa.

16. LEASE

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

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

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

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Right-of-use assets		
Land use rights (Note 1)	2,462,085	2,561,431
Retail stores	387,096	43,113
Office premises	37,168	45,351
Warehouses	142,102	74,934
	<u>3,028,451</u>	<u>2,724,829</u>
Lease liabilities		
Current	74,299	51,822
Non-current	525,538	121,067
	<u>599,837</u>	<u>172,889</u>

Note1: As at 31 March 2026 and 2025, the Group's land use rights were located in Mainland China and Vietnam with lease term ranged from 35 years to 70 years (2025: 35 years to 70 years). The consideration for land use rights were fully paid as at 31 March 2026 and 2025.

During the year, land use right with carrying amounts of HK\$166,760,000 was transferred to investment properties upon the commencement of leases. As at 31 March 2026, land use rights amounted HK\$2,462,085,000 (2025: HK\$2,561,431,000), of which HK\$1,109,699,000 (2025: HK\$1,247,525,000) is related to a building located in Qianhai, Shenzhen.

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

Additions to the right-of-use assets during the year ended 31 March 2026 were approximately HK\$40,889,000 (2025: HK\$350,352,000).

16. LEASE – continued

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

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets (Note 8)		
Land use rights	31,949	19,412
Retail stores	19,451	17,220
Office premises	9,021	10,708
Warehouses	29,784	22,330
	<u>90,205</u>	<u>69,670</u>
Interest expense (included in finance costs)	5,745	7,262
Expenses relation to short-term leases (included in administrative and selling expenses)	44,756	40,303

Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 31 March 2026 was HK\$58,306,000 (2025: HK\$55,339,000).

During the year ended 31 March 2026, depreciation of right-of-use assets of HK\$36,176,000 (2025: HK\$38,112,000) was capitalised as cost of construction in progress.

17. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill HK\$'000	Trademarks HK\$'000	Technology knowhow HK\$'000	Customer relationship HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Cost					
At 1 April 2024	917,157	137,844	124,912	175,570	1,355,483
Additions	–	2,878	–	–	2,878
Exchange adjustments	–	(562)	(425)	(896)	(1,883)
Disposal	–	(124)	–	–	(124)
At 31 March 2025	917,157	140,036	124,487	174,674	1,356,354
Acquired on acquisition of subsidiaries	80,936	167,700	–	–	248,636
Additions	–	1,824	–	–	1,824
Exchange adjustments	37,256	6,707	8,477	10,963	63,403
At 31 March 2026	1,035,349	316,267	132,964	185,637	1,670,217
Accumulated impairment					
At 1 April 2024	149,763	125	–	–	149,888
Impairment	104,310	12,795	–	–	117,105
Exchange adjustments	4,223	–	–	–	4,223
At 31 March 2025	258,296	12,920	–	–	271,216
Exchange adjustments	5,592	–	–	–	5,592
At 31 March 2026	263,888	12,920	–	–	276,808
Accumulated amortisation					
At 1 April 2024	–	64,043	90,565	112,076	266,684
Exchange adjustments	–	(363)	(204)	(527)	(1,094)
Charge for the year	–	17,481	12,345	13,212	43,038
At 31 March 2025	–	81,161	102,706	124,761	308,628
Exchange adjustments	–	4,278	6,957	8,070	19,305
Charge for the year	–	14,446	13,334	13,924	41,704
At 31 March 2026	–	99,885	122,997	146,755	369,637
Carrying value					
At 31 March 2026	771,461	203,462	9,967	38,882	1,023,772
At 31 March 2025	658,861	45,955	21,781	49,913	776,510

17. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS – continued

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill has been allocated to an individual CGU as follows:

Name of CGU	Nature
Home Group*	Manufacture and distribution of sofas
Jiangsu Yulong Intelligent Technology Co., Limited ("Jiangsu Yulong")	Production and sale of metal components for furniture business
Man Wah Vietnam (BVI) Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary, Timberland Company Limited ("Man Wah Vietnam Group")	Manufacture and sale of sofas
Shanghai Qingzhu Trading Limited ("Shanghai Qingzhu")	Distribution of sofas
Huizhou City Pulini Home Furnishing Co. Limited ("Huizhou Pulini")	Manufacture and distribution of furniture
Lion Rock Group Holdings Limited, Pacific Shiner Investment Limited and Gold Sands Investment Company Limited ("Lion Rock Group")	Manufacture and sale of metal components for furniture business
Manufacture and distribution of sofas by Shenzhen Style Home Furnishing Co., Ltd ("Shenzhen Style")*	Manufacture and distribution of sofas
Gainline Group (as defined at Note 36)	Manufacture and distribution of sofas

* Goodwill allocated to corresponding CGU were fully impaired in prior years.

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the directors of the Group determine no impairment was provided (2025: HK\$18,703,000 for Shanghai Qingzhu and HK\$85,607,000 for Lion Rock Group).

The carrying amounts of goodwill (net of accumulated impairment losses) allocated to these units are as follows:

Year ended 31 March 2026

	Opening HK\$'000	Addition HK\$'000	Impairment HK\$'000	Exchange difference HK\$'000	Closing HK\$'000
Jiangsu Yulong	210,159	–	–	12,346	222,505
Man Wah Vietnam Group	156,383	–	–	1,209	157,592
Lion Rock Group	142,038	–	–	8,347	150,385
Shenzhen Style	150,281	–	–	8,829	159,110
Gainline	–	80,936	–	933	81,869
	658,861	80,936	–	31,664	771,461

17. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS – continued

Year ended 31 March 2025

	Opening HK\$'000	Addition HK\$'000	Impairment HK\$'000	Exchange difference HK\$'000	Closing HK\$'000
Jiangsu Yulong	211,507	–	–	(1,348)	210,159
Man Wah Vietnam Group	157,292	–	–	(912)	156,380
Shanghai Qingzhu	18,703	–	(18,703)	–	–
Lion Rock Group	228,647	–	(85,607)	(999)	142,041
Shenzhen Style	151,245	–	–	(964)	150,281
	<u>767,394</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(104,310)</u>	<u>(4,223)</u>	<u>658,861</u>

The recoverable amounts of the CGUs have been determined based on value in use calculations, using cash flow projections based on business forecasts approved by management covering a 5-year period.

The pre-tax discount rate ranges from 11% to 17% (2025: 11% to 20%), the terminal growth rate ranges from 2% to 3% (2025: 2% to 3%) and the compound revenue annual growth rate range from 3% to 10% (2025: 1% to 6%) for the next five years in the projections.

The terminal growth rates are based on the directors' best estimate on the average growth rate of the industry. Other key assumptions for the value in use calculations relate to the estimation of cash inflows/outflows which include budgeted sales and gross profit margin, such estimation is based on the past performance and management's expectations for the market development.

Management believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the carrying amount of any of the CGUs to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of the relevant CGUs. Thus, no impairment charge was recognised during the year ended 31 March 2026.

During the year ended 31 March 2025, impairment charge of HK\$18,703,000 and HK\$85,607,000 arose in the manufacture and distribution of sofas by Shanghai Qingzhu and Lion Rock Group in PRC, respectively, because the actual revenues of these two companies failed to meet expectations, particularly in the second half of the year. The management performed goodwill impairment assessment of these two CGUs as at 31 March 2025. The assessment results showed that the recoverable amount of the CGUs was lower than their book value. The impairment charge was recorded within "Other losses, net" in the profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

18. INTERESTS IN A JOINT VENTURE

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
At the beginning of the year	22,563	22,695
Share of (loss)/profit	(1,323)	13
Exchange adjustments	1,285	(145)
At the end of the year	<u>22,525</u>	<u>22,563</u>

As at 31 March 2026 and 2025, the Group had interests in the following joint venture:

Name of a joint venture	Form of business structure	Principal place of business and place of incorporation	Effective equity interest and voting power indirectly held by the Group		Principal activity
			2026	2025	
深圳華生大家居集團有限公司	Limited liability	The PRC	27%	27%	Manufacture and trading of bedding products

19. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Deferred tax assets	(173,241)	(42,475)
– Set-off of deferred tax liabilities	119,063	33,827
Deferred income tax assets, net	<u>(54,178)</u>	<u>(8,648)</u>
Deferred tax liabilities	309,504	170,632
– Set-off of deferred tax assets	(119,063)	(33,827)
Deferred income tax liabilities, net	<u>190,441</u>	<u>136,805</u>
Deferred income tax, net	<u>136,263</u>	<u>128,157</u>

19. DEFERRED TAXATION – continued

The net movements in the deferred income tax account are as follows:

	Notes	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
At the beginning of the year		128,157	135,135
Acquired on acquisition of subsidiaries	36	10,710	–
Credited to the profit or loss	11	(5,232)	(3,428)
Exchange adjustments		2,628	(3,550)
At the end of the year		136,263	128,157

The gross movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, are as follows:

	Inventory provision HK\$'000	Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000	Lease liabilities HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Deferred tax assets				
At 1 April 2024	–	(8,132)	(42,254)	(50,386)
Exchange adjustments	–	(516)	–	(516)
Charged to profit or loss	–	–	8,427	8,427
At 31 March 2025	–	(8,648)	(33,827)	(42,475)
Acquired on acquisition of subsidiaries	(44,857)	–	(93,753)	(138,610)
Exchange adjustments	(196)	(540)	–	(736)
Charged to profit or loss	–	63	8,517	8,580
At 31 March 2026	(45,053)	(9,125)	(119,063)	(173,241)

19. DEFERRED TAXATION – continued

The gross movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, are as follows: – continued

	Withholding tax HK\$'000	Decelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000	Fair value change in relation to properties HK\$'000 (Note)	Fair value adjustments on business combination HK\$'000	Right-of-use assets HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Deferred tax liabilities						
At 1 April 2024	34,413	5,097	28,337	75,420	42,254	185,521
Exchange adjustments	–	(32)	(3,489)	487	–	(3,034)
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss	–	1,873	–	(5,301)	(8,427)	(11,855)
At 31 March 2025	34,413	6,938	24,848	70,606	33,827	170,632
Acquired on acquisition of subsidiaries	–	–	–	55,567	93,753	149,320
Exchange adjustments	–	1,090	925	1,349	–	3,364
Charged to profit or loss	–	(20)	–	(5,275)	(8,517)	(13,812)
At 31 March 2026	<u>34,413</u>	<u>8,008</u>	<u>25,773</u>	<u>122,247</u>	<u>119,063</u>	<u>309,504</u>

Note: Amounts represented deferred tax on fair value change in investment properties and property, plant and equipment upon its transfer to investment properties.

