

2025/26



**Environmental, Social and
Governance Report**

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DEFINITIONS

“Central Development” or “Company”	means	Central Development Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 00475) which is principally engaged in the Energy Business and the Jewelry Business, the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange;
“subsidiaries”	means	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules;
“Group” or “we”	means	the Company and its subsidiaries;
“Energy Business”	means	principally i) sales of solar module technology products (collectively called the “Solar Energy Products”) ; ii) the sales of refined oil, and iii) the sales of liquefied natural gas (“LNG”) ;
“Jewelry Business”	means	principally the sales of jewelry products;
“Report”	means	the tenth Environmental, Social and Governance Report published by the Group;
“Reporting Period”	means	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026;
“the Year” or “2026” or “Year 2026”	means	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026;
“Year 2025”	means	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025;
“Board”	means	the Board of Directors of the Company;
“Listing Rules”	means	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange, as amended from time to time;
“Stock Exchange”	means	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited;
“Guide”	means	the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide under Appendix C2 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on Stock Exchange;
“Hong Kong”	means	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China;
“PRC”	means	the People’s Republic of China, and for the purpose of the Report and geographical reference only, excluding Hong Kong, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan; and
“%”	means	per cent.

ABOUT CENTRAL DEVELOPMENT

Central Development Holdings Limited focuses on the jewelry business and was listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange in April 2007 to meet business development needs. Subsequently, to ensure sustainable business growth, the Group seized the opportunity of the increasing global demand for green energy and began developing its energy business in 2015, expanding its sources of income and diversifying its development. The Group is always and will continue to contribute to the environment, society and community.

ENERGY BUSINESS

One of the principal businesses of Central Development is the provision of energy-related products and services. The Group continues to focus on the primary goal of providing diversified energy products and services, including the sales of refined oil and LNG, as well as the sales of Solar Energy Products. The Group is backed by the overall stability and sustainability of the business, operating with an openminded and innovative mindset while upholding the operating principle of “maintaining a healthy, stable, and long-term business”. Therefore, the Group actively cooperates with partners in related industries to seek new development opportunities. Over the past few years, the Group has successfully obtained various patent use rights applicable to different application scenarios, which have enriched the Group’s product types.

JEWELRY BUSINESS

Another principal business of Central Development is the sales of jewelry products, with a focus on providing suitable products to customers in the PRC and Hong Kong. Our corporate cultures are “service awareness” and “positive thinking”. In order to maintain business plans, source fashionable styles, and seek new customers, where permitted, we have been participating in different jewelry exhibitions, aiming at widening sales channels. In addition, the Group’s long-established relationship with the suppliers enables us to maintain the quality of jewelry products. Concurrently, in response to structural market changes, we have actively explored alternative online channels, such as e-commerce and livestreaming retail on Kuaishou, to skillfully adapt to shifting consumption patterns.



ABOUT THE REPORT

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

Central Development is pleased to present its tenth Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) report. This Report aims to disclose and outline the Group’s ESG sustainable development practices, performance, and outcomes, and significant issues for addressing the challenges of climate change. This Report was reviewed and approved by the Board in June 2026.

REPORTING PERIOD AND SCOPE

This Report presents the ESG performance of Central Development for the financial year from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026.

During the Reporting Period, the Energy Business and Jewelry Business should be deemed to generate material ESG impact for the Group. This Report referred to the financial threshold and a materiality level of the Group’s ESG impact and thus covered our factory in Yuyao City, Zhejiang Province (the “Yuyao Factory”) (excluding the part of the factory that has been leased out), our Hong Kong office (the “Hong Kong Office”), and the filling station and office in Chengdu City, Sichuan Province, which were engaged in the sales of refined oil products and LNG. Compared with the Year 2025, our Shenzhen office (the “Shenzhen Office”) no longer maintains any headcount due to the Group’s cost optimisation and efficiency enhancement initiatives. As the omission of the Shenzhen Office has a negligible impact on the Group’s overall ESG performance, it has been excluded from the reporting scope for the Reporting Period.



ABOUT THE REPORT (Continued)

REPORTING GUIDELINES AND PRINCIPLES

The Report has been prepared in accordance with the ESG Reporting Guide set out in Appendix C2 to the Listing Rules, and has complied with the “comply or explain” provisions of the ESG Guide during the Reporting Period.

This Report has been prepared based on the following basic principles:

Materiality	By analysing the views of various stakeholders of the Group, the ESG issues that are of great importance to the Group and its stakeholders have been identified, prioritised, and disclosed in this Report.
Quantitative	The data in this Report are disclosed and calculated in compliance with the requirements of Appendix C2 of the Listing Rules – “Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide” and “Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs” and “Appendix 3: Reporting Guidance on Social KPIs” of “How to Prepare an ESG Report” to disclose the Group’s environmental and social key performance indicators in a quantitative manner as far as possible.
Balance	In addition to reporting on the Group’s ESG performance and achievements, this Report also discloses the ESG issues that have a significant impact on the Group’s business and challenges.
Consistency	The Report uses consistent methodologies to allow for meaningful comparisons of ESG data over time. Any changes in the methodologies and reporting scope are explained in the relevant remarks for stakeholders’ reference.

REPORT ACCESS

This Report is written in both English and Chinese and has been uploaded to the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company (<http://www.475hk.com>). In case of any discrepancies or inconsistencies, the English version shall prevail.

FEEDBACK

Stakeholder opinions are the cornerstone of our progress and help us establish sustainable governance strategies, directions, and goals. Therefore, we attach great importance to every opinion of our stakeholders. If you have any enquiries or comments regarding this Report, please feel free to contact us through the following means:

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MESSAGE FROM CHAIRMAN

In an era characterised by profound global economic realignments and evolving market paradigms, corporate leadership requires strategic foresight and institutional agility. Today, the intersection of macroeconomic volatility, shifting geopolitical dynamics, and climate imperatives has fundamentally redefined the global commerce landscape. Central Development views sustainability not merely as a regulatory requirement, but as a critical strategic lever. Embedding ESG excellence into our corporate governance framework is essential to mitigating complex risks, strengthening operational resilience, and safeguarding long-term value for our shareholders and global partners.

The current reporting macro-cycle marks a pivotal horizon as the PRC enters its 15th Five-Year Plan and advances a comprehensive structural transition toward a comprehensive “dual carbon” framework. This national shift toward carbon-led governance highlights the importance of our operational philosophy: “bottom-line thinking and seeking progress while maintaining stability.” In alignment with these macro policy directives, the Group is proactively optimising its capital allocation and corporate blueprint, driving an orderly, high-quality transition that prioritises sustainability, risk optimisation, and premium development across our entire business portfolio.

On an operational level, we have placed risk control, digital evolution, and carbon consciousness at the heart of our value chain. Across our diversified operations, we have actively optimised our supply chain positioning, shifting our corporate resources toward models that ensure superior cost control, reduced asset intensity, and strong environmental compliance. Guided by the overarching trends of energy digitalisation and ecological transformation, we are prudently evaluating high-potential avenues in clean energy applications and integrated infrastructure synergies. Concurrently, we are embedding sustainability principles across our broader business portfolio – fostering operational diversification, enhancing value chain transparency, and refining responsible procurement to skillfully adapt to evolving market and regulatory dynamics.

Our people remain the driving force behind the Group’s strategic execution and institutional continuity. Recognising that human capital is our most valuable asset within a highly competitive regional market, we maintain a strong focus on comprehensive risk management, talent cultivation, and workforce optimisation. We are deeply committed to fostering an equitable, safe, and empowering workplace that champions gender diversity across our managerial and executive echelons. By regularly updating our performance-linked reward systems and internal development programs, we ensure a corporate ecosystem that strengthens organisational cohesion and aligns our workforce with the Group’s sustainable long-term vision.

Looking ahead, the macro-operating landscape will undoubtedly continue to present complex market shifts, supply chain resets, and regulatory updates. However, we remain firmly convinced that these challenges inherently carry the seeds of structural innovation and industrial upgrading. Central Development pledges to integrate climate-related financial prudence into our core capital allocation, implement rigorous environmental and governance disciplines, and maintain a sustainable corporate framework that harmonises robust financial resilience with responsible long-term value creation. Moving forward in an open, highly collaborative spirit with all stakeholders, we will steadily transform external variables into powerful catalysts for high-quality, sustainable corporate development.

