

*Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this announcement.*

金山科技工業有限公司

**Gold Peak Technology Group Limited**

*(Incorporated in Hong Kong under the Companies Ordinance)*

**(Stock Code: 40)**



**ANNOUNCEMENT OF AUDITED RESULTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

**Key Highlights - *the Group's operating earnings improved significantly***

- Revenue increased by 5.8% to HK\$6,851.3 million
- Gross profit margin improved 96 basis points to 29.4%
- Profit before finance costs and share of results of associates increased by 9.9% to HK\$359.5 million
- Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company is HK\$30.4 million
- Basic earnings per share is 2.9 HK cents.
- Gearing ratio at 0.98
- The Board proposed payment of a final dividend of 1.0 HK cent per share. Total ordinary dividend for the year of 2.5 HK cents per share, representing 86.2% payout ratio

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of Gold Peak Technology Group Limited (the “**Company**”) announces the audited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) for the year ended 31 March 2025 (“**FY2025**”).

## BUSINESS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

### Review of Results

For FY2025, the Group generated a revenue of HK\$6,851.3 million, increased by HK\$374.9 million when compared to the last financial year ended 31 March 2024 (“FY2024”). The revenue from Battery Business, Rechargeable Battery Business and Branded Acoustics Business increased by 6.8%, 18.5% and 7.0%, respectively. In terms of geographical markets, the sales to Americas and Asia increased while sales to Europe decreased.

Gross profit margin increased from 28.5% in FY2024 to 29.4% in FY2025, as the Group enhanced its product mix, implemented stricter cost control measures and closely monitored the optimal level and timing of commodities purchases.

Selling and distribution expenses increased by HK\$20.1 million, or 2.4%, to HK\$865.9 million when compared to FY2024, mainly due to the increase in advertising and promotion expense to further improve the brand awareness in the Battery Business. Administrative expenses increased by HK\$43.8 million or 5.4% to HK\$855.9 million when compared to FY2024, due to an increase in running costs and research and development expenses for new generation rechargeable batteries, which were partially offset by cost savings resulting from operational efficiency enhancements and expense control measures since FY2024.

Other income and other gains in FY2025 was HK\$124.2 million, mainly included government grants of HK\$45.6 million (FY2024: HK\$32.8 million), product development and tooling income of HK\$18.3 million (FY2024: HK\$19.6 million), a one-off gain on de-registration of a dormant Malaysia battery subsidiary of HK\$11.6 million (FY2024: nil), interest income of HK\$9.3 million (FY2024: HK\$15.8 million) and exchange gain of HK\$19.2 million (FY2024: HK\$9.2 million).

Other expenses and other losses in FY2025 was HK\$58.9 million, mainly included a provision for the Group’s internal restructuring of HK\$25.0 million and property, plant and equipment written-off of HK\$22.1 million, mainly related to the write-off of Zhongyin (Ningbo) Battery Co Ltd’s aging machinery and equipment.

The Group’s profit before finance costs and share of results of associates for FY2025 increased by 9.9% to HK\$359.5 million when compared to FY2024 and the operating profit enhancement is mainly attributable to the improved gross profit margin.

Upon the completion of distribution in specie of the Rechargeable Manufacturing Business by GP Industries Limited to its shareholders in January 2024, GP Energy Tech Limited (“**GP Energy Tech**”), now directly held under Gold Peak Technology Group Limited, is focusing its expertise and resources towards the business-to-business sector, with a strategic emphasis on delivering unparalleled battery solutions for critical applications, especially in the rapidly expanding data centre market. This business is classified as a new reportable and operating segment, “**Rechargeable Battery Business**” in our accounts disclosure to give investors a clearer understanding of its performance for FY2025.

The Group’s total share of attributable loss and impairment loss of XIC Innovation Limited (“**XIC Innovation**”, together with its subsidiaries “**XIC Group**”) for FY2024 was HK\$408.7 million. The Group has no such loss in FY2025 after the reclassification of XIC Innovation as equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (“**OCI**”) as at 31 March 2024 and any change in the related fair value will not affect the profit or loss of the Group since then.

Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company for FY2025 was HK\$30.4 million. Based on the weighted average of 915,226,359 (FY2024: 915,475,110) shares in issue and excluding the accrued distribution for perpetual bonds, basic earnings per share of the Company for FY2025 was 2.9 HK cents.

The Board has proposed a final dividend of 1.0 HK cent per share which, together with the interim dividend of 1.5 HK cents per share, will bring the full-year dividend to 2.5 HK cents per share (FY2024: 1.0 HK cent per share), representing a payout ratio of 86.2% for FY2025.

## **Business Review**

***Battery Business*** - The revenue of the Battery Business including sales of primary batteries and GP branded batteries for FY2025 was HK\$4,838.6 million, an increase of 6.8% when compared to FY2024, mainly contributed by increased demand of cylindrical battery and coin button cell products in FY2025. In geographical terms, sales to Americas and Asia increased by 21.2% and 7.9% respectively, while sales to Europe decreased by 4.8%.

Gross profit margin of the Battery Business increased from 24.6% in FY2024 to 25.0% in FY2025. The improvement of gross profit margin was due mainly to lower costs of some commodities, improvement in product mix and better factories utilization.

During FY2025, the Group recognized a one-off gain on de-registration of a dormant Malaysia battery subsidiary of HK\$11.6 million. During FY2024, the Group reversed an impairment loss of HK\$45.3 million related to the 40%-owned AZ Limited, and share of the land disposal gain amounted to HK\$23.3 million from Changzhou Lithium Batteries Limited, which is an indirect associate of the Group.