The Group had remaining unused tax losses of HK\$480,158,000 (2025: HK\$560,872,000) as at 31 March 2026 available for offset against future profits. Most of the unused tax losses will expire in various dates in the next five years.

Withholding tax is imposed on dividends declared in respect of profits earned by the subsidiaries in the PRC and some European countries. Except for deferred tax liability of HK\$34,413,000 (2025: HK\$34,413,000) which has been recognised, deferred taxation has not been recognised in the consolidated financial statements in respect of temporary differences attributable to accumulated profits of subsidiaries amounting to HK\$5,221,755,000 (2025: HK\$6,574,665,000) as at 31 March 2026 as the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

20. INVENTORIES

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Raw materials	590,815	493,279
Work-in-progress	423,960	404,608
Finished goods	718,361	552,558
	<u>1,733,136</u>	<u>1,450,445</u>

21. PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

	HK\$'000
At 1 April 2024	158,443
Exchange adjustments	<u>(1,010)</u>
At 31 March 2025	157,433
Exchange adjustments	33,050
Addition	617,634
Transfer from prepayment	<u>143,016</u>
At 31 March 2026	<u>951,133</u>

The balance as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 is the land and development cost of properties under development located at Chongqing and Xi'an, the PRC.

22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Trade receivables and bills receivable		
Trade receivables	2,048,802	1,824,616
Bills receivable	42,134	37,564
Less: provision for impairment of trade receivables and bills receivable	(143,124)	(50,753)
Trade receivables and bills receivable, net	<u>1,947,812</u>	<u>1,811,427</u>
Other receivables and prepayments		
Deposit paid for a land lease	17,393	139,307
Prepayments and deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	93,714	48,147
Valued added taxes recoverable	330,065	270,652
Prepayments to suppliers	257,300	198,600
Loans receivables (Note i)	36,646	141,236
Sundry receivables	158,062	130,377
Other deposits	29,103	21,259
Less: provision for impairment of other receivables	(75,250)	(56,580)
	<u>847,033</u>	<u>892,998</u>
Less: non-current portion		
Deposit paid for a land lease (Note ii)	17,393	139,307
Prepayments and deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	93,714	48,147
Current portion	<u>735,926</u>	<u>705,544</u>

Notes:

- (i) As at 31 March 2026, the loan receivable of HK\$36,646,000 (2025: HK\$35,148,000) is unsecured, repayable on demand and the effective interest rate was 4.3% per annum (2025: 4.3% per annum).

As at 31 March 2025, the loan receivable HK\$106,088,000 novated to a PRC government body is interest-free, unsecured and repayable on demand and during the year, the balances was fully settled in cash.

- (ii) As at 31 March 2026, the deposit paid for a land lease was HK\$17,393,000 (2025: HK\$139,307,000), which was related to a land located in Tian Jin (2025: Xi'an).

As at 31 March 2026, total bills receivable amounted to HK\$42,134,000 (2025: HK\$37,564,000). All bills receivable by the Group are with a maturity period of less than six months.

22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS – continued

The Group generally allows a credit period of 30 to 90 days for customers. Before accepting any new customer, the Group assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines its credit limits based on results from investigation of historical credit records of these customers. The aging analysis of the Group's trade receivables and bills receivable (net of provision for impairment of trade receivables and bills receivable) presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
0–90 days	1,627,248	1,588,046
91–180 days	206,174	175,258
Over 180 days	114,390	48,123
	<u>1,947,812</u>	<u>1,811,427</u>

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Company's trade receivables using a provision matrix:

	Current	Less than 1 month	Past due 1 to 3 months	Over 3 months	Total
As at 31 March 2026					
Expected credit loss rate	6.19%	4.57%	8.09%	23.85%	
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	1,695,291	179,309	72,810	101,392	2,048,802
Expected credit losses (HK\$'000)	104,854	8,198	5,893	24,179	143,124
As at 31 March 2025					
Expected credit loss rate	2.23%	3.83%	7.92%	37.81%	
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	1,587,840	176,545	47,641	12,590	1,824,616
Expected credit losses (HK\$'000)	<u>35,464</u>	<u>6,756</u>	<u>3,772</u>	<u>4,761</u>	<u>50,753</u>

23. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Non-current asset		
Unquoted equity investment	1,815	1,714
Current assets		
Quoted debentures	–	1,720
Quoted equity investments	2,963	71,844
	2,963	73,564

The above equity investments were classified as financial assets at FVPL as they were held for trading. The fair value gain recognised during the year was HK\$3,653,000 (2025: fair value loss of HK\$147,515,000).

Note: The fair values of all of the Group's financial assets at FVPL are categorised as level 2 which are quoted prices available from over-the-counter markets.

24. RESTRICTED BANK BALANCES AND CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Short-term bank deposits (Note (i))	214,553	642,246
Restricted bank balances (Note (ii))	8,319	182
Cash and cash equivalents (Note (iii))	3,104,147	3,364,068
	3,327,019	4,006,496

24. RESTRICTED BANK BALANCES AND CASH AND BANK BALANCES – continued

Notes:

- (i) The effective annual interest rate and maturities of short-term bank deposits at 31 March 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Effective annual interest rate	3.77%	4.41%
Maturities	181 days to 365 days	183 days to 365 days

- (ii) The restricted bank balances mainly represent deposits at banks frozen by the court due to legal disputes.
- (iii) Bank balances carry interest at prevailing deposit rates ranging from 0.1% to 4.0% per annum (2025: 0.1% to 4.7% per annum).

For the year ended 31 March 2026 and 2025, the Group performed impairment assessment on cash and cash equivalents, restricted bank balances and short-term bank deposits and concluded that the probability of defaults of the counterparty banks are insignificant and accordingly, no allowance for credit losses is provided. Impairment assessment of bank balances for the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025 is set out in Note 3.1.

25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Trade payables and bills payable		
Trade payables and bills payable	714,315	653,240
Other payables and accruals		
Accruals	552,430	475,090
Payables for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	62,307	54,554
Other payables	220,887	133,400
Other tax payables	57,870	38,779
	893,494	701,823

25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS – continued

Note:

The credit period on purchases of goods generally ranges from 30 to 60 days.

The aging analysis of the Group's trade payables and bills payable presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
0–90 days	667,987	647,935
91–180 days	45,486	4,061
Over 180 days	842	1,244
	714,315	653,240

26. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Sales of sofas	272,720	244,858
Sales of properties under development	147	1,610
	272,867	246,468

For sales of sofas and sales of properties, the contract liabilities recorded at the beginning of the year had been fully recognised as revenue during the year. The management expects that the unsatisfied performance obligations will be recognised as revenue within one year according to the contract period (2025: one year).

The increase in contract liabilities in 2026 and 2025 was mainly due to the increase in short-term advances received from customers in relation to the sales orders of sofas placed near the end of the year end.

27. BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Unsecured bank borrowings	3,948,998	4,006,566
Secured other borrowings	5,283	–
Unsecured supplier financing arrangement	286,013	207,983
	4,240,294	4,214,549
The carrying amounts of the above borrowings are repayable:		
Within one year	4,239,821	4,213,483
Within a period of more than one year but not exceeding two years	473	1,066
	4,240,294	4,214,549
Less: Amounts due within one year shown under current liabilities	(4,239,821)	(4,213,483)
Amounts shown under non-current liabilities	473	1,066

The Group's bank and other borrowings are denominated in HK\$, RMB and US\$, and carry interest at fixed and variable rates. The fixed rates range from 0.65% to 3.00% (2025: 0.64% to 3.50%). The variable rates are subject to either (i) the higher of Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate plus a spread, ranging from 1.70% to 3.88% (2025: 4.01% to 4.98%), and best lending rate quoted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited ("Best Lending Rate") plus 1% or (ii) Euro Interbank Offered Rate plus a spread, ranging from 4.51% to 7.58% (2025: 4.01% to 7.58%). The weighted average effective interest rate of the above variable-rate and fixed-rate bank and other borrowings was 3.09% and 1.45%, respectively (2025: 4.01% and 1.60%) per annum.

At the end of the reporting period, no assets are pledged against the Group's secured bank borrowings (2025: Nil) and the leased land located in the United States was under capital lease arrangement with carrying amount of HK\$11,485,000 against the Group's other borrowing.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

28. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares In thousands	Amounts HK\$'000
Authorised:		
<i>Ordinary shares:</i>		
At 1 April 2024, 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2026 – HK\$0.40 each	5,000,000	2,000,000
Issued and fully paid:		
At 1 April 2024	3,877,538	1,551,015
Exercise of share options	545	218
At 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2026	3,878,083	1,551,233

Note:

- (a) There was no share repurchase during the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025.