Wu Hao

Chairman and Executive Director

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The Group has established various channels to receive viewpoints and feedback from stakeholders, including employees, investors and shareholders, customers, suppliers and business partners, government and regulators, and community members. The Group values their expectations and concerns so that we can enhance our performance in sustainable development. The communication channels between the Group and its stakeholders are set out below:

Relevant stakeholders	Communication channels
 Employees	• Employee activities • Employee training • Employee performance assessments • Business profile • Emails • Online surveys
 Investors and shareholders	• Company website • Company announcements • General meetings • Emails • Meetings with senior management • Annual and interim reports
 Customers	• Company website • Exhibitions • Meetings • Emails • Customer feedback and complaints • Telephone
 Suppliers and business partners	• Written documents • Emails • Site visits • Meetings • Telephone
 Government departments and regulators	• Written documents • Meetings
 Community	• Public welfare activities • Company website



SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT OF THE BOARD

Board's Oversight of ESG Issues

The Board is fully responsible for overseeing the Group's ESG strategy and ESG-related matters, including climate-related risks and opportunities, policies and targets, and ESG reporting. The Board keeps abreast of the latest ESG requirements and regularly engages internal and external professionals to formulate appropriate ESG strategies and practices.

ESG Management Approach and Strategy

The Board identifies and evaluates ESG risks through three dimensions-regulatory requirements, business development, and stakeholders' feedback-to obtain priority results for ESG-related issues and clarifies the Group's ESG management approach and strategy.

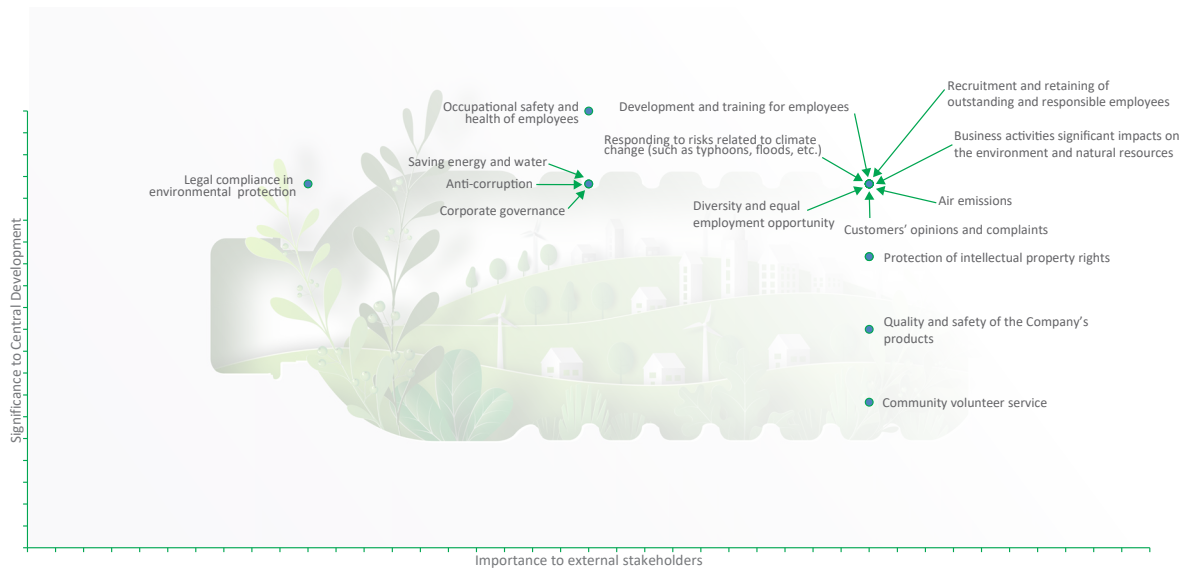
ESG Progress and Targets Review

The Group's key ESG KPIs include energy consumption, greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions, waste management, its people, sustainable supply chain, and anti-corruption. The Board has also progressively integrated climate-related risks and opportunities into the Group's corporate governance, ESG and risk management systems. To monitor ESG progress made against the targets, the Board reviews the annual ESG reports and receives management briefings on how the ESG management approach and strategy are implemented and coordinated within the Group's daily operations.

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

The Group conducted a materiality assessment in the Year 2026 to identify ESG-related topics that have significant impacts on its stakeholders and reflect the Group's significant environmental and social impacts. Directors and senior management ranked the importance of material ESG-related topics based on the Group's sustainable strategies, while employees and external stakeholders ranked the importance of material ESG-related topics by their opinions and observations.

The results of the materiality assessment of ESG issues are shown as below:





CLIMATE CHANGE

In alignment with the enhanced climate disclosure requirements under the amended HKEX Listing Rules Appendix C2 effective 1 January 2025, the Group, starting from the Reporting Period, will disclose climate-related information based on a four-pillar framework comprising Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics and Targets.

Governance

The Board is responsible for oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities exposure to the Group, and determines their competence and skills primarily by reviewing ESG reports, researching climate-related disclosure requirements, tracking the latest updates to the Listing Rules, referencing opinions from external consultants, and engaging in internal discussions to stay abreast of the latest regulatory developments in ESG and climate-related matters. The Board is informed of climate-related risks and opportunities primarily by conducting annual reviews of ESG reports and material risk assessment results, as well as evaluating significant matters brought forward by the management as and when necessary.

Climate-related risks and opportunities have been progressively integrated into the Group's business planning, risk assessment, capital allocation, operational management, and ESG reporting processes. The Board is fully aware of the structural transition pressures facing the Group's traditional business in the medium to long term. At this stage, the Board primarily relies on qualitative assessments to balance the relationship among compliance costs, shifting market demands, and the Group's long-term business resilience, thereby ensuring a prudent advancement toward low-carbon transition while maintaining stable operations. The Group has not set specific targets related to climate-related risks and opportunities, and the Board primarily maintains macro-oversight by reviewing ESG reports and assessing future directions for indicator improvement. The Group has not formally incorporated specific climate-related performance metrics into its remuneration policies.

Within the Group's governance framework, the management plays a pivotal role in identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks and opportunities within daily operations, and is responsible for coordinating various business units and functional departments to implement specific ESG initiatives and submitting major matters to the Board for review and discussion as and when necessary. During the Reporting Period, management's role was not delegated to a specific management-level position or management-level committee.

The management primarily utilises the following monitoring measures and procedures to support oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities:

Coordinating Operational Oversight

Coordinating across all departments to conduct daily financial and ESG data collection and regulatory compliance monitoring.

Materiality Assessment and Review

Assessing and reviewing the materiality of ESG issues as well as climate-related risks and opportunities by integrating business development, regulatory requirements, and stakeholder concerns.

Enhancing Workforce Awareness

Enhancing employees' awareness of environmental protection, occupational safety, and sustainable development through day-to-day operational management, occupational health and safety management, fire safety arrangements, and compliance oversight.

Internal Dialogue and Capacity Building

Organising internal discussions or training on ESG-related topics, including climate-related risks and opportunities, on an as-needed basis in response to regulatory requirements, business needs, and market developments. Looking ahead, the Group will consider providing more ESG and climate-related training for directors, management, and relevant employees, subject to necessity and resource availability.

Strategy

During the Reporting Period, the Group adopted a scenario-based approach and took into consideration its identified climate-related risks and opportunities to analyse the resilience of the Group's strategy and business model to climate-related changes, developments and uncertainties. Specifically, we structured our assessment around two distinct climate pathways by aligning the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) scenario models from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and scenarios outlined by the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS) frameworks: a low-emission, sustainable scenario (SSP1-1.9) driven by aggressive global climate action aligned with Net Zero 2050, contrasted against a high-emission, fossil-fueled development pathway (SSP5-8.5) resulting from the continuation of Current Policies. While this analysis provides meaningful insights into potential risk exposures, limitations remain due to uncertainties in long-term climate science, data constraints, and evolving predictive methodologies. Accordingly, the Group primarily draws qualitative rather than quantitative conclusions.