The increase in revenue and gross profit of Battery Business contributed to the profit enhancement of this business in FY2025.

***Rechargeable Battery Business*** – The revenue of the Rechargeable Battery Business represents sales of rechargeable batteries, excluding GP branded rechargeable batteries. The revenue for FY2025 was HK\$432.4 million, an increase of 18.5% when compared to FY2024. The increase in sales of the Rechargeable Battery Business was mainly attributed to a rise in demand from industrial customers. In geographical terms, sales to Americas, Europe and Asia increased by 55.4%, 13.0% and 14.4% respectively.

Gross profit margin of the Rechargeable Battery Business increased from 15.0% in FY2024 to 17.2% in FY2025, mainly due to enhanced operational efficiency and lower material costs from RMB depreciation.

The increase in revenue and enhanced operational efficiency of the Rechargeable Battery Business contributed to the increase in profitability of the Rechargeable Manufacturing Business in FY2025.

**Audio Business** - The revenue of the Audio Business for FY2025 was HK\$1,580.3 million, at par with the revenue reported in FY2024.

KEF's sales increased by 7.0% in FY2025, with increase in sales to Americas and Asia by 12.3% and 5.0%, respectively. The Celestion brand professional speaker driver business reported a 7.2% revenue improvement, as a result of a 10.4%, 5.6% and a 7.1% increase in sales to the Americas, Europe and Asia respectively. The professional audio manufacturing business reported a 13.4% decline in revenue for FY2025, mainly due to soft demand on some of the professional audio products for certain customers and more production capacity was deployed to KEF and Celestion brand products. Profit margin improved due to stable component prices with improved product mix, improved factory efficiency and more favorable RMB exchange rate. Sales in major geographical markets, including a 10.2% and 48.9% decrease to the Americas and Europe, respectively while sales to Asia increased by 19.0%.

Gross profit margin of the Audio Business for FY2025 increased to 45.0%, an increase of 300 basis points when compared with FY2024. The increase of gross profit margin is mainly contributed by better product mix and higher sales of branded acoustics products, which can generate a higher profit margin. The increase in revenue and enhancement of product mix contributed to the increase in profitability of the Audio Business in FY2025.

**Other Industrial Investments** - This business segment mainly includes the Group's investments in Meiloon Industrial Co., Ltd. ("**Meiloon**"), Shinwa Industries (H.K.) Limited and Wisefull Technology Limited ("**Wisefull**"). Excluding the share of attributable loss and impairment loss of XIC Innovation for FY2024, the profit contribution from these investments increased from HK\$34.1 million for FY2024 to HK\$44.7 million for FY2025, due mainly to the improvement in the share of results of Meiloon and Wisefull for FY2025.

The Company's 39.13% indirect equity interest in XIC Innovation as at 31 March 2024 of HK\$267.8 million was classified as equity instruments at fair value through OCI and since then, any fair value changes of XIC Group will be recognised in OCI and will not affect the profit or loss of the Group.

Based on the valuation report prepared by an independent external valuer, the carrying amount of the Company's interest in XIC Innovation as at 31 March 2025 was fully impaired, after considering the additional impairment on certain assets of XIC Group based on updated information obtained up to the date of this results announcement, and a fair value loss of HK\$267.8 million was recognized in OCI of the Group during FY2025.

### **Capital Resource and Liquidity of the Group**

During FY2025, the Group has strengthened its capital base by (i) GP Industries issuing perpetual subordinated bonds of an aggregate principal amount of US\$11.0 million (HK\$85.0 million); (ii) transferring certain portion of industrial complex and vacant land and buildings of the Group's unused factories located in China with carrying amount of HK\$420.0 million to investment properties, recognized a revaluation gain net of deferred tax of HK\$139.7 million in OCI and (iii) enhancing the earnings with the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company for FY2025 of HK\$30.4 million. The total positive effect of these measures on the net assets of the Group for FY2025 was HK\$255.1 million.

After netting off the fair value loss through OCI on full impairment of the Company's interest in XIC Innovation of HK\$267.8 million from the above-mentioned measure for net assets enhancement, the Group's net assets as at 31 March 2025 was HK\$2,138.1 million.

During FY2025, the Group completed a 3-year sustainability-linked loan facility of S\$70 million (equivalent to HK\$406 million) with Malayan Banking Berhad. At 31 March 2025, the Group's net current liabilities was HK\$159.4 million (FY2024: HK\$17.5 million). The increase in net current liabilities as at 31 March 2025 was due mainly to the increase in loans repayable within one year after reclassification of non-current loans to current liabilities, and the funding of capital expenditure and repayment of term loans and loan interest with cash and short term borrowings. Taking into consideration the Group's internally generated funds and available banking facilities, the Group has sufficient resources to settle its current liabilities as they fall due.

The Group's gearing ratio, defined as the ratio of the Group's consolidated net bank borrowings to shareholders' funds and non-controlling interests, at 31 March 2025 was 0.98 compared to 1.04 at 31 March 2024. The current ratio, calculated as the ratio of current assets to current liabilities, was 0.96 at 31 March 2025 (FY2024: 1.00).

## **Outlook**

### **Market Environment**

FY2025 has been a year of challenging headwinds, with highly uncertain global macroeconomic conditions and environment challenges, including persistent inflationary pressures, high interest rate and geopolitical uncertainties. Rapidly changing import tariffs of the United States ("U.S."), have negatively impacting global consumer spending and strained the Group's near-term earnings. Despite these pressures, the Group remains resilient, exercising financial prudence while maintaining flexibility, with the aim of maximising shareholder value.