29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Share option schemes

The Company's 2010 share option scheme was adopted pursuant to a resolution passed on 5 March 2010 for the primary purpose of providing incentives to directors and eligible participants and expired on 4 March 2020. The outstanding share options granted under the 2010 share option scheme continue to be exercisable during the prescribed period in accordance with the 2010 share option scheme and other terms of the grant.

A resolution was passed on 3 July 2020 to adopt a new share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme"). The new Share Option Scheme will remain in force for a period of 10 years commencing on 3 July 2020, being the date of adoption of the Share Option Scheme, to 2 July 2030.

29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS – continued

Share option schemes – continued

Under the Share Option Scheme, the directors may, at their discretion, offer directors (including executive, non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors and employees of the Group, and any advisors, consultants, distributors, contractors, suppliers, agents, venture partners, promoters, service providers of any member of the Group) who, in the sole discretion of the directors, will contribute or have contributed to the Company or any of its subsidiaries or any of its associated companies, share options to subscribe for shares of the Company. The maximum number of shares of the Company available for issue upon exercise of all share options which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme is 379,912,520. The maximum number of shares of the Company issued and to be issued upon the exercise of share options granted under the Share Option Scheme (including exercised and outstanding share options) to each grantee in any 12-month period up to the date of grant shall not exceed 1% of the issued shares of the Company as at the date of grant. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting. In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, or to any of their respective associates, in aggregate excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue (based on the date of grant and an aggregate value of HK\$5,000,000 (based on the closing price of the Company's shares at the date of grant), within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting. Share options granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or to any of their associates, are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors (excluding independent non-executive directors who are the proposed grantees of the share options in questions).

The period during which a share option may be exercised will be determined by the directors at their absolute discretion, save that no share option may be exercised more than 10 years after it has been granted under the Share Option Scheme. There is no requirement that a share option must be held for any minimum period before it can be exercised but the directors are empowered to impose at their discretion any such minimum period at the time of grant of any share options.

The exercise price in relation to each share option will be determined by the directors of the company at their absolute discretion and shall not be less than the highest of (i) the official closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the daily quotation sheet of Hong Kong Stock Exchange on the date of grant; (ii) the average closing prices of the shares of the Company as stated in the daily quotation sheets of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the share of the Company on the date of grant. Each of the grantees is required to pay HK\$1 as consideration for the grant of share options in accordance with the Share Option Scheme. The offer of share options must be accepted within 28 days from the date of the offer.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at general meetings.

The Company proposed to terminate the Share Option Scheme, which took effect on 24 June 2024. Upon termination of the Share Option Scheme, no further share option may be granted under the Share Option Scheme, but in respect of any share options granted but not exercised and remaining unexpired immediately prior to the termination of the operation of the Share Option Scheme, such options continue to be exercisable in accordance with their terms of issue after the termination of the Share Option Scheme.

29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS – continued

Share option schemes – continued

The fair values of the share options at the dates of grant were calculated using the Binomial Option Pricing model after taking into account the different vesting periods. The assumptions used for the calculation for share options granted are as follows:

Date of grant	28.1.2019	17.1.2020	3.2.2021	16.2.2022	4.3.2024
Closing share price at date of grant	HK\$3.91	HK\$6.53	HK\$19.78	HK\$10.98	HK\$5.05
Exercise price	HK\$3.91	HK\$6.53	HK\$19.78	HK\$11.10	HK\$5.13
Suboptimal exercise factor	1.6 to 2.47	1.6 to 2.47	2.2 to 2.8	2.2 to 2.8	2.0 to 2.8
Expected volatility	38.83% to 39.68%	45.93% to 46.98%	45.72% to 48.48%	52.11% to 55.57%	52.34% to 55.80%
Expected dividend yield	4.02%	1.99%	4.24%	2.56%	3.168%
Risk free rate	1.74% to 1.81%	1.48% to 1.50%	3.42% to 5.11%	1.39% to 1.64%	3.40% to 3.42%
Fair value	HK\$0.81 to HK\$1.08	HK\$2.07 to HK\$2.57	HK\$5.65 to HK\$5.96	HK\$3.84 to HK\$4.72	HK\$1.89 to HK\$2.07

The variables and assumptions used above are based on the directors' best estimate. The value of an option varies with different variables of certain subjective assumptions.

29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS – continued

Share option schemes – continued

The following tables disclose details of movements of the Company's share options held by directors and employees during the prior years:

Date of grant	Vesting period	Exercise period	Exercise price (HK\$)	Number of share options								
				Outstanding at 1.4.2024	Granted during the year	Lapsed/ forfeited during the year	Outstanding at 31.3.2025	Granted during the year	Lapsed/ forfeited during the year	Outstanding at 31.3.2026		
Directors												
28.1.2019	28.1.2019-27.1.2023	28.1.2023-27.1.2025	3.91	22,400	-	-	(22,400)	-	-	-	-	-
17.1.2020	17.1.2020-16.1.2023	17.1.2023-16.1.2025	6.53	54,800	-	(54,800)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17.1.2020-16.1.2024	17.1.2024-16.1.2026	6.53	92,400	-	-	-	92,400	-	(92,400)	-	-
3.2.2021	3.2.2021-2.2.2023	3.2.2023-2.2.2025	19.78	41,600	-	(41,600)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3.2.2021-2.2.2024	3.2.2024-2.2.2026	19.78	41,600	-	-	-	41,600	-	(41,600)	-	-
	3.2.2021-2.2.2025	3.2.2025-2.2.2027	19.78	40,000	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
16.2.2022	16.2.2022-16.2.2024	16.2.2024-16.2.2026	11.10	58,800	-	-	-	58,800	-	(58,800)	-	-
	16.2.2022-16.2.2025	16.2.2025-16.2.2027	11.10	58,800	-	-	-	58,800	-	-	-	58,800
	16.2.2022-16.2.2026	16.2.2026-16.2.2028	11.10	57,200	-	-	-	57,200	-	-	-	57,200
4.3.2024	4.3.2024-3.3.2026	4.3.2026-3.3.2028	5.13	79,600	-	-	-	79,600	-	-	-	79,600
	4.3.2024-3.3.2027	4.3.2027-3.3.2029	5.13	79,600	-	-	-	79,600	-	-	-	79,600
	4.3.2024-3.3.2028	4.3.2028-3.3.2030	5.13	79,600	-	-	-	79,600	-	-	-	79,600
				<u>706,400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(96,400)</u>	<u>(22,400)</u>	<u>587,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(192,800)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>394,800</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS – continued

Share option schemes – continued

Date of grant	Vesting period	Exercise period	Exercise price (HK\$)	Number of share options and awards								
				Outstanding at 1.4.2024	Granted during the year	Lapsed/ forfeited during the year	Exercised	Outstanding at 31.3.2025	Granted during the year	Lapsed/ forfeited during the year	Exercised	Outstanding at 31.3.2026
Employees												
28.1.2019	28.1.2019–27.1.2023	28.1.2023–27.1.2025	3.91	635,200	-	(132,000)	(503,200)	-	-	-	-	-
17.1.2020	17.1.2020–16.1.2023	17.1.2023–16.1.2025	6.53	933,200	-	(922,000)	(11,200)	-	-	-	-	-
	17.1.2020–16.1.2024	17.1.2024–16.1.2026	6.53	1,190,000	-	(62,000)	(8,800)	1,119,200	-	(1,119,200)	-	-
3.2.2021	3.2.2021–2.2.2023	3.2.2023–2.2.2025	19.78	1,190,800	-	(1,190,800)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3.2.2021–2.2.2024	3.2.2024–2.2.2026	19.78	1,149,200	-	(50,000)	-	1,099,200	-	(1,099,200)	-	-
	3.2.2021–2.2.2025	3.2.2025–2.2.2027	19.78	947,600	-	(36,400)	-	911,200	-	(61,600)	-	849,600
16.2.2022	16.2.2022–16.2.2024	16.2.2024–16.2.2026	11.10	1,951,600	-	(118,800)	-	1,832,800	-	(1,832,800)	-	-
	16.2.2022–16.2.2025	16.2.2025–16.2.2027	11.10	1,908,800	-	(113,200)	-	1,795,600	-	(163,200)	-	1,632,400
	16.2.2022–16.2.2026	16.2.2026–16.2.2028	11.10	1,560,400	-	(80,000)	-	1,480,400	-	(132,000)	-	1,348,400
4.3.2024	4.3.2024–3.3.2026	4.3.2026–3.3.2028	5.13	1,834,000	-	(202,800)	-	1,631,200	-	(140,000)	-	1,491,200
	4.3.2024–3.3.2027	4.3.2027–3.3.2029	5.13	1,826,800	-	(202,000)	-	1,624,800	-	(139,600)	-	1,485,200
	4.3.2024–3.3.2028	4.3.2028–3.3.2030	5.13	1,740,000	-	(189,600)	-	1,550,400	-	(132,000)	-	1,418,400
				16,867,600	-	(3,299,600)	(523,200)	13,044,800	-	(4,819,600)	-	8,225,200
				17,574,000	-	(3,396,000)	(545,600)	13,632,400	-	(5,012,400)	-	8,620,000
				7,361,600				7,049,600				5,557,200
				10.0				9.8				8.9

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the share option expenses of HK\$3,674,000 were charged (2025: HK\$1,429,000 were reversed) to profit or loss.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company had 8,620,000 share options outstanding under the Share Option Scheme. The exercise in full of the outstanding share options would, under the present capital structure of the Company, result in the issue of 8,620,000 additional ordinary shares of the Company and additional share capital of HK\$3,448,000 (before issue expenses).

At the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company had 8,620,000 share options outstanding under the Scheme, which represented approximately 0.22% of the Company's shares in issue as at that date.