A summary of the key parameters and assumptions applied in the analysis is provided in the table below:

Climate Scenarios	Low Emission/Net Zero Scenario	High Emission/Current Policies Scenario
Key assumptions	- Existing mitigation measures remain the same; - Assets and operation location remain the same.	
Scenario	SSP1-1.9/Net Zero 2050	SSP5-8.5/Current Policies
Time horizons	- Short-term: within 1 year; - Medium-term: 1-3 years; - Long-term: >3 years,	
Scope of operations	Yuyao Factory, Hong Kong Office, and the filling station and office in Chengdu City.	

CLIMATE CHANGE (Continued)

The qualitative description of the assessment results for climate-related risks and opportunities is summarised in the table below:

Type	Description	Business Impact	Financial Impact	Impact horizon*	Regions Affected	Response Measures
Acute physical risk	Extreme weather events (e.g., heavy rain, floods, typhoons, and sustained high temperatures)	Business model: Extreme weather events may disrupt the operations of the filling stations and the logistics distribution of energy products, as well as the functioning of office premises. Value chain: Extreme weather events may disrupt both upstream and downstream production and distribution chains, ultimately impacting customer delivery experience and the fulfillment of market demands.	Extreme weather events may lead to increased costs for maintenance, insurance, emergency response, and operational disruptions, thereby affecting operating cash flows.	Short, medium, and long term	HK, Chengdu & Yuyao	The Group will implement flexible operational workflows and emergency protocols to ensure employee safety, while dynamically coordinating logistics and mitigating disruptions across upstream and downstream supply chains to fulfill urgent customer needs.
Chronic physical risk	Shifting rainfall patterns & sea level rise	Business model: Shifting rainfall patterns and sea level rise may contribute to persistently high humidity and rising water tables. These conditions may lead to property corrosion and mildew proliferation, ultimately undermining the buildings' attractiveness to prospective tenants. Value chain: Shifting rainfall patterns and sea level rise may lead to escalating property maintenance and operational costs, while potentially undermining tenant quality.	Shifting rainfall patterns and sea level rise may adversely affect the occupancy rates of investment properties and drive up maintenance costs, thereby exerting downward pressure on asset valuations.	Long term	Yuyao	The Group will progressively introduce high-performance, mold-resistant, and anti-corrosion building materials, while proactively engaging prospective tenants to expand the Group's customer base.
Transition risk	Policy & regulation tightening (e.g., low-carbon policies, environmental compliance, climate disclosures, supply chain carbon emission data requirements, and energy structure transition)	Business model: Tightening policies and regulations may increase the Group's costs regarding compliance, data collection, consultancy, system construction, and internal management. Value chain: Tightening policies and regulations may require the Group to request more extensive ESG data from suppliers, thereby driving up supply chain management and system development costs; simultaneously, the stringency of low-carbon policies and the ongoing energy transition could trigger a sharp pivot in customer demand, exerting downward pressure on our mid-to-long-term revenue structures.	Tightening policies and regulations may drive up compliance and operational capital expenditures, while concurrently presenting structural challenges to the Group's core revenue streams, financing channels, and cost of capital.	Short, medium, and long term	HK, Chengdu & Yuyao	The Group will further refine its compliance framework, while actively driving green business transformation and implementing prudent capital allocation.

CLIMATE CHANGE (Continued)

Type	Description	Business Impact	Financial Impact	Impact horizon*	Regions Affected	Response Measures
Market opportunities	New business growth driven by the low-carbon transition, alongside enhanced brand image and product differentiation advantages.	Business model: These market opportunities will drive the transformation of the Group's business model towards low-carbon resilience and high value-add. In the Energy Business, the Group is transitioning from a traditional energy distributor into a smart, integrated energy service provider. Concurrently, in the Jewelry Business, by introducing measures such as responsible sourcing, eco-friendly packaging, and product traceability, the Group aims to forge a differentiated retail model that enhances both brand equity and customer loyalty. Value Chain: These market opportunities may drive a comprehensive green upgrade and structural transformation across the Group's value chain, reshaping its traditional, linear business processes into a low-carbon value network characterised by high transparency and diversified monetisation capabilities.	The low-carbon diversification of core revenue streams over the mid-to-long term, coupled with margin optimisation driven by the brand's green premium, will enhance the Group's revenue, asset valuation, and financing attractiveness in capital markets over the long run.	Medium, and long term	Chengdu & Yuyao	At the Energy Business transformation level, the Group has progressively integrated climate factors into its business strategy, capital allocation, and major investment appraisal processes. By monitoring the utilisation of traditional fossil fuel assets and the dynamics of downstream customer demand, the Group prudently evaluates potential opportunities such as integrated energy refueling stations, green power, and energy digitalisation. At the Jewelry Business enhancement level, in response to market demand for sustainable development, the Group proactively introduces low-carbon supply chain management measures across its value chain—including responsible sourcing, eco-friendly packaging, and enhanced product traceability – to translate climate opportunities into green brand equity and customer loyalty through product differentiation. At the capital and governance level, the Group continuously deepens communication with financial institutions and investors. By converting these low-carbon business initiatives into measurable ESG outcomes, the Group precisely connects with green capital, thereby steadily enhancing its diversified financing attractiveness in capital markets.

CLIMATE CHANGE (Continued)

Type	Description	Business Impact	Financial Impact	Impact horizon*	Regions Affected	Response Measures
Operational opportunities	The optimisation and upgrading of internal resources and energy efficiency, alongside the low-carbon management and long-term resilience restructuring of the upstream supply chain.	Business model: These operational opportunities will drive cost reduction, efficiency enhancement, and risk mitigation within the Group's business model. Value chain: These operational opportunities prompt the Group to collect more ESG data from suppliers, deepening strategic collaboration with core suppliers and enhancing upstream value chain transparency, thereby ensuring the stability and quality of the Group's raw material supply. Within internal operations and logistics arrangements, these operational opportunities optimise internal resource allocation and process efficiency, achieving cost reduction and efficiency enhancement across operational workflows.	The structural reduction of operational costs over the mid-to-long term, coupled with the optimisation of capital expenditure efficiency, will directly enhance the Group's profitability and return on assets.	Medium, and long term	HK, Chengdu & Yuyao	The Group will proactively align with regulatory and market requirements for supply chains by progressively collecting more ESG details and data from suppliers and forging long-term strategic collaborations with core suppliers to establish a highly transparent, low-carbon, and resilient supply chain network. Simultaneously, the Group will launch targeted energy efficiency enhancement initiatives within internal operations, leveraging technology to implement digital restructuring across daily office workflows and logistics dispatching.

In the future, the Group will regularly monitor climate-related risks and opportunities and, depending on the circumstances, further utilise climate-related scenario analysis to assess its climate resilience, thereby enhancing its ability to adjust its short-, medium-, and long-term strategies and business models in response to climate developments.



CLIMATE CHANGE (Continued)

Risk Management

Climate-Related Risk

Compared with the Year 2025, the Group has continuously improved its climate-related risk identification and ESG data collection processes, and has strengthened the identification and qualitative assessment of physical risks, transition risks, climate-related financial impacts, and value chain impacts in light of the latest climate-related disclosure requirements. Apart from the progressive refinements mentioned above, there were no material changes in the Group's climate-related risk management processes during the Year 2026. The processes and related policies taken by the Group to identify, assess, prioritise, and monitor climate-related risks are summarised as follows:

Identification

The management coordinates business units and functional departments to identify the list of climate-related risks across the Group's business processes which cover the Group's primary business segments, including the Energy Business, the Jewelry Business, investment properties, office and operational premises, supply chain arrangements, customer management, and potential new business projects, based on climate-related scenario analysis, internal operational data, financial data, business planning, asset and property information, supply chain and customer information, laws and regulations, regulatory requirements, industry development trends, energy market changes, and relevant information provided by external consultants or professional bodies (where necessary).

Assessment

The Group assesses climate-related risks primarily in terms of their nature, likelihood of occurrence, impact magnitude, and time horizons, evaluating potential impacts on critical factors including operational continuity, financial performance (revenue, costs, and cash flows), asset values, supply chain stability, customer demand, financing channels, cost of capital, compliance status, and reputation.