While global economic conditions remain challenging, the Group has demonstrated resilience. Our diversified manufacturing footprint across Southeast Asia enables us to weather the trade disruptions more effectively than competitors heavily reliant on single-country production.

Since early 2025, the U.S. government has announced certain tariffs and relevant new policies affecting various countries as well as industries, thereby creating uncertainties to global trade and the economic development of various countries. The tariff policies have been rapidly evolving and the temporary 90-day tariff reduction from the 145% tariff for importing products from China to the U.S. provides some relief while the U.S. and China trade negotiations continue. The Management assess, based on the current U.S. import tariff policy and the temporary 90-day pause tariff rate, the potential impact of the trade tariff on the Group's performance as manageable, given our diversified capabilities, our growth in non-US markets and our network of manufacturing facilities in the ASEAN and the United Kingdom ("UK"), all with proven export records. In recent years, the Group's direct export to the U.S. from China has averaged approximately 13% of the Group's global revenue. Nevertheless, should there be substantial changes to the U.S. import tariffs for the countries where the Group manufacture products in, the Management will reassess the impact of the new tariffs and make proper announcements if necessary.

GP Energy Tech, the Group's rechargeable battery division, has developed proprietary Nickel-Zinc (“**Ni-Zn**”) battery technology specifically engineered for industrial energy storage applications, representing a strategic expansion into high-growth B2B markets distinct from our traditional consumer battery operations. The convergence of artificial intelligence proliferation and digital infrastructure expansion is driving unprecedented demand across these industrial energy storage applications. Goldman Sachs Research projects global data center power demand will surge by 50% by 2027 and escalate to 165% by 2030 compared to 2023 levels, with AI workloads representing the primary growth catalyst. AI's share of global data centre power consumption is forecast to nearly double from 14% currently (approximately 8 GW) to 27% by 2027 (approximately 23 GW), creating exponential demand for critical backup power solutions.

Beyond data centres, large-scale energy storage requirements are accelerating across industrial segments, including telecommunications infrastructure, manufacturing facilities, and grid-scale installations. The global industrial battery market is experiencing robust expansion as enterprises prioritize uninterrupted power reliability and grid independence amid increasing energy costs and supply volatility. The safety concerns of lithium-ion batteries, including thermal runaway risks and complex fire suppression requirements, are driving demand for inherently safer alternatives that maintain comparable performance characteristics.

The stringent safety and sustainability requirements of next-generation AI-dedicated facilities align precisely with Ni-Zn battery advantages: inherent non-flammability, high power density competitive with lithium-ion solutions, and superior end-of-life sustainability. Ni-Zn batteries deliver over 90% recyclability through established recovery processes. This sustainability advantage addresses growing ESG mandates as data centre operators seek environmentally responsible solutions without compromising operational performance.

The Asia-Pacific region represents exceptionally strategic growth opportunities for GP Energy Tech's Ni-Zn battery technology. Major technology enterprises, including Google, Amazon, and regional leaders such as Tencent, are rapidly expanding data centre operations across Southeast Asia, with Malaysia's Johor region emerging as a critical infrastructure hub.

## **Strategic Initiatives**

The Management will proactively monitor the Group's exposure to the tariffs and adjust the short-term and long-term strategies in order to mitigate tariff impacts and adapt to changing macroeconomic conditions. The Management is implementing several strategies including:

- Further enhancing production capacity in Southeast Asia to serve the U.S. market
- Reserving production capacity in China primarily for European and Asian markets
- Optimizing supply chains to minimize tariff exposure while maintaining competitiveness
- Increasing focus on emerging markets, particularly in Asia
- Continuously monitoring consumer demand trends to adjust product offerings

The Management will continue to monitor developments closely and will adapt strategies as needed, exploring all available options to maintain profitability while remaining responsive to evolving customer needs.

The Group remains committed to focusing on its robust product development pipeline. KEF will continue to expand its global footprint by working more closely with leading retailers in key markets and make best use of KEF's experience centres in key global cities.

The Group has accelerated its strategic expansion through focused investments targeting high-growth industrial markets. In February 2025, Gold Peak announced a landmark US\$150 million investment plan in the Johor-Singapore Special Economic Zone (JS-SEZ) to establish a state-of-the-art Nickel-Zinc battery manufacturing facility and advanced R&D center. This investment positions GP Energy Tech to serve the rapidly expanding Southeast Asian data centre and industrial energy storage markets with locally manufactured solutions.

In March 2025, the Group strengthened its domestic capabilities through a Strategic Cooperation Framework Agreement with the Dongguan Investment Promotion Bureau, establishing Dongguan as our integrated development base for sustainable energy solutions within China's growing industrial energy storage sector. This dual-hub strategy enables optimized market access across Asia-Pacific's most dynamic growth regions.

Building on this manufacturing expansion, GP Energy Tech achieved a significant industry milestone by becoming the first Asian company to join the prestigious Zinc Battery Initiative (ZBI), a program of the International Zinc Association, validating our technological leadership and market positioning within the global sustainable battery ecosystem. The phased investment plan anticipates pilot line production commencing in the latter half of 2025, with full-scale commercial production targeted for 2028, positioning the Group to capitalize on the accelerating industrial energy storage transformation.

### **Assets Optimization**

The Group intends to accelerate divestment of non-core assets, including vacant land and unused factories in China. If property market conditions are unfavorable, the Group will generate rental income before completing disposals. This initiative will strengthen the Group's net asset position, secure de-leveraging targets, and provide additional financial flexibility.