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, on 15 May 2026, no share options were exercised or lapsed.

29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS – continued

Share award schemes

The Company's 2024 share award scheme ("2024 Share Award Scheme") was adopted pursuant to a resolution passed on 24 June 2024 for the primary purpose of providing incentives to directors and eligible participants. The outstanding share options granted under the 2024 share award scheme continue to be exercisable during the prescribed period in accordance with the 2024 share award scheme and other terms of the grant.

Under the 2024 Share award Scheme, Each Grantee will be responsible for paying a purchase price to be calculated by multiplying the higher of (i) 80% of the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for the 5 trading days immediately preceding the relevant vesting date; and (ii) the par value of the Shares, by the number of Shares that are to vest on the relevant vesting date. Subject to receipt in full of the purchase price within 7 days after the vesting date by the Company, the Award Shares will be issued to the Grantees credited as fully paid after vesting. If the purchase price is not paid within 7 days after the vesting date, the Awards will lapse and the grantees are not required to pay any sum on acceptance of the Awards.

None of the Awards granted to the Grantees are subject to any performance targets assessment by the Company. In view that (i) the Grantees are employees of the Group or Directors of the Company who will contribute directly to the overall management, operations, development and long-term growth of the Group; (ii) the grant is a recognition of the Grantees' past contributions to the Group; and (iii) the Awards are time-vesting and subject to the clawback mechanism as detailed below, the remuneration committee of the Company is of the view that the grant of Awards without performance targets is market competitive and aligns with the purpose of the 2024 Share Award Scheme.

The Awards granted are subject to the clawback mechanism under the 2024 Share Award Scheme. In particular, any unvested Awards may lapse in the event that: (a) a Grantee ceases to be an eligible participant by reason of the termination of his/her employment or contractual engagement with the Group for cause or without notice, or as a result of being charged/penalised/convicted of an offence involving the Grantee's integrity or honesty; (b) a Grantee has engaged in serious misconduct or breaches the terms, including with respect to a policy or code of or other agreement with the Group, which is considered to be material; or (c) the Award to the Grantee will no longer be appropriate and aligned with the purpose of the 2024 Share Award Scheme.

The Group has not provided and will not provide any financial assistance to any Grantee to facilitate the payment of the purchase price of the Award Shares under the 2024 Share Award Scheme.

During the year ended 31 March 2026, share awards of 2,898,000 were granted on 2 March 2026. The estimated fair value of the options granted on the grant date is HK\$2,493,000. The closing price of the Company's shares at the date of grant was HK\$4.91.

During the year ended 31 March 2025, share awards of 14,503,200 were granted on 27 January 2025. The estimated fair value of the options granted on the grant date is HK\$11,026,000. The closing price of the Company's shares at the date of grant was HK\$4.76.

29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS – continued

Share award schemes – continued

The fair values of the share awards at the dates grant were calculated using the Monte Carlo Simulation model after taking into account the different vesting periods. The assumptions used for the calculation for awards granted are as follows:

Date of grant	27.1.2025	2.3.2026
Closing share price at date of grant	HK\$4.76	HK\$4.91
Exercise price	HK\$4.11 to HK\$4.42	HK\$4.13 to HK\$4.32
Expected volatility	44.52% to 53.86%	43.11% to 49.73%
Risk free rate	3.53% to 3.64%	2.45% to 2.48%
Fair value	HK\$0.74 to HK\$0.84	HK\$0.79 to HK\$0.88

Details of outstanding share awards granted by the Company are as follows:

Date of grant	Exercise period	Number of share awards granted	Fair value as at date of grant
02.03.2026	2.3.2028	968,800	HK\$0.88
	2.3.2029	968,800	HK\$0.83
	2.3.2030	960,400	HK\$0.79
27.01.2025	27.1.2027	4,859,200	HK\$0.84
	27.1.2028	4,858,000	HK\$0.79
	27.1.2029	4,786,000	HK\$0.74

29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS – continued

Share award schemes – continued

The following tables disclose details of movements of the Company's share awards held by directors and employees during the current year:

Date of grant	Vesting period	Number of share awards						
		Outstanding at 31.3.2024	Granted during the year	Lapsed/ forfeited during the year	Outstanding at 31.3.2025	Granted during the year	Lapsed/ forfeited during the year	Outstanding at 31.3.2026
Directors								
27.1.2025	27.1.2025–26.1.2027	-	318,000	-	318,000	-	-	318,000
	27.1.2025–26.1.2028	-	318,000	-	318,000	-	-	318,000
	27.1.2025–26.1.2029	-	316,800	-	316,800	-	-	316,800
		-	952,800	-	952,800	-	-	952,800
Employees								
27.1.2025	27.1.2025–26.1.2027	-	4,541,200	(88,400)	4,452,800	-	(375,600)	4,077,200
	27.1.2025–26.1.2028	-	4,540,000	(88,400)	4,451,600	-	(375,600)	4,076,000
	27.1.2025–26.1.2029	-	4,469,200	(85,200)	4,384,000	-	(369,200)	4,014,800
2.3.2026	2.3.2026–1.3.2028	-	-	-	-	968,800	-	968,800
	2.3.2026–1.3.2029	-	-	-	-	968,800	-	968,800
	2.3.2026–1.3.2030	-	-	-	-	960,400	-	960,400
		-	13,550,400	(262,000)	13,288,400	2,898,000	(1,120,400)	15,066,000
		-	14,503,200	(262,000)	14,241,200	2,898,000	(1,120,400)	16,018,800
	Exercisable at the end of the reporting period	-			-			-

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the share awards expenses of HK\$3,679,000 (2025: HK\$716,000) were charged.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company had 16,018,800 share awards outstanding under the Share Awards Scheme. The exercise in full of the outstanding share awards would, under the present capital structure of the Company, result in the issue of 16,018,800 additional ordinary shares of the Company and additional share capital of HK\$6,407,520 (before issue expenses).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS – continued

Share award schemes – continued

At the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company had 16,018,800 share awards outstanding under the Share Awards Scheme, which represented approximately 0.41% of the Company's shares in issue as at that date.

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, on 15 May 2026, no share awards were lapsed.

30. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Group as lessor

As at 31 March 2026 and 2025, the Group had future aggregate minimum lease receipts under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Within one year	86,098	74,768
In the second to fifth year inclusive	192,055	144,604
Over five years	4,449	12,426
	282,602	231,798

31. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Capital expenditure contracted but not provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of		
– Property, plant and equipment and right of use assets (Note)	674,681	1,412,918
Total	674,681	1,412,918

Note: As at 31 March 2026, the capital expenditure contracted but not provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets was HK\$674,681,000 (2025: HK\$1,412,918,000), of which HK\$50,546,000 (2025: HK\$97,119,000) is related to a building located in Qianhai in Shenzhen and HK\$nil (2025: HK\$513,293,000) is related to a land in Xi'an.

32. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) Senior management

(i) Related party transactions

During the year, the Group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Rental expense paid to fellow subsidiaries (Note)	<u>7,167</u>	<u>7,940</u>

(ii) Related party balance

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Amount due from fellow subsidiaries (Note)	<u>2,973</u>	<u>3,577</u>

Note: Mr. Wong Man Li and Ms. Hui Wai Hing, who are directors of the Company, are also directors and shareholders of these related companies.

(iii) Compensation of key management personnel

The emoluments of executive directors who are also identified as members of key management of the Group during the year are set out in note 38(a).

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost		
– Trade, bills and other receivables	2,096,373	2,047,719
– Short-term bank deposits	214,553	642,246
– Restricted bank balances	8,319	182
– Cash and cash equivalents	3,104,147	3,364,068
	<u>5,423,392</u>	<u>6,054,215</u>
Financial assets at FVPL	4,778	75,278
	<u>5,428,170</u>	<u>6,129,493</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
– Trade, bills and other payables	1,339,369	1,122,023
– Lease liabilities	599,837	172,889
– Bank and other borrowings	4,240,294	4,214,549
	<u>6,179,500</u>	<u>5,509,461</u>

34. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Non-cash investing activities

Utilisation of deposits of HK\$22,726,000 (2025: HK\$181,625,000) for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and utilisation of deposits paid for acquisition of a land lease of HK\$143,016,000 (2025: HK\$310,885,000).

34. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – continued

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The following section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for each of the years presented.