At this stage, the Group primarily utilises qualitative assessment methods rather than comprehensive quantitative climate-related scenario analysis. Referencing diverse physical and transition risk scenarios, this qualitative approach evaluates the potential impacts of acute weather events, chronic climate shifts, and transition factors. Risk materiality is determined based on management judgment, historical operational experience, relevant cost fluctuations, asset locations, business significance, legal requirements, and stakeholder concerns.

Looking forward, the Group will progressively assess the feasibility of adopting a more systematic or quantitative climate-related scenario analysis, in alignment with regulatory requirements, data availability, business scale, and cost-effectiveness.



CLIMATE CHANGE (Continued)

Prioritisation

The Group prioritises climate-related risks against its business, financial, operational, compliance, and market risks based on their potential impacts on business operations, financial performance, compliance obligations, asset values, cash flows, and reputation.

If a climate-related risk could lead to material operational disruptions, substantial compliance costs, significant asset value fluctuations, deterioration of financing conditions, or material impacts on the Group's long-term business model, such risk will be classified as a higher priority, followed up by the management, and submitted to the Board for discussion when necessary.

Monitoring

The Group continuously monitors climate-related risks through daily operational management, energy consumption monitoring, asset and property inspections, supplier and customer management, legal and regulatory updates, ESG report preparation, and management reviews.

The management reviews relevant risks and response measures in response to business shifts, extreme weather events, policy and regulatory updates, market developments, energy price fluctuations, supply chain changes, and stakeholder concerns. Material matters are reported to the Board as necessary.

Climate-Related Opportunities

The Group has also progressively integrated climate-related opportunities into its business planning, ESG management, and strategic evaluation processes.

The processes and related policies taken by the Group to identify, assess, prioritise, and monitor climate-related opportunities are summarised as follows:

Identification

The Group has progressively integrated climate-related opportunities into its business planning, ESG management, and strategic evaluation processes. By aligning climate-related scenario analysis, existing operations, asset portfolios, and resource capabilities with evolving market trends and policy developments, the management identifies key opportunities that drive value creation across its core segments, focusing primarily on:

- Energy efficiency enhancement and energy-saving measures;
- Eco-friendly packaging and responsible sourcing;
- Low-carbon supply chain management;
- Green electricity and clean energy services; and
- Energy digitalisation and technology-related businesses.



CLIMATE CHANGE (Continued)

Assessment

The Group evaluates identified climate-related opportunities based on their potential to deliver tangible corporate benefits, including cost savings, revenue growth, business diversification, financing improvements, and brand elevation.

At this stage, instead of conducting a comprehensive quantitative scenario analysis, the Group adopts a qualitative approach to assess the operational and commercial viability of these opportunities.

Prioritisation

The Group prioritises climate-related opportunities by balancing strategic fit and execution practicality. Key prioritisation metrics include their alignment with existing businesses, potential financial returns, required capital investment, technical and operational feasibility, policy support, market demand, execution risks, and their ultimate impact on the Group's reputation and long-term development.

Monitoring

The Group continuously monitors macro-level developments – including low-carbon policies, energy transition pathways, shifting customer demands, technological advancements, and financing market dynamics. Taking into business needs and resource availability, the management regularly reviews these trends to capture feasible opportunities, integrating them into the Group's broader business strategies and capital allocation frameworks at the appropriate time.

Climate-related matters are not considered in isolation from the Group's risk management, but are evaluated alongside operational, financial, market, compliance, supply chain, asset management, and reputational risks. During the processes of annual ESG report preparation, risk assessment, business planning, supply chain management, and potential new business evaluation, the management considers the impacts of climate-related factors on the Group's business model, value chain, financial position, cash flows, and long-term strategies, while each business unit and functional department is responsible for identifying and reporting relevant risks and opportunities in daily operations. The management is responsible for reviewing and coordinating response measures, and material climate-related matters are submitted to the Board for review and discussion as and when necessary. The Board oversees the management of the Group's climate-related risks and opportunities by reviewing ESG reports, climate-related disclosures, and management briefings.

Currently, the Group's management of climate-related risks and opportunities is in a qualitative and progressive integration stage. In the future, the Group will gradually enhance the degree of integration between climate-related risk and opportunity management processes and the overall risk management system in accordance with regulatory requirements, business development, data availability, and cost-effectiveness.

Metrics and Targets

GHG Emissions

In alignment with the latest ESG requirements and the GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004), the Group initiated the calculation process for Scope 3 GHG emissions for the Year 2026. The comparative data for the Year 2025 has been restated accordingly to ensure comparability. During the Reporting Period, the total net GHG emissions generated by the Group were 52.31 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (“tCO₂-e”) (mainly carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide) (2025: 57.43 tCO₂-e).

Scope	Sources of GHG emissions	Year 2026 GHG* emissions (in tCO ₂ -e)	Year 2025
1	Mobile-Gasoline	3.08	8.03
2	Purchased electricity-HK	6.62	6.33
	Purchased electricity-Chengdu	34.22	35.09
	Purchased electricity-Yuyao	2.14	1.72
3	Paper waste disposed at landfills	0.57	0.29
	Fresh water processing	1.55	1.17
	Sewage water processing	2.55	1.93
	Business air travel by employees	1.58	2.87
	Total GHG* emissions	52.31	57.43
	Carbon Emission Intensity per revenue in HK\$ million	0.50	0.25

* The GHG is calculated according to the “Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for Buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purposes) in Hong Kong” jointly published by the Environmental Protection Department and the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department.

Climate-Related Transition Risks

The management has assessed whether the Group’s assets and business activities are vulnerable to material impacts from climate-related transition risks, including but not limited to policy and regulatory shifts, market demand fluctuations, technological transitions, energy price volatility, and carbon emission costs. Based on the current assessment, the anticipated financial effects of these climate-related transition risks on the Group’s financial position and performance are primarily evaluated on a qualitative basis. Due to data constraints and the inherent uncertainties in long-term climate modeling, no material financial effects are currently quantified, and no specific financial amounts or percentages of vulnerable assets are disclosed for the Reporting Period. The management considers that this disclosure accurately reflects the Group’s current operational reality based on the best available information and reasonably supportable assumptions.



CLIMATE CHANGE (Continued)

Climate-Related Physical Risks

The management has assessed whether the Group's assets and business activities are vulnerable to material impacts from climate-related physical risks, including both acute and chronic physical risks such as extreme weather events and other long-term climate shifts. Based on our current framework, the potential financial effects of these physical risks on the Group's assets and operations are evaluated on a qualitative basis. Due to data constraints and the predictive complexities in long-term climate science, no specific financial amounts or percentages of vulnerable assets are quantitatively disclosed for the Reporting Period. The management considers that the qualitative disclosures accurately reflect the Group's current assessment of its physical risk exposure.

Climate-Related Opportunities

The management has assessed whether the Group possesses assets or business activities that could capitalise on climate-related opportunities, including but not limited to energy efficiency enhancements, low-carbon products or services, resource efficiency optimisation, market expansion, and climate adaptation developments. Based on our current framework, these potential opportunities are evaluated on a qualitative basis. Due to data constraints and the evolving nature of opportunity-realisation metrics, no specific financial amounts or percentages of assets dedicated to climate-related opportunities are quantitatively disclosed for the Reporting Period. The management considers that the qualitative disclosures accurately reflect the Group's current strategic positioning and assessment of climate-related opportunities.

Capital Deployment

The management has assessed whether the Group has deployed or incurred any capital expenditure, financing, or investment during the Reporting Period to address climate-related risks or capture climate-related opportunities (such as energy-saving projects, equipment upgrades, low-carbon technologies, or climate adaptation measures). Based on this assessment, the Group did not deploy or incur any material capital expenditure, financing, or investment towards climate-related risks and opportunities during the Reporting Period. The management considers that this statement accurately represents the Group's capital allocation reality based on the best available information.

Internal Carbon Prices

The management has considered whether the Group applies carbon pricing in material operational and financial decisions. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not apply carbon pricing in its decision-making.

The Group currently has no plans to use carbon credits to offset GHG emissions in order to achieve the climate-related targets, and therefore does not involve the type, source, or verification arrangements of carbon credits.