### **Summary**

While global trading and macroeconomic conditions present challenges, the Group's diversified manufacturing footprint, adaptable supply chain, strong market position, and innovative product development strategy position the Group well to navigate these uncertainties. By implementing targeted measures to mitigate business challenges, focusing on core business growth, and optimizing our asset portfolio, the Group remains confident in delivering long-term value through sustained revenue growth, improved profitability, and increased market share.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

		<b>For the year ended 31 March</b>	
		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<u>Notes</u>	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>
Revenue	2	<b>6,851,296</b>	6,476,406
Cost of sales		<b>(4,835,246)</b>	(4,632,742)
Gross profit		<b>2,016,050</b>	1,843,664
Other income and other gains	3	<b>124,198</b>	150,708
Selling and distribution expenses		<b>(865,901)</b>	(845,797)
Administrative expenses		<b>(855,907)</b>	(812,070)
Other expenses and other losses	4	<b>(58,903)</b>	(9,449)
Profit before finance costs and share of results of associates		<b>359,537</b>	327,056
Finance costs	5	<b>(224,337)</b>	(248,541)
Share of results of XIC Innovation Limited ("XIC")		-	(472,805)
Share of results of associates, excluding XIC		<b>76,702</b>	98,723
Profit (loss) before taxation	6	<b>211,902</b>	(295,567)
Taxation	7	<b>(72,603)</b>	(46,293)
Profit (loss) for the year		<b>139,299</b>	(341,860)
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		<b>30,379</b>	(367,329)
Non-controlling interests		<b>108,920</b>	25,469
		<b>139,299</b>	(341,860)
Earnings (loss) per share - Basic	9	<b>2.9 HK cents</b>	(40.1 HK cents)



**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER  
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

	<b>For the year ended 31 March</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>
Profit (loss) for the year	<b>139,299</b>	(341,860)
<b>Other comprehensive (expense) income:</b>		
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>		
Exchange translation (surplus) deficit, reclassified to profit or loss upon de-registration of an associate / disposal and deemed disposal of interest in associates / reclassification of interest in an associate	(106)	14,454
Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations	(43,515)	(126,941)
Exchange translation surplus reclassified to profit or loss upon de-registration of a subsidiary	(11,591)	-
Share of other comprehensive income (expense) of associates	929	(38,218)
	<b>(54,283)</b>	(150,705)
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>		
Fair value loss on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(278,884)	(4,278)
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment upon transfer to investment properties	168,383	-
Deferred tax liability on revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment upon transfer to investment properties	(28,683)	-
Share of other comprehensive income (expenses) of associates	487	(20)
	<b>(138,697)</b>	(4,298)
Other comprehensive expense for the year	<b>(192,980)</b>	(155,003)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	<b>(53,681)</b>	(496,863)
 Total comprehensive (expense) income attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	(161,783)	(479,618)
Non-controlling interests	108,102	(17,245)
	<b>(53,681)</b>	(496,863)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AT 31 MARCH 2025**

		<b>As at 31 March</b>	
		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<u>Notes</u>	<u>HK\$'000</u>	<u>HK\$'000</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Investment properties	10	418,246	-
Property, plant and equipment	11	1,938,110	2,230,231
Right-of-use assets	12	242,947	301,559
Interests in associates		966,347	914,614
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		72,060	347,043
Intangible assets		7,604	1,082
Goodwill		70,399	70,399
Non-current deposits		25,096	30,328
Deferred tax assets		20,996	28,567
		<b>3,761,805</b>	<b>3,923,823</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories		1,240,961	1,105,380
Trade and other receivables and prepayments	13	1,254,186	1,291,816
Dividend receivable		23,960	15,059
Taxation recoverable		21,380	17,880
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		15,212	1,267
Bank balances, deposits and cash		1,202,263	1,247,460
		<b>3,757,962</b>	<b>3,678,862</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Creditors and accrued charges	14	1,595,564	1,497,036
Contract liabilities		106,566	86,662
Taxation payable		22,806	10,365
Lease liabilities		76,817	75,982
Bank loans, import and other loans	15	2,115,631	2,026,331
		<b>3,917,384</b>	<b>3,696,376</b>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<b>(159,422)</b>	<b>(17,514)</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>3,602,383</b>	<b>3,906,309</b>

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AT 31 MARCH 2025**

		<b>As at 31 March</b>	
		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<u>Note</u>	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Lease liabilities		<b>191,360</b>	241,516
Bank and other loans	16	<b>1,190,584</b>	1,470,147
Deferred tax liabilities		<b>82,366</b>	40,116
		<b>1,464,310</b>	1,751,779
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>2,138,073</b>	2,154,530
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Share capital		<b>998,666</b>	998,666
Reserves		<b>14,362</b>	206,064
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the Company</b>		<b>1,013,028</b>	1,204,730
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>			
Simple agreements for future equity		<b>107,544</b>	107,544
Perpetual bonds		<b>88,538</b>	-
Share of net assets of subsidiaries		<b>928,963</b>	842,256
		<b>1,125,045</b>	949,800
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>2,138,073</b>	2,154,530

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. Basis of Preparation and Material Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”). In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”) and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The financial information relating to the years ended 31 March 2025 and 2024 included in this preliminary 2024/25 results announcement does not constitute the Company’s statutory annual consolidated financial statements for these two years but is derived from these financial statements. Further information relating to these statutory financial statements required to be disclosed in accordance with section 436 of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) is as follows:

- The Company has delivered the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 to the Registrar of Companies as required by section 662(3) of, and Part 3 of Schedule 6 to, the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) and will deliver the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 in due course.
- The Company’s auditor has reported on the financial statements of the Group for both the years ended 31 March 2025 and 2024. The auditor’s reports were unqualified; did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying its reports; and did not contain a statement under sections 406(2), 407(2) or (3) of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors of the Company have given careful consideration to the future liquidity of the Group in light of the fact that the Group’s current liabilities exceeded its current assets by approximately HK\$159 million as at 31 March 2025. The Group’s current liabilities as at 31 March 2025 included bank loans, import and other loans of approximately HK\$2,116 million that are repayable within twelve months from the end of the reporting period. Taking into account of the internally generated funds and the available banking facilities of approximately HK\$2,390 million as at 31 March 2025 and that historically the lenders continuously provide financing to the Group, the directors of the Company are confident that the Group will be able to meet their financial obligations when they fall due in the foreseeable future and be able to operate on a going concern basis.