Net debt	2026	2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Bank and other borrowings	4,240,294	4,214,549
Lease liabilities	599,837	172,889
Net debt	4,840,131	4,387,438

	Bank and other borrowings	Lease liabilities	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 April 2024	4,114,218	211,186	4,325,404
Commencement of lease	–	18,467	18,467
Interest on lease liabilities	–	7,262	7,262
Financing cash flows	(162,943)	(55,339)	(218,282)
Suppliers finance arrangement transferred from trade payables	262,820	–	262,820
Lease termination	–	(7,279)	(7,279)
Foreign exchange translation	454	(1,408)	(954)
At 31 March 2025	4,214,549	172,889	4,387,438
Commencement of lease	–	40,857	40,857
Interest on lease liabilities	–	5,745	5,745
Financing cash flows	(338,264)	(58,306)	(396,570)
Suppliers finance arrangement transferred from trade payables	286,013	–	286,013
Lease termination	–	(37,519)	(37,519)
Foreign exchange translation	72,615	8,650	81,265
Acquisition of subsidiaries	5,381	467,521	472,902
At 31 March 2026	4,240,294	599,837	4,840,131

(c) In the consolidated statement of cash flow, proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment comprise:

	2026	2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Net book amount (Note 14)	54,167	30,553
Gains/(losses) on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 7)	7,230	(7,815)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	61,397	22,738

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

35. SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Place/Country of incorporation or establishment/operations	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital	Attributable equity interest held by the Group		Principal activities
			31 March 2026	2025	
Directly owned					
Man Wah Group Limited	British Virgin Islands ("BVI")	US\$20,902,000	100%	100%	Investment holding
Man Wah Holdings (China) Limited ^(*) 敏華控股(中國)有限公司 ⁽¹⁾	The PRC	RMB1,500,000,000	100%	100%	Property management
Man Wah USA, Inc.	United States of America	US\$310,000	100%	100%	Advertising and marketing of home furnishing products
Indirectly owned					
Man Wah Industrial Company Limited 敏華實業有限公司	Hong Kong	HK\$3,000,000	100%	100%	Investment holding and trading of sofas and other furniture
Man Wah (International) Industrial Limited 敏華(國際)實業有限公司	Hong Kong	HK\$100	100%	100%	Trading of sofas and other furniture and property investment
Man Wah (Hong Kong) Trading Company Limited 敏華(香港)貿易有限公司	Hong Kong	HK\$1	100%	100%	Trading of sofas and other furniture
Man Wah Cross Border E-Commerce Limited 敏華跨境電商有限公司	Hong Kong	US\$5,000,000	90%	–	Trading of sofas and other furniture
Man Wah USA Manufacturing Limited 敏華美國製造有限公司	Hong Kong	HK\$100	100%	–	Investment holding
Man Wah Macau Management Company Limited 敏華澳門管理一人有限公司	Macau	MOP100,000	100%	100%	Property investment
Man Wah Global (Macao) Limited 敏華環球(澳門)有限公司	Macau	MOP100,000	100%	100%	Offshore sales, management business consultancy, back office support
Timberland Company Limited*	Republic of Vietnam	US\$12,000,000	100%	100%	Manufacture and trading of sofas
Man Wah Furniture Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	The United Mexican States	PES050,000	100%	100%	Manufacture and trading of sofas
Man Wah Furniture Group (Huizhou) Co., Ltd. ^(*) ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾ 敏華家具集團(惠州)有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾ ("Man Wah Huizhou")	The PRC	US\$102,000,000	100%	100%	Manufacture and trading of sofas
Man Wah Home Furnishing (Huizhou) Co., Ltd. ^(*) 敏華家居產業(惠州)有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB10,000,000	100%	100%	Manufacture and trading of sofas, bedding products, other furniture and foam
Man Wah Industrial (Wujiang) Co., Ltd. ^(*) 敏華實業(吳江)有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB1,275,000,000	100%	100%	Manufacture and trading of sofas, bedding products, other furniture and foam

35. SUBSIDIARIES – continued

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 are as follows: – continued

Name of subsidiary	Place/Country of incorporation or establishment/operations	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital	Attributable equity interest held by the Group		Principal activities
			31 March 2026	2025	
Indirectly owned – continued					
Man Wah Furniture (China) Co., Ltd.* ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾ 敏華家具(中國)有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	US\$110,000,000	100%	100%	Manufacture and trading of sofas, bedding products, other furniture and foam
Chongqing Man Wah Furniture Manufacture Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 重慶敏華家具製造有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB300,000,000	100%	100%	Manufacture and trading of sofas, bedding products, other furniture and foam
Shanxi Minhua Furniture Intelligent Manufacture Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 陝西敏華家居智造有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB150,000,000	100%	100%	Manufacture and trading of sofas, bedding products, other furniture and foam
Chongqing Carnival Business Service Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 重慶嘉年華商務服務有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB50,000,000	100%	100%	Providing business management service, advertising service and design service
Minhua (Shenzhen) Modern Logistics Service Co., Ltd.* ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾ 敏華(深圳)現代物流服務有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	US\$100,000,000	100%	100%	Logistic services
Huizhou Man Wah Business Management Service Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 惠州市敏華企業管理服務有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB1,000,000	100%	100%	Providing business management service
Man Wah Internet Retail (Huizhou) Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 敏華互聯網零售(惠州)有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB500,000,000	100%	100%	Internet sales of furniture
Minhai Co., Limited* ⁽⁵⁾ 敏海有限責任公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB10,000,000	100%	100%	Trading of sofas, bedding products, other furniture and foam
Man Wah Furniture Headquarter (Wujiang) Co., Ltd.* ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾ 敏華家具總部(吳江)有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	US\$110,000,000	100%	100%	Property development and hotel operation
Suzhou Ju Long Ge Property Management Company Limited* ⁽⁵⁾ 蘇州聚龍閣物業管理有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB500,000	100%	100%	Providing property management service
Man Wah Home Center (Huizhou) Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 敏華家居商場(惠州)有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB10,000,000	100%	100%	Operation of furniture mall, leasing and management
Chongqing Man Wah Home Center Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 重慶敏華家居商場有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB100,000,000	100%	100%	Operation of furniture mall, leasing and management

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

35. SUBSIDIARIES – continued

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 are as follows: – continued

Name of subsidiary	Place/Country of incorporation or establishment/operations	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital	Attributable equity interest held by the Group		Principal activities
			31 March 2026	2025	
Indirectly owned – continued					
Chongqing Man Wah Luohuang Industrial Co., Ltd ⁽⁵⁾ 重慶敏華瑤璞實業有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB200,000,000	100%	100%	Providing business management service, advertising service and warehouse service
Man Wah Brand Management (Tianjin) Co., Ltd ⁽⁵⁾ 敏華品牌管理(天津)有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB500,000,000	100%	100%	Trading of sofas, bedding products, other furniture and foam
Man Wah Intelligent Technology (Huizhou) Co., Ltd ⁽⁵⁾ 敏華智能科技(惠州)有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB5,000,000	100%	100%	Research and production of smart drive machine and electric regulator
Chongqing Minhua Brand Management Co., Ltd. ⁽⁵⁾ 重慶敏華品牌管理有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB5,000,000	100%	100%	Trading of sofas, bedding products, other furniture and foam
Remaco Machinery Technology (Wujiang) Co., Ltd. ⁽¹⁾ 銳邁科技股份有限公司 ⁽¹⁾	The PRC	RMB460,652,616	82.76%	82.08%	Manufacture of furniture components
Remaco Machinery Technology (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.* 銳邁機械科技(越南)有限公司	Republic of Vietnam	US\$4,800,000	82.76%	82.08%	Manufacture of furniture components
Jiangsu Yulong Intelligent Technology Co., Limited ⁽⁵⁾ 江蘇鈺龍智能科技有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB20,000,000	82.76%	82.08%	Manufacture of furniture components
Chongqing Chenyu Long Brand Management Co., Ltd. ⁽⁵⁾ 重慶晨鈺龍品牌管理有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB1,000,000	82.76%	82.08%	Trading of furniture components
RMT TECHNOLOGY INC 銳邁美國有限公司	United States of America	US\$300,000	82.76%	82.08%	Trading of furniture components
Foshan Ruimai Technology Co., Ltd. ⁽⁵⁾ 佛山銳邁科技有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB1,000,000	82.76%	82.08%	Trading of furniture components
Chongqing Ruimak Brand Management Co., Ltd. ⁽⁵⁾ 重慶銳瑪克品牌管理有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB1,000,000	82.76%	82.08%	Trading of furniture components
Remacro Technology (HK) Limited 銳邁科技(香港)有限公司	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000,000	82.76%	82.08%	Trading of furniture components

35. SUBSIDIARIES – continued

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 are as follows: – continued

Name of subsidiary	Place/Country of incorporation or establishment/operations	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital	Attributable equity interest held by the Group		Principal activities
			31 March 2026	2025	
Indirectly owned – continued					
Rui Ma Ke Machinery Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 銳瑪克機械科技(蘇州)有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB3,000,000	82.76%	82.08%	Manufacture and trading of furniture components
Remacro Technology (ZHANGJIAGANG) Limited* ⁽⁵⁾ 銳邁科技(張家港)有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB50,000,000	82.76%	82.08%	Manufacture and trading of furniture components
Gold Sands Investment Company Limited 金沙投資有限公司	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	49.66%	49.25%	Manufacture and trading of furniture components
Lion Rock Group Holdings Limited 雄石控股有限公司	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	49.66%	49.25%	Trading of furniture component
Chongqing Zhitian Meiju Trading Co., Ltd. ⁽⁵⁾ 重慶志天美居商貿有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB1,000,000	90%	90%	Providing business management service, advertising service and warehouse service
Man Wah Lingzhi Furniture (Huizhou) Co., Ltd.* ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾ 敏華凌志傢俱(惠州)有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	HK\$1,000,000	90%	90%	Manufacture and trading of sofas and furniture products
Lingzhi Furniture (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.* ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾ 凌志傢俱(蘇州)有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	HK\$1,000,000	90%	90%	Manufacture and trading of sofas and furniture products
Tianjin Zhitian Furniture Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 天津志天傢俱有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB200,000	90%	90%	Manufacture and trading of sofas and furniture products
Chongqing Zhitian Furniture Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 重慶志天傢俱有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB1,000,000	90%	90%	Manufacture and trading of sofas and furniture products
Shanxi Zhitian Meiju Furniture Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 陝西志天美居傢俱有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB1,000,000	90%	90%	Manufacture and trading of sofas and furniture products
Shanghai Qingzhu Trading Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 上海箐築貿易有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB25,349,501	66%	66%	Manufacture and trading of bedding products, other furniture and foam
Home Group Ltd. ⁽⁴⁾	Cayman Islands	EUR6,000	50%	50% ⁽⁴⁾	Investment holding
Home Group Holdings Ltd. ⁽⁴⁾	Hong Kong	HK\$1	50%	50% ⁽⁴⁾	Investment holding
Superb Creation Limited 高峰創建有限公司	Hong Kong	HK\$155,000,000	55%	55%	Trading of sofas
Superb Creation Furniture (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.* ⁽¹⁾ 高峰創建傢私(深圳)有限公司 ⁽¹⁾	The PRC	US\$4,000,000	55%	55%	Manufacture and trading of sofa