Remuneration

The management has assessed whether climate-related considerations are integrated into the remuneration policies of the Group's directors, senior management, or relevant employees, and verified that the Group did not formally incorporate specific climate-related metrics or considerations into its remuneration policies or performance evaluation mechanisms during the Reporting Period. Accordingly, this status has been duly reflected as an appropriate negative statement within the Report.

Industry-Based Metrics

The management has considered whether the climate metrics relevant to the Group's industry are applicable to the Group's business nature, operational model, and disclosure needs. Due to the dispersed nature of relevant operational data across various business units and the high degree of uncertainty inherent in existing measurement methods, the Group is currently unable to reliably collect various cross-industry indicators in a reasonable and cost-effective manner.

Climate-Related Targets

Though the Group has no climate-related transition plan, it strives to reduce GHG emissions and provide details of its targets. Please refer to the "Emissions Target" in the section "BUILDING A GREEN ENVIRONMENT" in this Report.

Applicability of Cross-Industry Metrics and Industry-Based Metrics

The management has assessed the applicability of the relevant cross-industry and industry-based metrics to the Group's business, assets, operations, and climate-related risks and opportunities. Based on this comprehensive evaluation and the actual nature of our business segments, the management has determined that these specific metrics are not applicable to the Group's current operations. Accordingly, definitive statements of inapplicability and appropriate negative statements have been explicitly reflected in our disclosures. The management considers that these judgments and disclosures are justified and supportable based on the best available information and the Group's operational reality during the Reporting Period.



BUILDING A GREEN ENVIRONMENT

EMISSIONS AND ENERGY CONSUMPTION MANAGEMENT

Emissions Policy

The Group's Energy Business mainly includes the sale of LNG, refined oil, and Solar Energy Products. To enhance energy performance and reduce emissions, the Group recognises its responsibility to engage in environmental protection efforts and lead other enterprises in contributing to the environment by seeking energy-saving opportunities such as environmentally friendly equipment and facilities.

The Group strictly complies with applicable laws and regulations related to the environment, including but not limited to the following:

- the Environmental Protection Law of the PRC;
- the Energy Conservation Law of the PRC;
- Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution;
- Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste;
- Law of the PRC on the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention and Control; and
- the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any prosecutions for violations of laws and regulations relating to air emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

Exhaust Gas Emissions

The exhaust gas emissions produced by the Group come from the use of vehicles owned by the Group for commuting and transportation. These vehicles generate direct air pollutants, including nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, and respirable suspended particulates.

Types of Exhaust Gas	Year 2026	Year 2025
	Emission Data (kilogram) ("kg")	
Nitrogen oxides	1.24	1.79
Sulphur oxides	0.02	0.04
Respirable suspended particulates	0.09	0.13

Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste Management

During the Reporting Period, the Group's major type of hazardous waste produced was toner cartridges, while non-hazardous waste included primarily waste paper and domestic waste. Those stationery wastes, waste paper, and domestic wastes were collected and processed by cleaning companies. The operational activities of the Group did not involve the usage of packaging materials.

Type of Waste	Unit	Year 2026	Year 2025
Hazardous waste			
Total	Tonnes	0.0010	0.0020
Intensity	Kg/revenue in HK\$ million	0.0095	0.0088
Non-hazardous waste			
Total	Tonnes	0.65	0.65
Intensity	Tonnes/revenue in HK\$ million	0.006	0.003

Emissions Target

Under the guidance of the latest international agreement on climate change, such as the Paris Agreement and China's national "dual carbon" strategy, the Group formulated a series of environmental targets, policies, and measures that aim to reduce the operational impact on the environment and mitigate climate impacts. Though the Group is not required to meet any targets by law or regulation, it sets voluntary targets, and those targets may be revised to reflect operational changes or when emissions management is considered to be a material topic. The targets were not validated by a third party or derived using a sectoral decarbonisation approach. Overall, the Group hopes to achieve lower air emissions and GHG emissions (mainly carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide, covering GHG emissions in Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3) and hazardous and non-hazardous KPIs each year than the previous year, which belong to gross and intensity targets and apply to the Group's offices and the factory.

During the Reporting Period, the Group decreased KPIs for GHG emissions in the usage of gasoline, electricity, and business air travel by employees. The Group also decreased KPIs for exhaust gas emissions and hazardous waste. These decreases were in line with the lower sales volume in the Year 2026.

The Group shall continuously achieve its environmental targets by implementing the following measures:

- replace and select nationally standardised motor gasoline for the Company's vehicles to reduce air pollution and carbon emissions;
- adopt electronic communication and electronic filing;
- encourage suppliers to use electronic bills;
- set computers and photocopiers in double-sided printing mode;
- use recycled paper or paper made from sustainable resources;
- update the computers' operating system and software regularly; and
- purchase computer hardware only if necessary.



BUILDING A GREEN ENVIRONMENT (Continued)

Resources Management

During the Reporting Period, the Group's primary resource consumption was gasoline, electricity, and water. Specifically, the Group's main source of water consumption is the car washer in the filling station of the Energy Business. The water resources of the Group are supplied by the municipal system, and therefore, we do not have any problem in obtaining suitable water sources. The industrial wastewater and domestic sewage generated therefrom are treated by the sewage treatment plants via a local pipe network.

The following table provides a summary of the Group's main resource consumption:

Use of Resources	Unit	Year 2026	Year 2025
Mobile-Gasoline	MWh	11.24	29.26
Purchased electricity	MWh	256.79	261.78
Total energy	MWh	268.03	291.04
Intensity	MWh/revenue in HK\$ million	2.56	1.28
Water consumption	m ³	3,647.87	2,758.90
Intensity	m ³ /revenue in HK\$ million	34.78	12.10

Efficiency Target

The Group targets to improve overall resource efficiency and reduce energy and water consumption year by year through taking the following measures:

- enhance the monitoring of the usage of electricity and switching off unused electrical appliances;
- maintain the air conditioning temperature at a comfortable 26 degrees Celsius;
- use electronic devices with energy efficiency ratings (such as those with Grade 1 energy labels);
- conduct regular inspections of air conditioning systems and filters to ensure energy efficiency;
- utilise natural lighting and adopt energy-saving lighting systems, and install motion detectors or light sensors to control the lighting system;
- conduct regular maintenance of the Company's vehicles to ensure fuel efficiency;
- organise online meetings to cut down business air travel;
- conduct regular inspections of water leakages from water pipes and faucets; and
- use faucets with a Grade 1 water efficiency rating to reduce the wastage of water.

THE ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Group continues to monitor any possible adverse impacts and is committed to controlling the consumption of resources as well as documenting its emissions. During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any significant impact on the environment and natural resources or any violations of laws and regulations. Regarding the Energy Business in Chengdu City, we held the “Hazardous Chemicals Operating Licenses” and the “Approval Certificate for the Retail of Refined Oil”. We also added a “Fueling Station Fuel-gas Recycling Online Monitoring System” in accordance with the requirements of the local government to monitor the concentration of oil and gas emissions from our filling station and prevent any pollution.



BUILDING A PEOPLE-ORIENTED CULTURE

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

“An enterprise thrives with people and fails without them.” The Group respects and treats every employee fairly, considers them as our valuable assets, and hopes they can grow with the enterprise. To properly communicate the responsibilities, obligations, and benefits of employees, the Group has established written systems such as the Staff Handbook, the Human Resources Management System, and the Training Management Regulations, which specify employment terms such as compensation, dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours and holidays. The Staff Handbook also clearly states the Group’s commitment to equal opportunity, diversity, and anti-discrimination that all employees will be treated equally in all human resources matters regardless of gender, religion, pregnancy, family status, marital status, race and disability.

In practice, the Group upholds the principle of open and fair competition and ensures openness and transparency in recruitment, and is committed to creating a healthy and friendly work environment as well as providing competitive compensation and benefits to attract and retain talents. Our employee remuneration and promotion are determined based on various factors, including qualification, position, working experience, educational background and performance. Remuneration adjustments will be made based on job responsibilities, educational background, working experience, competence, potential and performance of employees so as to ensure that employees enjoy fairness, diversity, anti-discrimination and equal opportunities in terms of remuneration and promotion. The Group offers different benefits for employees according to the law and local culture including but not limited to insurances, staff medical benefits, holidays, Chinese Lunar New Year bonus and meal allowance. We also organise activities to promote a close relationship between employees by creating a sense of belonging. In terms of dismissal, we implement the relevant provisions of the Employment Ordinance, and a written resignation application shall be submitted to the Human Resources Department and the corresponding manager 30 days in advance, to protect the rights of employees and the Group.