## 1. Basis of Preparation and Material Accounting Policies (continued)

### Application of New And Amendments To HKFRS Accounting Standards

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

In the current year, the Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the Group's annual period beginning on 1 April 2024 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to HKFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020)
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7	Supplier Finance Arrangements

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

#### *Impacts on application of Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) (the "2020 Amendments") and Amendments to HKAS 1 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (the "2022 Amendments")*

The Group has applied the amendments for the first time in the current year.

The 2020 Amendments provide clarification and additional guidance on the assessment of right to defer settlement for at least twelve months from reporting date for classification of liabilities as current or noncurrent, which:

- specify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current should be based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period. Specifically, the classification should not be affected by management intentions or expectations to settle the liability within 12 months.
- clarify that the settlement of a liability can be a transfer of cash, goods or services, or the entity's own equity instruments to the counterparty. If a liability has terms that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the transfer of the entity's own equity instruments, these terms do not affect its classification as current or non-current only if the entity recognises the option separately as an equity instrument applying HKAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation".

## 1. Basis of Preparation and Material Accounting Policies (continued)

For rights to defer settlement for at least twelve months from reporting date which are conditional on the compliance with covenants, the 2022 Amendments specifically clarify that only covenants that an entity is required to comply with on or before the end of the reporting period affect the entity's right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date, even if compliance with the covenant is assessed only after the reporting date. The 2022 Amendments also specify that covenants with which an entity must comply after the reporting date (i.e. future covenants) do not affect the classification of a liability as current or non-current at the reporting date. However, if the entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to the entity complying with covenants within twelve months after the reporting period, an entity discloses information that enables users of financial statements to understand the risk of the liabilities becoming repayable within twelve months after the reporting period. This would include information about the covenants, the carrying amount of related liabilities and facts and circumstances, if any, that indicate that the entity may have difficulties complying with the covenants.

In accordance with the transition provision, the Group has applied the new accounting policy to the classification of liability as current or non-current retrospectively. The application of the amendments in the current year had no material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments <sup>3</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity <sup>3</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards	Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11 <sup>3</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 21	Lack of exchangeability <sup>2</sup>
HKFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

<sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

<sup>3</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

<sup>4</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

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

## 2. Segment information / revenue

For the purposes of resources allocation and performance assessment, the executive directors, who are the chief operating decision makers ("CODM"), assess profit or loss of these operating divisions using a measure of operating profit which exclude: interest income, other expenses and other losses, finance costs and unallocated expenses.

In view of the increased scale and business importance of the rechargeable battery business, the Company has decided to disclose its financial information under a new segment "Rechargeable battery" for FY2025. The comparative information has been reclassified and re-presented to reflect the new reporting segments.

The four main operating divisions of the Group, each of which constitutes an operating and reportable segment for financial reporting purpose, are:

Audio - design, manufacture and selling of professional audio products, KEF branded audio systems, Celestion branded loudspeakers and related electronic and acoustic products.

Battery - development, manufacture and marketing of primary batteries, GP branded batteries and batteries related accessories.

Rechargeable batteries - development, manufacture and marketing of energy storage battery solutions and rechargeable batteries, excluding GP branded rechargeable batteries.

Other industrial investments – includes investment holding companies and the Group's associates, namely Meiloon Industrial Co., Ltd and associates that are mainly engaged in the manufacturing of high precision parts and components used in electronics products.

No operating segments have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group.

The Group's revenue represents sales of audio products and related electronics and acoustics products, batteries and battery-related products and rechargeable batteries and related products.

## 2. Segment information / revenue (continued)

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

	<u>Audio</u> HK\$'000	<u>Battery</u> HK\$'000	<u>Rechargeable</u> <u>battery</u> HK\$'000	<u>Other</u> <u>Industrial</u> <u>Investments</u> HK\$'000	<u>Total</u> <u>reportable</u> <u>segments</u> HK\$'000	<u>Eliminations</u> HK\$'000	<u>Total</u> HK\$'000
<b><u>Year ended 31 March 2025</u></b>							
<b>REVENUE</b>							
External sales	1,580,267	4,838,637	432,392	-	6,851,296	-	6,851,296
Inter-segment sales	804	12,933	120,703	-	134,440	(134,440)	-
Segment revenue	<u>1,581,071</u>	<u>4,851,570</u>	<u>553,095</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,985,736</u>	<u>(134,440)</u>	<u>6,851,296</u>
<b>RESULTS</b>							
Segment results	62,356	433,629	9,634	11,299	516,918	-	516,918
Interest income							9,327
Other expenses and other losses							(58,903)
Finance costs							(224,337)
Unallocated expenses							(31,103)
Profit before taxation							<u>211,902</u>
<b><u>(Re-presented)</u></b>							
<b><u>Year ended 31 March 2024</u></b>							
<b>REVENUE</b>							
External sales	1,580,293	4,531,321	364,792	-	6,476,406	-	6,476,406
Inter-segment sales	363	1,730	71,984	-	74,077	(74,077)	-
Segment revenue	<u>1,580,656</u>	<u>4,533,051</u>	<u>436,776</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,550,483</u>	<u>(74,077)</u>	<u>6,476,406</u>
<b>RESULTS</b>							
Segment results	37,979	409,257	(22,268)	(438,756)	(13,788)	-	(13,788)
Interest income							15,758
Other expenses and other losses							(9,449)
Finance costs							(248,541)
Unallocated expenses							(39,547)
Loss before taxation							<u>(295,567)</u>

Note: Segment results of other industrial investments included share of loss of XIC of HK\$472.8 million for FY 2024 (FY2025: nil)

Inter-segment sales are made by reference to market prices.