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

35. SUBSIDIARIES – continued

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 are as follows: – continued

Name of subsidiary	Place/Country of incorporation or establishment/operations	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital	Attributable equity interest held by the Group		Principal activities
			31 March 2026	2025	
Indirectly owned – continued					
Man Wah Superb Creation Intelligent Technology (Huizhou) Co., Ltd.* ⁽¹⁾ 敏華高峰智能科技(惠州)有限公司 ⁽¹⁾	The PRC	RMB10,000,000	55%	55%	Manufacture and trading of furniture
Shenzhen Style Household Co., LTD* ⁽⁵⁾ 深圳市格調家居有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB32,600,000	51%	51%	Manufacture and trading of furniture products
Tianjin Style Furniture Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 天津市格調傢俱有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB5,000,000	51%	51%	Manufacture and trading of furniture products
Chongqing Gesheng Furniture Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 重慶格勝傢俱有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB5,000,000	51%	51%	Manufacture and trading of furniture products
Chongqing Style Mercure Business Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 重慶格調美居商貿有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB1,000,000	51%	51%	Providing business management service, advertising service and warehouse service
Shenzhen Huating Meiju Furniture Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 深圳市華廷美居傢俱有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB50,000,000	51%	51%	Manufacture and trading of sofa and bedding products
Suzhou Huating Meiju Furniture Manufacture Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 蘇州華廷美居傢俱製造有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB10,000,000	51%	51%	Manufacture and trading of sofa and bedding products
Tianjin Huating Meiju Furniture Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 天津華廷美居傢俱有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB10,000,000	51%	51%	Manufacture and trading of sofa and bedding products
Chongqing Huating Meiju Furniture Manufacture Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 重慶華廷美居傢俱製造有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB10,000,000	51%	51%	Manufacture and trading of sofa and bedding products
Chongqing Huating Meiju Trading Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 重慶華廷美居商貿有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB10,000,000	51%	51%	Providing business management service, advertising service and warehouse service
Huizhou Huating Meiju Furniture Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 惠州市華廷美居傢俱有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB10,000,000	51%	51%	Manufacture and trading of furniture
Shenzhen Yinyi Wulian Home Technology Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 深圳引意物聯家居科技有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB64,444,444	55%	55%	Manufacture and trading of furniture

35. SUBSIDIARIES – continued

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 are as follows: – continued

Name of subsidiary	Place/Country of incorporation or establishment/operations	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital	Attributable equity interest held by the Group		Principal activities
			31 March 2026	2025	
Indirectly owned – continued					
Shenzhen Xingju Network Technology Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 深圳市星居網絡科技有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB40,000,000	51%	51%	Interior design
Man Wah Aymon Sleep Technology (Huizhou) Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 敏華愛蒙睡眠科技(惠州)有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB20,000,000	70%	70%	Manufacture and trading of furniture
Aymon Brand Management (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 愛蒙品牌管理(重慶)有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB1,000,000	70%	70%	Manufacture and trading of furniture
Changchun Man Wah Intelligent Home Co., LTD* ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾ 長春敏華智能家居有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB500,000,000	100%	100%	Manufacture and trading of furniture products
Man Wah Smart Home (Wuhan) Co., LTD* ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾ 敏華智能家居(武漢)有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	US\$100,000,000	100%	100%	Manufacture and trading of furniture
Xianjun Commercial Management (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 顯駿商業管理(廣州)有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB200,000,000	100%	100%	Providing business management service
Man Wah Intelligent Retail Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.* ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾ 敏華智能新零售科技(蘇州)有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	US\$50,000,000	100%	100%	Manufacture and trading of furniture
Ruihua Intelligent Technology (Zhangjiagang) Co., Ltd.* ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾ 銳華智能科技(張家港)有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	US\$500,000,000	100%	100%	Manufacture of furniture components
Xi'an Man Wah Business Management Co., Ltd.* ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾ 西安敏華商業管理有限公司 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB600,000,000	100%	100%	Investment holding
Xi'an Man Wah Real Estate Co., Ltd.* ⁽⁵⁾ 西安敏華置業有限公司 ⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB100,000,000	100%	100%	Providing property management service
Huizhou Xingyiju Decoration Engineering Co., Ltd.* ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾ 惠州星怡居裝飾工程有限公司 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB40,000,000	55%		– Residential interior decoration and renovation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

35. SUBSIDIARIES – continued

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 are as follows: – continued

Name of subsidiary	Place/Country of incorporation or establishment/operations	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital	Attributable equity interest held by the Group		Principal activities
			31 March 2026	2025	
Indirectly owned – continued					
Man Wah Meiju (Shenzhen) Home Furnishing Co., Ltd. ^{*5)} 敏華美居(深圳)家居有限公司 ⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB5,250,000	49.5%		– Residential interior decoration and renovation
Beijing Jingmuxuan Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. ^{*5)} 北京井木軒建築工程有限公司 ⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB20,000,000	51%		– Residential interior decoration and renovation
Shenzhen Man Wah Zhuoyuan Hotel Management Co., Ltd. ^{*2)5)} 深圳敏華卓遠酒店管理有限公司 ²⁾⁵⁾	The PRC	RMB5,000,000	90%		– Hotel management & services
Gainline Recline Intermediate Corp. ³⁾	United States of America	US\$10	100%		– Investment holding
Southern Motion, Inc. ³⁾	United States of America	US\$5,767	100%		– Manufacture and trading of furniture
Fusion Furniture Inc. ³⁾	United States of America	US\$500	100%		– Manufacture and trading of furniture

Notes:

* English translated name is for identification only.

¹ These companies were established in the PRC in the form of wholly foreign-owned enterprise.

² These companies were newly incorporated during the year ended 31 March 2026.

³ These companies were newly acquired during the year ended 31 March 2026.

⁴ According to the Shareholders' Agreement, the Group has the majority voting power in the Board of Directors of Home Group, by which the relevant activities that significantly affect the return of Home Group are determined on a simple majority basis, and accordingly, Home Group is accounted for as a subsidiary of the Group.

⁵ These companies were established in the PRC in the form of limited liability enterprise.

⁶ These companies were established in the PRC in the form of Sino-foreign equity joint venture.

35. SUBSIDIARIES – continued

The above table only lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results or assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

None of the subsidiaries had any loan capital subsisting at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

Set out below is summarised financial information for a subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group. The amounts disclosed are before inter-company eliminations.

	Home Group Ltd.	
	2026	2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Summarised balance sheet		
Non-current assets	358,206	342,045
Current assets	359,718	372,494
Non-current liabilities	19,185	18,504
Current liabilities	139,470	136,581
Total equity	559,269	559,454
Summarised statement of comprehensive income		
Revenue	799,610	777,388
Total comprehensive income for the year	39,837	41,010
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	28,243	29,047
Profit attributable to the non-controlling interests	11,594	11,963
Summarised cash flows		
Net cash inflow from operating activities	16,579	75,951
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(12,185)	(24,222)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(38,288)	(37,099)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(33,894)	14,630

36. BUSINESS COMBINATION

On 18 December 2025, Man Wah USA Manufacturing Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary acquired a 100% interest in Gainline Group at consideration in the form of cash, with US\$32,000,000. At the same date, the Group granted an interest-free Loan to Gainline Group in the principal amount of US\$26,670,000, for repayment in full of all obligations of Gainline Group's banking facilities. The aggregate consideration was US\$58,670,000 (equivalent to HK\$457,629,000).

Gainline Recline Intermediate Corp., a Delaware limited liability company and its subsidiaries ("Gainline Group") primarily operates through two brand names, Southern Motion which was founded in 1996 focusing on manufacturing of reclining furniture, and Fusion Furniture which was founded in 2009 focusing on manufacturing of stationary furniture, which based in northern Mississippi. The acquisition was made as part of the Group's strategy between Gainline Group and the Group from the cross-selling opportunities through Gainline Group's distribution network, as well as the cost saving opportunities from the procurement of raw materials and enhanced manufacturing efficiency; and the Group's manufacturing footprint would be expanded to the United States to address the opportunities and challenges arising from changes in the international trade environment.

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Gainline Group as at the date of acquisition were as follows:

	Fair value recognised on acquisition HK\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	49,608
Intangible assets	167,700
Right-of-use assets	446,031
Deferred tax assets	44,857
Cash and bank balances	37,123
Trade receivables	166,585
Inventories	254,162
Prepayments and other receivables	7,738
Trade payables	(183,223)
Accruals and other payables	(79,253)
Tax payables	(6,166)
Interest-bearing other borrowings	(5,381)
Lease liabilities	(467,521)
Deferred tax liabilities	(55,567)
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	376,693
Goodwill on acquisition	80,936
	457,629

36. BUSINESS COMBINATION – continued

The fair values of the trade receivables as at the date of acquisition amounted to HK\$166,585,000 and no amount was expected to be uncollectible.

The Group incurred transaction costs of HK\$5,389,000 for this acquisition. These transaction costs have been expensed and are included in other expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

None of the goodwill recognised is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

An analysis of the cash flows in respect of the acquisition of subsidiaries is as follows:

	HK\$'000
Cash consideration	
– Satisfied by cash	(249,600)
– Interest-free loan to Gainline Group	(208,029)
Cash and bank balances acquired	<u>37,123</u>
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents included in cash flows from investing activities	(420,506)
Transaction costs of the acquisition included in cash flows from operating activities	<u>(5,389)</u>
Total net cash outflow	<u><u>(425,895)</u></u>

Since the acquisition, Gainline Group contributed HK\$356,471,000 to the Group's revenue and HK\$817,000 to the consolidated profit for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Had the combination taken place at the beginning of the year, the revenue of the Group and the profit of the Group for the year would have been HK\$17,807,637,000 and HK\$1,909,664,000, respectively.

37. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Interests in subsidiaries	4,198,643	3,711,080
	<u>4,198,643</u>	<u>3,711,080</u>
Current assets		
Deposits, prepayment and other receivables	2,612	7,441
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	–	71,844
Amount due from a subsidiary	80,752	682,682
Cash and bank balances	22	466,834
	<u>83,386</u>	<u>1,228,801</u>
Current liabilities		
Amount due to a subsidiary	593,765	1,254,160
Other payables and accruals	1,280	3,399
	<u>595,045</u>	<u>1,257,559</u>
Net current liabilities	<u>(511,659)</u>	<u>(28,758)</u>
Net assets	<u>3,686,984</u>	<u>3,682,322</u>
EQUITY		
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		
Share capital	1,551,233	1,551,233
Reserves (Note)	2,135,751	2,131,089
	<u>3,686,984</u>	<u>3,682,322</u>
Total equity	<u>3,686,984</u>	<u>3,682,322</u>

37. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY – continued

Note: Movement in reserves of the Company are as follows:

	Contributed Surplus HK\$'000	Share-based payment reserve HK\$'000	Retained earnings HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2024	1,785,002	45,520	849,301	2,679,823
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	613,343	613,343
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments	–	(713)	–	(713)
Issue of shares upon exercise of share options	2,435	(468)	–	1,967
Dividends paid	–	–	(1,163,331)	(1,163,331)
At 31 March 2025	1,787,437	44,339	299,313	2,131,089
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	1,044,391	1,044,391
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments	–	(9,545)	16,898	7,353
Dividends paid	–	–	(1,047,082)	(1,047,082)
At 31 March 2026	1,787,437	34,794	313,520	2,135,751

38. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY SECTION 383 OF THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CAP. 622), COMPANIES (DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ABOUT BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS) REGULATION (CAP. 622G) AND HK LISTING RULES)

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments

Details of the emoluments paid to the directors of the Company for the year are as follows:

For the year ended 31 March 2026

Name of directors	Directors' fee HK\$'000	Salaries and other allowances HK\$'000	Discretionary bonus HK\$'000 (Note iii)	Share-based payment HK\$'000	Retirement benefit scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<i>Executive Directors:</i>						
Mr. Wong Man Li (<i>Chairman and Chief Executive Officer</i>)	380	1,539	125	12	18	2,074
Ms. Hui Wai Hing	380	-	-	9	-	389
Mr. Alan Marnie	380	11,441	-	-	-	11,821
Mr. Dai Quanfa	380	2,617	209	400	46	3,652
Ms. Wong Ying Ying	380	1,331	111	98	18	1,938
<i>Independent non-executive Directors:</i>						
Mr. Yang Siu Shun	430	-	-	-	-	430
Mr. Chau Shing Yim David	430	-	-	-	-	430
Mr. Kan Chung Nin, Tony (Note i)	108	-	-	-	-	108
Mr. Ding Yuan	430	-	-	-	-	430
Mr. Lam Yin Shing, Donald (Note ii)	323	-	-	-	-	323
	<u>3,621</u>	<u>16,928</u>	<u>445</u>	<u>519</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>21,595</u>

38. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY SECTION 383 OF THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CAP. 622), COMPANIES (DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ABOUT BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS) REGULATION (CAP. 622G) AND HK LISTING RULES) – continued

(a) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments – continued

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Name of directors	Directors' fee HK\$'000	Salaries and other allowances HK\$'000	Discretionary bonus HK\$'000 (Note iii)	Share-based payment HK\$'000	Retirement benefit	Total HK\$'000
					contributions HK\$'000	
<i>Executive Directors:</i>						
Mr. Wong Man Li (<i>Chairman and Chief Executive Officer</i>)	380	1,454	123	41	18	2,016
Ms. Hui Wai Hing	380	–	–	35	–	415
Mr. Alan Marnie	380	10,888	–	–	–	11,268
Mr. Dai Quanfa	380	2,608	293	284	44	3,609
Ms. Wong Ying Ying	380	1,296	164	70	18	1,928
<i>Independent non-executive Directors:</i>						
Mr. Yang Siu Shun (Note i)	430	–	–	–	–	430
Mr. Chau Shing Yim David	430	–	–	–	–	430
Mr. Kan Chung Nin, Tony	430	–	–	–	–	430
Mr. Ding Yuan	430	–	–	–	–	430
	<u>3,620</u>	<u>16,246</u>	<u>580</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>20,956</u>

Notes:

- (i) Resigned as independent non-executive director on 30 June 2025.
- (ii) Appointed as independent non-executive director on 30 June 2025.
- (iii) Discretionary bonus are recommended by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the board of Directors, having regard to the Group's operating result, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

38. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY SECTION 383 OF THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CAP. 622), COMPANIES (DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ABOUT BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS) REGULATION (CAP. 622G) AND HK LISTING RULES) – continued

(b) Directors' retirement benefits

None of the directors received or will receive any retirement benefits during the year (2025: Nil).

(c) Directors' termination benefits

None of the directors received or will receive any termination benefits during the year (2025: Nil).

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

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Company did not pay consideration to any third parties for making available directors' services (2025: Nil).

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

There is no other loans, quasi-loans and other dealing arrangements in favour of directors, bodies corporate controlled by and entities connected with all directors of the Company as at 31 March 2026 (2025: Nil).

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

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

During the year ended 31 March 2026, no emoluments had been paid by the Group to the Directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as a compensation for loss of office (2025: Nil).

39. FINANCIAL GUARANTEES

The Group has arranged bank financing for certain purchasers of the Group's property units and provided guarantees to secure obligations of such purchasers for repayments. Such guarantees terminate upon the earlier of (i) issuance of the real estate ownership certificate which will generally be available within an average period of two to three months upon the completion of guarantee registration; or (ii) the full repayment of mortgaged loan by the purchasers of properties. Pursuant to the terms of the guarantees, upon default in mortgage payments by these purchasers, the Group is responsible to repay the outstanding mortgage principals together with accrued interest and penalty owed by the defaulted purchasers to the banks and the Group is entitled to retain the legal title and take over possession of the related properties. The Group's guarantee period starts from the dates of grant of the mortgages.

As at 31 March 2026 and 2025, no outstanding guarantees for mortgages. The directors consider that the likelihood of default in payments by purchasers is minimal and as the Group is entitled to retain the ownership of the properties, the valuation of which is significantly higher than the guaranteed amounts, the financial guarantees measured at fair value is immaterial.

40. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

Certain prior year grouping have been changed, and certain comparative amounts have been re-presented to conform with the current year's presentation.

Particulars of Major Properties

Location	Existing use	Lease term	Attributable interest of the Group
Investment properties			
1. All the portion of Ground Floor and whole of 1st Floor (and the flat roof appertaining thereto), Circle Court, Nos. 3 & 5 Java Road, North Point, Hong Kong	Commercial	Medium	100%
2. Flat B (with A/C Room(s) pertaining thereto which is/are accessible from the flat itself) on 36th Floor of Tower 8, The Palazzo, No. 28 Lok King Street, Shatin, New Territories	Commercial	Medium	100%
3. Praca Wong Chio L19, Alameda Dr. Carlos D' Assumpção N°s 411-417, Em Macau	Commercial	Medium	100%
4. Praca Wong Chio J19, Alameda Dr. Carlos D' Assumpção N°s 411-417, Em Macau	Commercial	Medium	100%
5. Praca Wong Chio K19, Alameda Dr. Carlos D' Assumpção N°s 411-417, Em Macau	Commercial	Medium	100%
6. Unit 1904, Tower 1, Huiyang World Trade Plaza, Baiyun Er Road, Danshui Town, Huiyang District, Huizhou City, Guangdong Province, the PRC	Commercial	Medium	100%
7. Industrial Complex located at Man Wah Industrial Zone No. 189 Industrial District, Henggang Town, Longgang, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, the PRC	Industrial	Medium	100%

Particulars of Major Properties

Location	Existing use	Lease term	Attributable interest of the Group
8. CHEERS Exhibition Hall Julongge Sales Department, No. 199 Yundong Avenue, Wujiang Economic and Technological Development Zone, Suzhou City, Jiangsu Province, the PRC	Commercial	Medium	100%
9. Easyhome Daya Bay Store, 500 Shihua Avenue, Huiyang District, Huizhou City, Guangdong Province, the PRC	Commercial	Medium	100%
10. 13 Guangsheng Road, Nansha District, Guangzhou, Guangdong Province, the PRC	Industrial	Medium	100%
11. Shopping Mall (-4 to 6-1, Man Wah Home Center), 16 & 22 Binzhou East Road, Shengquan Street, Jiangjin District, Chongqing, the PRC	Commercial	Medium	100%
12. Unit 02 Sub-district, Development Zone 4, Guiwan Area of Qianhai, Nanshan District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, the PRC	Commercial	Medium	100%
13. Industrialna 10, Kvasyliv, Rivne, Ukraine	Industrial	Long	40%
Properties for the Group's own use			
14. Industrial Complex located at Man Wah Industrial District Western Section of Daya Bay Economic and Technological Development Zone, Huizhou City, Guangdong Province, the PRC	Industrial	Long	100%
15. 32 Shihua Avenue, Western Section of Daya Bay Economic, Huizhou City, Guangdong Province, the PRC	Industrial	Long	100%