In addition, our employees’ opinions can contribute to a stronger governance structure. Therefore, the Group adopts an open attitude and listens carefully to the concerns, needs, and opinions of our employees at work. We meet with our employees to understand their needs and opinions and conduct supervision and review on work procedures, staff benefits and various policies regularly.



BUILDING A PEOPLE-ORIENTED CULTURE (Continued)

The Group strictly complies with employment-related laws and regulations, including but not limited to:

- the Labour Law of the PRC;
- the Labour Contract Law of the PRC;
- the Social Insurance Law of the PRC;
- the Regulation on Work-Related Injury Insurances;
- the Employment Promotion Law of the PRC;
- the Interim Measures Concerning the Maternity Insurance for Enterprise Employees;
- the Plan for Reform of the State and Local Tax Collection and Administration Systems;
- the Interim Regulation on the Collection and Payment of Social Insurance Premiums;
- the Regulations on Unemployment Insurance;
- the Regulation on the Administration of Housing Accumulation Funds;
- the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57 of the Laws of Hong Kong);
- the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Cap. 485 of the Laws of Hong Kong);
- the Employees' Compensation Ordinance (Cap. 282 of the Laws of Hong Kong);
- the Sex Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 480 of the Laws of Hong Kong);
- the Racial Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 602 of the Laws of Hong Kong);
- the Disability Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 487 of the Laws of Hong Kong);
- the Family Status Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 527 of the Laws of Hong Kong); and
- the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Cap. 486 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any violation of employment-related laws and regulations relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.



BUILDING A PEOPLE-ORIENTED CULTURE (Continued)

As at 31 March 2026, there was a total of 63 employees. The employee distribution by gender, employment type, employee category, age group and geographical region during the Reporting Period and in the Year 2025 was as follows:

Employee Structure			Year 2026	Year 2025
Total number of employees			63	64
By gender	Male		37	37
	Female		26	27
By employment type	Full-time		59	61
	Part-time		4	3
By employee category	Senior management		9	9
	Middle management		12	12
	General employee		42	43
By age	<30		1	3
	30-40		24	24
	41-50		18	19
	>50		20	18
By geographical region	Hong Kong		12	9
	The PRC		51	55

The employee turnover rates by gender, age group and geographical region during the Reporting Period and the Year 2025 are as follows:

Employee Turnover Rate			Unit	Year 2026	Year 2025
By gender	Male	%		24	17
	Female	%		62	42
By age	<30	%		–	33
	30-40	%		79	57
	41-50	%		11	11
	>50	%		20	6
By geographical region	Hong Kong	%		17	33
	The PRC	%		45	27

* *Turnover rate = Number of employees who left employment during the Reporting Period/Number of employees as at the year-end of the Reporting Period x 100*

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Group values the physical and mental well-being of its employees. The Group has established the General Rules for Safety Production to specify the rules that employees need to comply with in the workplace of the production line and strictly adhere to the safety procedures of machinery operation, and provides appropriate labour protection equipment (such as safety helmets, work clothes, and work shoes) to reduce workplace hazards. In case of work-related injuries, the Group will follow up immediately on the day of the accident to ensure that the injured employees are in stable condition, and those who are seriously injured will be sent to the hospital immediately for treatment. The cause of the accident will be investigated later, and appropriate measures may be taken to reduce the chance of an accident.

In addition, in order to allow our employees to better understand the importance of production safety and safety related knowledge, we have arranged three-tier safety education and technical training with topics including but not limited to hazardous chemicals regulations and technical specifications, safety inspection and education, sharing cases of accident, and learning how to use firefighting equipment.

In the post-pandemic economic recovery, the Group continuously takes effective and appropriate preventive measures to reduce the risk of infection by including but not limited to carrying out daily disinfection work in all workplaces, providing masks and sanitising products to employees and clients who pay a visit to our office, and implementing flexible working hours arrangement to avoid overcrowding during peak hours.

The Group strictly complies with the laws and regulations related to occupational health and safety, including but not limited to:

- the Production Safety Law of the PRC;
- the Production Safety Regulations of Zhejiang Province;
- the Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Treatment of Occupational Diseases;
- the Fire Control Law of the PRC;
- the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance (Cap. 509 of the Laws of Hong Kong); and
- the Regulation on Work-related Injury Insurances.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any violation of the laws and regulations relating to occupational safety, and there were no work-related injuries or fatalities in the past three years.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

The Group deeply understands the value of investing resources in the professional development of our employees and encourages them to pursue further education in job-related skills and knowledge. The Group has formulated the Training Management Regulation to specify the management of staff training and development. We have established a comprehensive development program, and the Human Resources Department is responsible for formulating the annual training plan, assessing the implementation of training, and tracking the results of the assessment and training, expecting to assist them in enhancing their vocational skills, professionalism and understanding of our company culture.

In line with its mission to promote lifelong learning, Central Development also provides sponsorship to our employees who acquire relevant professional qualifications. This grant aims to support employees' career development paths and enabling them to keep up with emerging technologies and industry trends.

During the Reporting Period, Central Development provided various types of training for employees, including onboarding training, internal, and external training. For external training, we arranged for directors and employees to participate in training provided by professional training institutions and government departments, such as the Stock Exchange, the Independent Commission Against Corruption ("ICAC"), leading accounting firms, and international professional bodies (including ACCA, HKICPA, and Vistra). The training covers a wide range of issues such as corporate governance, ethical leadership, international taxation and transfer pricing, sustainability disclosure standards, anti-money laundering, advanced technological applications like Artificial Intelligence (AI), and latest updates on local labour regulations.

The percentage of employees trained and average training hours by gender and employee category are as follows:

Training Hours		Unit	Year 2026	Year 2025
Percentage of Employees Trained				
By gender	Male	Percentage	32	35
	Female	Percentage	65	81
By employee category	Senior management	Percentage	89	89*
	Middle management	Percentage	42	58*
	General employee	Percentage	38	47*
Average Training Hours Per Employee				
By gender	Male	Hours	26	20
	Female	Hours	20	12
By employee category	Senior management	Hours	24	21
	Middle management	Hours	27	18
	General employee	Hours	20	12

* The percentage of employees trained by employee category for the Year 2025 have been restated to rectify a technical formula misalignment in the Year 2025's calculation, which had inadvertently understated the actual training coverage. The corrected figures accurately reflect the Group's continuous investment in professional development and training.

LABOUR STANDARDS

Central Development is well aware that child labour and forced labour are serious violations of fundamental human rights. The Group therefore strictly prohibits all forms of child labour and forced labour, adopting a “zero tolerance” policy towards such practices. We stipulate in the Staff Handbook that the Human Resources Department should verify the identity documents of applicants to prevent hiring minors. In addition, employment contracts are signed and amended with employees based on the principles of equality, willingness, and mutual agreement, and there were no incidents of forced labour. The Group defines working hours and rest arrangements of employees. In case of emergency, overtime work shall be approved by department heads and managers, and compensation leave shall be given to employees who work overtime. If any cases of child labour or forced labour are identified, we will take them seriously and hold those in charge of the relevant departments accountable, and may subsequently take appropriate measures to prevent their recurrence.

We strictly comply with relevant labour laws and regulations, including but not limited to:

- the Labour Law of the PRC;
- the Regulations on Paid Annual Leave for Employees;
- the Provisions on the Prohibition of Using Child Labour of the PRC;
- the Law of the PRC on the Protection of Minors; and
- the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not have any irregularities related to child labour and forced labour.



BUILDING OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY CHAIN

The Group's Energy Business is mainly engaged in the procurement of LNG and refined oil, while our Jewelry Business is mainly engaged in purchasing jewelry to resell. Under reasonable and practicable circumstances, the Group's procurement department places great emphasis on identifying potential environmental and social risks when selecting suppliers to establish a stable and environmentally preferable supply chain.