## 2. Segment information / revenue (continued)

### Revenue from major products

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue recognised at a point in time from its major products:

	<b>For the year ended 31 March</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>
Audio segment:		
Audio products and related electronics and acoustics products	<b>1,580,267</b>	1,580,293
Battery segment:		
Batteries and battery related products	<b>4,838,637</b>	4,531,321
Rechargeable battery segment:		
Rechargeable batteries and related products	<b>432,392</b>	364,792
Revenue from contracts with customers	<b>6,851,296</b>	6,476,406

### Geographical information

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's revenue from external customers based on location of customers:

	<b>For the year ended 31 March</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>
The PRC		
- Hong Kong	<b>323,706</b>	328,750
- Mainland China	<b>2,754,042</b>	2,462,958
Other Asian countries	<b>442,448</b>	458,993
Europe	<b>1,671,323</b>	1,755,003
Americas	<b>1,618,387</b>	1,430,759
Others	<b>41,390</b>	39,943
	<b>6,851,296</b>	6,476,406

### 3. Other income and other gains

	For the year ended 31 March	
	2025	2024
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest income from bank deposits and balances and loan receivables	9,327	15,758
Government grants	45,602	32,828
Fair value gain on financial assets at FVTPL	-	425
Product development and tooling income	18,271	19,599
Gain from de-registration / disposal of interest in an associate	106	111
Gain on sales of parts, samples, scrap and surplus materials	6,613	4,569
Management fee income received from associates	3,490	4,361
Gross rental income from investment properties	3,831	-
Less: direct operating expenses incurred for investment properties generated rental income during the year	(180)	-
Operating lease income	429	4,275
Recovery of bad debt and over provision of claims and write back of expected credit losses on other receivables	1,133	5,787
Gain from de-registration of a subsidiary	11,591	-
Gain of bargain purchase of additional interest in associates	-	13
Reversal of impairment loss on interest in an associate	-	45,250
Exchange gain	19,188	9,226
Royalty income	2,271	3,727
Others	2,526	4,779
Other income and other gains	124,198	150,708

### 4. Other expenses and other losses

	For the year ended 31 March	
	2025	2024
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	841	408
Property, plant and equipment written off	22,126	4,010
Fair value loss on financial assets at FVTPL	1,067	-
Impairment loss recognised on property, plant and equipment	5,917	578
Loss from deemed disposal of interest in an associate	-	1,689
Realised fair value loss on derivative financial instruments	-	360
Restructuring charges	25,000	1,823
Fair value loss on investment properties	324	-
Expected credit losses provision on other receivables	2,861	-
Others	767	581
Other expenses and other losses	58,903	9,449

## 5. Finance costs

	For the year ended 31 March	
	2025	2024
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest on bank and other loans	208,313	232,768
Interest on lease liabilities	16,024	15,773
	<u>224,337</u>	<u>248,541</u>

## 6. Profit (loss) before taxation

	For the year ended 31 March	
	2025	2024
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Profit (Loss) before taxation has been arrived at after charging:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	206,018	193,541
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	81,550	79,515
Amortisation of intangible assets	223	1,328
	<u>287,791</u>	<u>274,384</u>

## 7. Taxation

	For the year ended 31 March	
	2025	2024
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
The charge comprises:		
Hong Kong Profits Tax		
- charge for the year	5,072	7,791
- over provision in previous years	(402)	(13)
	<u>4,670</u>	<u>7,778</u>
Taxation in jurisdictions other than Hong Kong		
- charge for the year	51,558	36,912
- over provision in previous years	(4,609)	(6,067)
	<u>46,949</u>	<u>30,845</u>
	<u>51,619</u>	<u>38,623</u>
Deferred taxation charge		
- current year	20,984	7,670
	<u>72,603</u>	<u>46,293</u>

Taxation in jurisdictions other than Hong Kong is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

The Group is subject to the global minimum top-up tax under the Pillar Two model rules published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (the "Pillar Two legislation"). The Group has applied the temporary exception for recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two top-up tax.

## 7. Taxation (continued)

For the current period, the Pillar Two legislation has been enacted and become effective in Germany, Japan, South Korea, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and Vietnam in which the Group has operative subsidiaries. Under the Pillar Two legislation, a top-up tax liability arises where the Group's effective tax rate in a jurisdiction is below 15 per cent. The Group has recognised a current tax expense of HK\$4,335,000 (FY2024: nil) related to the top-up tax in Vietnam, where effective tax rate is estimated to be below 15 per cent. For the current period, this tax expense is expected to be levied on group entities.

As at 31 March 2025, the Pillar Two legislation is enacted or substantially enacted but has not yet in effect in Malaysia, Poland, Singapore and Thailand in which the Group operates, whereas Hong Kong has introduced the Pillar Two legislation with effect from the fiscal year 1 January 2025. While the Group has assessed the Pillar Two tax implication based on the financial information for FY2025, the Group will continue to monitor the Pillar Two developments and reassess the potential impacts when the legislation comes into effect.