Particulars of Major Properties

Location	Existing use	Lease term	Attributable interest of the Group
16. 433 Xinhe Avenue, Western Section of Daya Bay Economic, Huizhou City, Guangdong Province, the PRC	Industrial	Long	100%
17. No. 5555, Tongjin Road, Economic Development Zone, Wujiang City, Jiangsu Province, the PRC	Industrial	Long	100%
18. No. 888, Xingrui Road, Economic Development Zone, Wujiang City, Jiangsu Province, the PRC	Industrial	Long	100%
19. No. 1111, Xingrui Road, Economic Development Zone, Wujiang City, Jiangsu Province, the PRC	Industrial	Long	100%
20. No. 199 Yundong Avenue, Wujiang Economic and Technological Development Zone, Suzhou City, Jiangsu Province, the PRC	Commercial	Long	100%
21. CHEERS Flagship Store, CBD International Famous Store Street, 21 North Avenue, Hankou District, Wuhan City, Hubei Province, the PRC	Commercial	Long	100%
22. 78 Fuyuan Road, Wuqing Development Zone, Tianjin, the PRC	Industrial	Long	100%
23. 82 Fuyuan Road, Wuqing Development Zone, Tianjin, the PRC	Industrial	Long	100%

Particulars of Major Properties

Location	Existing use	Lease term	Attributable interest of the Group
24. A08, Mingdian Street, Jinma Kaixuan Home, Intersection of West Fourth Ring, Longhai West Road, Zhong Yuan District, Zhengzhou City, Henan Province, the PRC	Commercial	Long	100%
25. No. 808, Park Avenue, Luohuang Town, Jiangjin District, Chongqing, the PRC	Industrial	Long	100%
26. 11 Zhangba Second Road, High-tech Zone, Xi'an, Shaanxi Province, the PRC	Commercial	Medium	100%
27. Man Wah Shaanxi Home Manufacturing Base, 1 Xihuan Road, Xingping City, Shaanxi Province, the PRC	Industrial	Long	100%
28. Unit 02 Sub-district, Development Zone 4, Guiwan Area of Qianhai, Nanshan District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, the PRC	Commercial	Medium	100%
29. No. 69, Huayuanwan 2nd Street, Caidian District, Wuhan City, Hubei Province, the PRC	Industrial	Long	100%
30. Land Plot No. 931, Map Sheet No. 35, Group 2, Phuoc Chanh Quarter, Tan Hiep Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Industrial	Long	100%
31. Calle Puerto Grande 200, Parque Industrial Hofusen, Salinas Victoria, Mexico	Industrial	Long	100%
32. Kopli St. 68/Volta St. 1 &/Kopli St. 70, Tallinn, Estonia	Industrial	Long	40%

Particulars of Major Properties

Location	Existing use	Lease term	Attributable interest of the Group
33. Kolejowa Street 13–100, Nidzica, Poland	Industrial	Long	40%
34. Lesna Street 13–100, Nidzica, Poland	Industrial	Long	40%
35. Silutės pl. 95, Klaipėda, Lithuania	Industrial	Long	40%
36. Kriukai, Darbininku Street 14A and 20A, Sakiai, Lithuania	Industrial	Long	40%
37. Industrialna 12, Kvasyliv, Rivne, Ukraine	Industrial	Long	40%
38. 1003 Denmill Road, New Albany, Mississippi, America	Industrial	Long	100%

Financial Summary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 March

	2022 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000	2026 HK\$'000
Revenue and other income	21,787,920	17,788,864	18,798,633	17,249,385	16,751,212
Revenue	21,496,783	17,351,106	18,411,197	16,902,634	16,429,240
Cost of goods sold	(13,606,188)	(10,672,839)	(11,163,170)	(10,058,472)	(9,950,889)
Gross profit	7,890,595	6,678,267	7,248,027	6,844,162	6,478,351
Other income	291,137	437,758	387,436	346,751	321,972
Other losses, net	(49,350)	(241,416)	(304,195)	(541,062)	(210,403)
Selling and distribution expenses	(4,189,944)	(3,317,923)	(3,314,346)	(3,075,090)	(3,344,033)
Administrative and other expenses	(1,052,908)	(1,046,952)	(956,000)	(750,373)	(800,868)
Share of results of joint ventures	9,651	9,995	4,053	13	(1,323)
Finance costs	(79,692)	(164,857)	(200,500)	(147,817)	(91,184)
Profit before income tax	2,819,489	2,354,872	2,864,475	2,676,584	2,352,512
Income tax expense	(502,929)	(496,694)	(468,473)	(521,776)	(448,937)
Profit for the year	2,316,560	1,858,178	2,396,002	2,154,808	1,903,575
Other comprehensive (loss)/income:					
Item that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss					
Currency translation differences	386,330	(838,195)	(621,472)	(296,890)	712,754
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	386,330	(838,195)	(621,472)	(296,890)	712,754
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,702,890	1,019,983	1,774,530	1,857,918	2,616,329

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 March

	2022 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000	2026 HK\$'000
Profit for the year attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	2,247,491	1,914,914	2,302,366	2,062,617	1,812,423
Non-controlling interest	69,069	(56,736)	93,636	92,191	91,152
	<u>2,316,560</u>	<u>1,858,178</u>	<u>2,396,002</u>	<u>2,154,808</u>	<u>1,903,575</u>
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	2,578,251	1,121,483	1,720,328	1,789,129	2,511,140
Non-controlling interest	124,639	(101,500)	54,202	68,789	105,189
	<u>2,702,890</u>	<u>1,019,983</u>	<u>1,774,530</u>	<u>1,857,918</u>	<u>2,616,329</u>
Earnings per share					
Basic (HK cents)	<u>56.90</u>	<u>48.80</u>	<u>59.09</u>	<u>53.19</u>	<u>46.74</u>
Diluted (HK cents)	<u>56.77</u>	<u>48.77</u>	<u>59.08</u>	<u>53.19</u>	<u>46.72</u>
Dividend per share					
Interim dividend (HK cents)	13	15	15	15	15
Final dividend (HK cents)	17	10	15	12	9
Full year dividend (HK cents)	<u>30</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>24</u>
Dividend Payout Ratio (%)	<u>52.6%</u>	<u>51.2%</u>	<u>50.7%</u>	<u>50.8%</u>	<u>51.3%</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	6,051,190	6,743,332	7,227,927	6,958,963	8,052,413
Investment properties	495,827	464,734	442,044	1,010,308	1,268,603
Right-of-use assets	2,931,906	2,657,316	2,548,190	2,724,829	3,028,451
Other intangible assets	276,525	215,914	171,517	117,649	252,311
Interests in joint ventures	67,773	72,912	22,695	22,563	22,525
Deferred tax assets	41,025	29,174	8,132	8,648	54,178
Deposit paid for a land lease	30,070	3,860	310,868	139,307	17,393
Prepayments and deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	280,882	220,612	202,417	48,147	93,714
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,973	1,826	1,725	1,714	1,815
Goodwill	1,003,331	816,174	767,394	658,861	771,461
Total non-current assets	<u>11,180,502</u>	<u>11,225,854</u>	<u>11,702,909</u>	<u>11,690,989</u>	13,562,864
Current assets					
Inventories	2,698,697	1,449,689	1,553,474	1,450,445	1,733,136
Properties held for sale	209,623	151,716	135,907	123,039	129,771
Properties under development	178,751	167,681	158,443	157,433	951,133
Trade receivables and bills receivable	2,245,088	1,598,310	1,746,892	1,811,427	1,947,812
Other receivables and prepayments	775,074	943,908	981,488	705,544	735,926
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	386,919	343,608	246,430	73,564	2,963
Tax recoverable	10,986	14,094	4,361	4,655	13,492
Restricted bank balances	4,045	7,394	3,786	182	8,319
Cash and bank balances	2,831,559	3,738,234	3,273,830	4,006,314	3,318,700
Total current assets	<u>9,340,742</u>	<u>8,414,634</u>	<u>8,104,611</u>	<u>8,332,603</u>	8,841,252
Total assets	<u>20,521,244</u>	<u>19,640,488</u>	<u>19,807,520</u>	<u>20,023,592</u>	22,404,116

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March

	2022 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000	2026 HK\$'000
Current liabilities					
Trade payables and bills payable	1,155,911	950,941	710,214	653,240	714,315
Other payables and accruals	1,224,626	974,682	1,090,960	701,823	893,494
Contract liabilities	354,907	363,867	274,813	246,468	272,867
Bank and other borrowing – current portion	4,335,016	4,176,079	4,113,203	4,213,483	4,239,821
Tax payable	266,724	241,208	185,925	247,204	291,505
Lease liabilities	106,493	79,243	52,520	51,822	74,299
Total current liabilities	7,443,677	6,786,020	6,427,635	6,114,040	6,486,301
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities	165,855	143,752	158,666	121,067	525,538
Deferred tax liabilities	161,423	151,843	143,267	136,805	190,441
Bank and other borrowing – non-current portion	566	350	1,015	1,066	473
Other non-current liabilities	1,550	30,753	1,268	1,448	1,655
Total non-current liabilities	329,394	326,698	304,216	260,386	718,107
Total liabilities	7,773,071	7,112,718	6,731,851	6,374,426	7,204,408
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	1,571,225	1,568,380	1,551,015	1,551,233	1,551,233
Reserves	10,138,478	9,988,397	10,532,371	11,159,423	12,630,834
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	11,709,703	11,556,777	12,083,386	12,710,656	14,182,067
Non-controlling interests	1,038,470	970,993	992,283	938,510	1,017,641
Total equity	12,748,173	12,527,770	13,075,669	13,649,166	15,199,708
Total equity and liabilities	20,521,244	19,640,488	19,807,520	20,023,592	22,404,116