The Group has established the Code of Conduct for Suppliers with suppliers, which includes compliance with environmental protection regulations, protection of employee health and safety, prohibition of corruption and bribery, and prohibition of child labour and forced labour. In the Policy on Product Responsibilities and Supply Chain, the Group regulates the requirements for selecting and managing suppliers.

When selecting suppliers, the Group considers factors such as the safety of product composition, the quality of products, prices, environmental risks, and environmental performance. The Group also reviews the risks and performance of potential suppliers in social responsibility such as responsible procurement, protection of labour rights, welfare and equal opportunities, protection of intellectual property rights and anti-corruption. The Group periodically visits factories of major suppliers to inspect the quality of products ordered and examines aspects including appearance, size and production environment and other conditions. If we find a supplier fails to provide standard products and materials or fails to meet the delivery schedule, the supplier may be warned, temporarily or even permanently denied an order.

During the Reporting Period, the Group had 14 suppliers on our supplier list in the PRC, which were reviewed periodically and updated by our employees.

PRODUCT QUALITY MANAGEMENT

The Group always aims to provide high-quality and safe products, and responsible services to our customers and thus formulated the Policy on Product Responsibilities and Supply Chain and Stock Management System to regulate the storage management of products and the handling procedures of customer complaints. The Group strictly complies with the laws and regulations related to product liability such as the Product Quality Law of the PRC, the Law of the PRC on Protection of Consumer Rights and Interests, and the General Principles of the Civil Law of the PRC.

The Group implemented rigorous quality control measures and standards across different business operations:

Energy Business

- Request the suppliers to provide inspection and testing reports to ensure that the products meet the standards of auto-fuels;
- Involve the testing agency to conduct tests on the items including but not limited to the status of samples, storage environmental conditions, sulphur content and density of refined oil and LNG products;

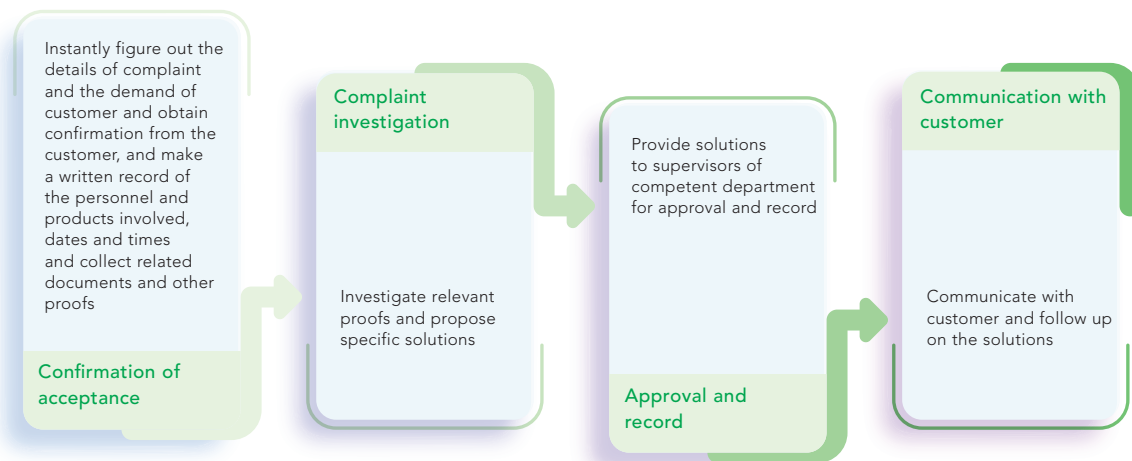
BUILDING OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE (Continued)

- Conduct several quality inspections of Solar Energy Products on a regular basis according to international standards and customer requirements etc.; and
- Take corresponding remedial measures, including product return, recall or recovery, in the event that products fail to meet the requirements of safety and quality.

Jewelry Business

- Conduct internal sampling inspections for quality and regular calibration of our jewelry authenticating apparatus to ensure that the quality of the products can be accurately inspected.

The Group values the opinion of customers and has established procedures to handle customer complaints promptly once receiving a complaint:



During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any serious violations of laws and regulations for product and service quality, and no complaints about products and services were received, and no recall occurred for safety and health reasons.



BUILDING OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE (Continued)

ADVERTISING AND MARKETING

The Group is in full compliance with applicable laws and regulations regarding advertising and marketing, including but not limited to the Trademark Law of the PRC, the Advertising Law of the PRC, and the Trade Description Ordinance (Cap. 362 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

In practice, prior to marketing and advertising, all promotional materials are rigorously reviewed by the management of the Group to ensure that they are balanced, accurate, honest, and fair and that the information is disseminated in the most appropriate manner.

During the Reporting Period, we were not aware of any violations of advertising and marketing laws and regulations related to the products and services we provided.

CONSUMER DATA PROTECTION AND PRIVACY POLICY

The Group strictly complies with applicable laws and regulations in its operating regions, including the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Cap. 486 of the Laws of Hong Kong) for its Hong Kong Office, as well as the Personal Information Protection Law of the PRC and the Data Security Law of the PRC for its Energy Business and Jewelry Business, to safeguard all personal data collected from partners, customers, employees, and suppliers. The Group establishes a Privacy Policy to ensure that all collected data is securely processed. For instance, our customer data must be stored in a secure computer system and accessible only to authorised employees, and as stated in the Policy on Product Responsibilities and Supply Chain, our customers' awareness and consent must be ensured before using any personal data. Our Staff Handbook clearly states that leaking customer data is strictly prohibited. Upon discovery, the employee's employment may be immediately terminated, and depending on the severity of the incident, the right to pursue legal action will be reserved.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any confidential data or information breach.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Due to the possession of various patented technologies, trademark registrations, and patent licensing agreements with partners, the Group was well aware of the importance and responsibility of protecting intellectual property. The Group protected its intellectual property through the registration of trademarks and patents and complies with regulations on intellectual property rights such as the Patent Law of the PRC and the Copyright Law of the PRC. In order to enhance our employees' awareness of intellectual property protection, the Group clearly stated in the Staff Handbook that leaking the Company's confidential information and patented technology information was strictly prohibited. Upon discovery, the employee's employment might be immediately terminated, and depending on the severity of the incident, the right to pursue legal action might be reserved.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any violations of laws and regulations for intellectual property rights, and there were no significant infringements of the Group's intellectual property rights.



INTEGRITY AND HONESTY

The Group deeply understands the importance of integrity and honesty in business operations, recognising them as the foundation for business development. We are committed to eradicating all unethical behaviours such as bribery, extortion, fraud, money laundering, and conflict of interest. We believe that maintaining business reputation and compliance with all applicable laws and regulations relevant to the industry are the most basic expectations of all stakeholders towards the Group. Therefore, we strictly adhere to anti-corruption laws and regulations, including but not limited to:

- the Criminal Law of the PRC;
- the Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the PRC;
- the Regulations of the PRC for Suppression of Corruption;
- the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap. 201 of the Laws of Hong Kong); and
- the Money Lenders Ordinance (Cap. 163 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

To make sure potential corruption cases are handled in a timely manner, the Group has formulated the Anti-corruption Policy and Whistleblowing Policy, stipulating that our employees shall not abuse their power to engage in malpractice such as corruption and soliciting or accepting a bribe. As for the reporting mechanism, the Group has implemented communication channels for reporting suspected corruption or fraud, enabling our partners, employees, customers, and suppliers to report any non-compliances. Whistleblowers could report to the chief executive officer or the chairman of the Audit Committee and all reports will be handled directly by the Audit Committee. All personal information of whistleblowers will be kept confidential to protect them from unfair treatment. The Group will conduct an investigation based on the nature and severity of the complaints and establish a committee formed by senior officers to review the investigation report. Upon completion of the investigation, the whistleblower will receive a written report on the result of the investigation. If the investigation substantiates the allegation, wrongdoers will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, and in a more serious case, it will be handed to law enforcement agencies.

To strengthen the anti-corruption awareness for directors and employees, the Group arranged approximately 10.83 hours of training during the Reporting Period covering the topic of conflicts of interest, anti-corruption, and ethical business culture.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any litigation or complaints involving violations of laws and regulations relating to corruption, bribery, extortion, fraud, and money laundering, and was also not aware of any concluded legal case regarding corrupt practices brought against us or our employees.