## 8. Dividends

	For the year ended 31 March	
	2025	2024
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Dividends recognised as distribution during the year:		
2024 final dividend - 1.0 HK cent (2023: nil) per share	9,155	-
2025 interim dividend - 1.5 HK cents (2024: nil) per share	13,732	-
	<u>22,887</u>	<u>-</u>

A final dividend of 1.0 HK cent (2024: 1.0 HK cent) per share has been proposed by the Directors and it is subject to approval by the Shareholders in the forthcoming 2025 AGM. This dividend of HK\$9,025,000 (2024: HK\$9,155,000) has been recognised in the dividend reserve of the Company. On the basis of 2.5 HK cents (2024: 1.0 HK cent) per share for the year ended 2025, total dividend amount to HK\$22,757,000 (2024: HK\$9,155,000).

## 9. Earnings (loss) per share

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

	For the year ended 31 March	
	2025	2024
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
<u>Earnings (Loss)</u>		
Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company	30,379	(367,329)
Less:		
Accrued distribution for perpetual bonds	(3,579)	-
	<b>26,800</b>	<b>(367,329)</b>
	'000	'000
<u>Number of shares</u>		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year for the purpose of calculating basic earnings (loss) per share	915,226	915,475

Basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 March 2025 is HK2.9 cents (2024: HK40.1 cents loss per share), based on the earnings (2024: loss) for the year attributable to the owners of the Company of earnings of HK\$30,379,000 (2024: loss of HK\$367,329,000) excluding the accrued distribution for perpetual bond of HK\$3,579,000 and the denominators detailed above for weighted average number of ordinary share in issue during the year.

No adjustment on accrued distribution for perpetual bonds is made on the basic earnings per share for FY2024 as there are no perpetual bonds in issue during FY2024.

No computation of diluted earnings per share for the FY2025 and FY2024 is disclosed as there are no potential ordinary shares in issue during FY2025 and FY 2024.

## 10. Investment properties

During FY2025, certain portion of an industrial complex and a factory building (the “properties”) located in China with carrying amount of HK\$419,998,000 was transferred to investment properties at the end of owner-occupation. Immediately before the transfer, the Group remeasured the properties to fair value and recognised a gain of HK\$168,383,000 and related deferred tax liability of HK\$28,683,000 in other comprehensive income.

## 10. Investment properties (continued)

The fair values of investment properties were valued by independent qualified professional valuers not connected with the Group. The valuers have appropriate qualifications and experiences in the valuation of similar properties in the relevant locations.

	2025
<b>Fair value</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>
At 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2024	-
Transferred from property, plant and equipment	419,998
Decrease in fair value recognised in profit or loss	(324)
Exchange adjustment	(1,428)
At 31 March 2025	<b>418,246</b>

## 11. Property, plant and equipment

During FY2025, the Group spent approximately HK\$215,019,000 (2024: HK\$217,245,000) on property, plant and equipment to expand its business.

## 12. Right-of-use assets

During FY2025, the Group entered into new lease arrangements for the use of leasehold buildings, machinery and equipment and motor vehicles. On the lease commencement or lease modification, the Group recognised HK\$18,974,000 (2024: HK\$116,777,000) of right-of-use assets and HK\$18,963,000 (2024: HK\$104,503,000) lease liabilities.

## 13. Trade and other receivables and prepayments

	<b>As at 31 March</b>	
	2025	2024
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>
Trade and bills receivables from contracts with customers	1,064,604	1,058,786
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(40,313)	(35,426)
	<b>1,024,291</b>	1,023,360
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	254,991	298,784
	<b>1,279,282</b>	1,322,144
Less: Non-current portion of deposits		
Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(13,798)	(18,807)
Non-current rental deposits	(11,298)	(11,521)
	<b>(25,096)</b>	(30,328)
	<b>1,254,186</b>	1,291,816

**13. Trade and other receivables and prepayments (continued)**

The Group allows its trade customers with credit periods normally ranging from 30 days to 120 days. The following is an ageing of trade and bills receivables, net of allowance for credit losses, presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	<b>As at 31 March</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>
0 – 60 days	<b>916,137</b>	929,657
61 – 90 days	<b>25,937</b>	38,026
Over 90 days	<b>82,217</b>	55,677
	<b>1,024,291</b>	1,023,360

**14. Creditors and accrued charges**

The following is the ageing of creditors presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	<b>As at 31 March</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>
Trade creditors		
0 – 60 days	<b>950,298</b>	995,083
61 – 90 days	<b>130,862</b>	45,240
Over 90 days	<b>70,136</b>	22,317
	<b>1,151,296</b>	1,062,640
Other payables and accrued charges	<b>444,268</b>	434,396
	<b>1,595,564</b>	1,497,036

**15. Bank loans, import and other loans**

	<b>As at 31 March</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>
Unsecured short-term bank loans and import loans	<b>1,503,249</b>	1,555,333
Current portion of unsecured bank and other loans	<b>612,218</b>	470,842
Current portion of secured motor vehicle loan	<b>164</b>	156
	<b>2,115,631</b>	2,026,331

## 16. Bank and other loans

	As at 31 March	
	2025	2024
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
The unsecured bank and other loans are repayable:		
Within one year	612,218	470,842
Within a period of more than one year but not exceeding two years	938,978	678,651
Within a period of more than two years but not exceeding five years	250,953	790,679
The secured motor vehicle loan is repayable:		
Within one year	164	156
Within a period of more than one year but not exceeding two years	539	164
Within a period of more than two years but not exceeding five years	114	539
Within a period of more than five years	-	114
	1,802,966	1,941,145
Less: Amount due within one year shown under current liabilities	(612,218)	(470,842)
Current portion of secured motor vehicle loan	(164)	(156)
	1,190,584	1,470,147

Bank and other loans are net of transaction cost of HK\$16,353,000 (2024: HK\$16,295,000) arranged at floating rates.



## FINANCIAL REVIEW

During the year, the Group's net bank borrowings decreased by HK\$145 million to HK\$2,104 million. As at 31 March 2025, the aggregate of the Group's shareholders' funds and non-controlling interests was HK\$2,138 million and the Group's gearing ratio (the ratio of consolidated net bank borrowings to shareholders' funds and non-controlling interests) was 0.98 (31 March 2024: 1.04). The gearing ratios of the Company and GP Industries were 0.36 (31 March 2024: 0.43) and 0.63 (31 March 2024: 0.72) respectively.

At 31 March 2025, 64% (31 March 2024: 58%) of the Group's bank borrowings was revolving or repayable within one year whereas 36% (31 March 2024: 42%) was repayable from one to five years. Most of these bank borrowings are in US dollars, Singapore dollars and Hong Kong dollars.

At 31 March 2025, the Group's net current liabilities was HK\$159.4 million (FY2024: HK\$17.5 million). The increase in net current liabilities as at 31 March 2025 was due mainly to the increase in loans repayable within one year after reclassification of non-current loans to current liabilities, and the funding of capital expenditure and repayment of term loans and loan interest with cash and short term borrowings. Taking into consideration the Group's internally generated funds and available banking facilities, the Group has sufficient resources to settle its current liabilities as they fall due.

The Group's exposure to foreign currencies arises mainly from the net cash flow and the translation of net monetary assets or liabilities of its overseas subsidiaries. The Group continued to manage foreign exchange risks prudently. Forward contracts, borrowings in local currencies and local sourcing have been arranged to minimise the impact of currency fluctuation.

## FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board proposed the payment of a final dividend for FY2025 of 1.0 HK cent (FY2024: 1.0 HK cent) in cash per share, payable to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company (the “**Register of Members**”) on Friday, 12 September 2025. The final dividend is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company (the “**AGM**”) to be held on Tuesday, 2 September 2025. Subject to the aforesaid approval, the recommended final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2025 will be payable on or around Monday, 22 September 2025.

This payment, together with the interim dividend of 1.5 HK cents per share (2024: nil) paid on 8 January 2025, makes a total payment of 2.5 HK cents per share for FY2025 (2024: 1.0 HK cent).

## CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The Register of Members will be closed for the following periods:

For the purpose of ascertaining shareholders' entitlement to attend and vote at the AGM, the Register of Members will be closed from Wednesday, 27 August 2025 to Tuesday, 2 September 2025, both days inclusive, during which period no transfers of shares will be effected. In order to qualify for voting at the forthcoming AGM, all transfers, accompanied by the relevant share certificates, must be lodged with the Company's Share Registrar and Transfer Office, Tricor Investor Services Limited at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 26 August 2025.

To ascertain members' entitlement to the final dividend, the Register of Members will be closed from Thursday, 11 September 2025 to Friday, 12 September 2025, both days inclusive, during which period no transfers of shares will be effected. In order to qualify for the final dividend, all transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Share Registrar and Transfer Office, Tricor Investor Services Limited at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, 10 September 2025.

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

During FY2025, the Company repurchased on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited a total of 7,965,000 ordinary shares of the Company pursuant to the repurchase mandate granted to the Directors by the shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 2 September 2024. The consideration paid on the repurchase of the shares of approximately HK\$4,796,000 (inclusive of transaction costs) was charged to retained profits. The repurchased shares were cancelled by the Company on 13 May 2025. Details of the repurchases are as follows:

Month	No. of shares repurchased	Price per share		Aggregate Consideration paid (inclusive of transaction costs)
		Highest	Lowest	
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$'000
March 2025	7,965,000	0.62	0.58	4,796

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company has complied with the code provisions set out in Part 2 of Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules throughout the year, except for the deviation from Code Provision C.2.1 which stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Victor LO Chung Wing is currently the Chairman and Chief Executive of the Company. The Board considers that the present structure will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Group as the Group's principal businesses are separately listed and run by a different board of directors.

## **DIRECTORS' DEALING IN SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY**

The Company has adopted the “Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers” set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules (the “Model Code”) as its code of conduct regarding the directors’ securities transactions. Having made specific enquiry of all directors, the Company confirmed that all directors have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code throughout the year.

## **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Company has an audit committee which was established in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules for the purpose of reviewing and providing supervision over the Group’s financial reporting process and internal controls. The audit committee comprises all four independent non-executive directors and the non-executive director of the Company. The results for the year ended 31 March 2025 have been reviewed by the Company’s audit committee.

By Order of the Board  
**Gold Peak Technology Group Limited**  
**LEUNG Chi Fung**  
*Company Secretary*

Hong Kong, 24 June 2025  
[www.goldpeak.com](http://www.goldpeak.com)

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

*As at the date of this announcement, the Board consists of Messrs. Victor LO Chung Wing (Chairman & Chief Executive), Brian LI Yiu Cheung (Vice Chairman & Executive Vice President), Michael LAM Hin Lap, Waltery LAW Wang Chak, Christopher LAU Kwan and LEUNG Joseph as Executive Directors, Ms. Karen NG Ka Fai as Non-Executive Director and Messrs. LUI Ming Wah, Frank CHAN Chi Chung, CHAN Kei Bui and Timothy TONG Wai Cheung as Independent Non-Executive Directors.*