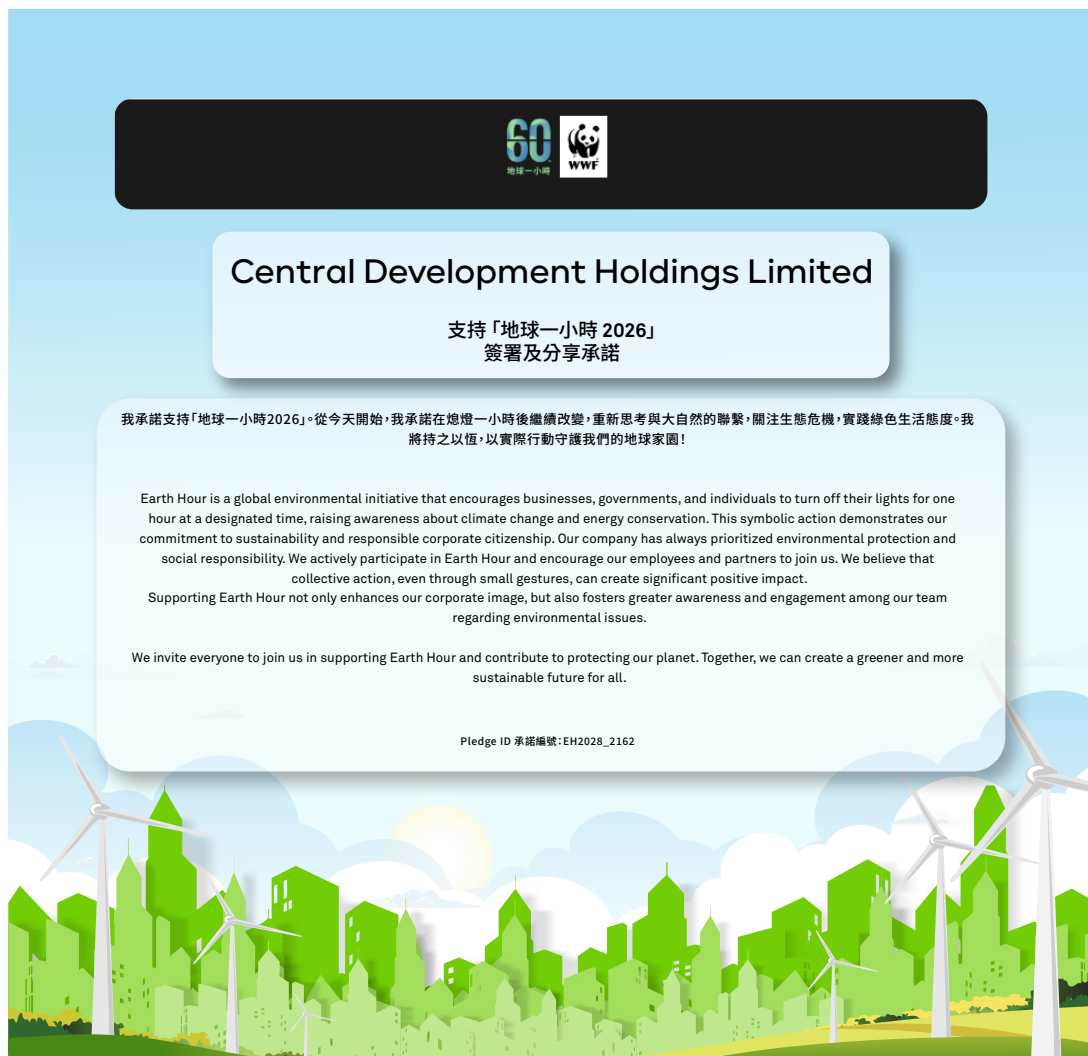


CARING FOR THE COMMUNITY

Central Development is willing to take on corporate social responsibility and actively participate in various environmental and community welfare activities. We have formulated the Community Investment, Sponsorship, and Donation Policies to establish the structures and standards of community investment and encourage employees to actively participate in various voluntary activities and social services, including different cultural and recreational activities and activities organised by charities.

The Group treated “Climate Change and the Environment”, “Youth Education and Development”, “Community Health”, and “Culture Arts” as the core themes of our community investment.

During the Reporting Period, Central Development actively participated in the ‘Earth Hour 2026’ initiative. To amplify our sustainability footprint, the Group dedicated one hour to the event and extended an earnest encouragement to our employees and business partners to collectively join the movement.



The Group will allocate more resources to community activities in the future, with management responsible for regularly reviewing the goals and direction of policies and investments. We will also evaluate the Group’s social performance to assist more vulnerable communities.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDEXES REFERENCE TABLE

Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Description	Relevant Chapter or Remarks
A. Environmental		
Aspect A1: Emissions		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.	Emissions Policy
KPI A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	Exhaust Gas Emissions
KPI A1.2	Repealed 1 January 2025	n/a
KPI A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste
KPI A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste Management
KPI A1.5	Description of emissions target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Emissions Target
KPI A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Emissions Target



KEY PERFORMANCE INDEXES REFERENCE TABLE (Continued)

Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Description	Relevant Chapter or Remarks
Aspect A2: Use of Resources		
General Disclosure	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.	Resources Management
KPI A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Resources Management
KPI A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Resources Management
KPI A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Efficiency Target
KPI A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Efficiency Target
KPI A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	Resources Management <i>Note:</i> the Group has not produced packaging material in its core business
Aspect A3: The Environment and Natural Resources		
General Disclosure	Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impacts on the environment and natural resources.	THE ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
KPI A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	THE ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
Aspect A4: Climate Change		
General Disclosure	Repealed 1 January 2025	n/a
KPI A4.1	Repealed 1 January 2025	n/a

KEY PERFORMANCE INDEXES REFERENCE TABLE (Continued)

Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Description	Relevant Chapter or Remarks
B. Social		
Employment and Labour Practices		
Aspect B1: Employment		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.	HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
KPI B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type, age group and geographical region.	HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
KPI B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
Aspect B2: Health and Safety		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY
KPI B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY
KPI B2.2	Lost days due to work injury.	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY
KPI B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored.	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY



KEY PERFORMANCE INDEXES REFERENCE TABLE (Continued)

Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Description	Relevant Chapter or Remarks
Aspect B3: Development and Training		
General Disclosure	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING
KPI B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING
KPI B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING
Aspect B4: Labour Standards		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour.	LABOUR STANDARDS
KPI B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	LABOUR STANDARDS
KPI B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	LABOUR STANDARDS <i>Note:</i> no such incidents were reported during the Reporting Period
Operating Practices		
Aspect B5: Supply Chain Management		
General Disclosure	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY CHAIN
KPI B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region.	SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY CHAIN

KEY PERFORMANCE INDEXES REFERENCE TABLE (Continued)

Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Description	Relevant Chapter or Remarks
KPI B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, and how they are implemented and monitored.	SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY CHAIN
KPI B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY CHAIN
KPI B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY CHAIN
Aspect B6: Product Responsibility		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labeling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.	PRODUCT QUALITY MANAGEMENT ADVERTISING AND MARKETING CONSUMER DATA PROTECTION AND PRIVACY POLICY
KPI B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	PRODUCT QUALITY MANAGEMENT
KPI B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	PRODUCT QUALITY MANAGEMENT <i>Note:</i> no products and service-related complaints received during the Reporting Period
KPI B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
KPI B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	PRODUCT QUALITY MANAGEMENT



KEY PERFORMANCE INDEXES REFERENCE TABLE (Continued)

Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs	Description	Relevant Chapter or Remarks
KPI B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, and how they are implemented and monitored.	CONSUMER DATA PROTECTION AND PRIVACY POLICY
Aspect B7: Anti-corruption		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.	INTEGRITY AND HONESTY
KPI B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases.	INTEGRITY AND HONESTY
KPI B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, and how they are implemented and monitored.	INTEGRITY AND HONESTY
KPI B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff.	INTEGRITY AND HONESTY
Community		
Aspect B8: Community Investment		
General Disclosure	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests.	CARING FOR THE COMMUNITY
KPI B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).	CARING FOR THE COMMUNITY
KPI B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area.	CARING FOR THE COMMUNITY