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EvDynamics

**Ev Dynamics (Holdings) Limited**

**科軒動力(控股)有限公司**

*(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)*

**(Stock Code: 476)**

**ANNOUNCEMENT OF ANNUAL RESULTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

The board of directors (the “**Board**”) of Ev Dynamics (Holdings) Limited (the “**Company**”) is pleased to announce the audited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) for the year ended 31 March 2024.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND  
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

		<b>2024</b>	2023
	<i>Notes</i>	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Revenue	5(a)	<b>42,239</b>	36,347
Cost of sales		<b>(39,538)</b>	(36,980)
Gross profit/(loss)		<b>2,701</b>	(633)
Other income	5(b)	<b>2,026</b>	42,141
Selling and distribution expenses		<b>(7,268)</b>	(646)
Administrative expenses		<b>(60,454)</b>	(88,168)
Impairment of investment in an associate		<b>(2,451)</b>	–
Impairment of mining assets		<b>(170,631)</b>	(96,364)
Impairment of trade receivables, net		<b>(5,173)</b>	(5,824)
Impairment of contract assets		<b>(126)</b>	–
Impairment of other receivables		–	(14,099)
Impairment of amount due from an associate		<b>(6,097)</b>	–
Write-off of other receivables and prepayments, net		<b>(4,370)</b>	(4,867)
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (“ <b>FVTPL</b> ”)		<b>(36,783)</b>	87,712
Realised loss on disposal of financial assets at FVTPL		<b>(35,277)</b>	–
Loss on derecognition of an other receivable		<b>(1,858)</b>	–
Share of results of an associate		<b>(412)</b>	–
Finance costs	6	<b>(778)</b>	(770)

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2024</b> <b><i>HK\$'000</i></b>	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Loss before income tax</b>	7	<b>(326,951)</b>	(81,518)
Income tax credit	8	<u>122</u>	<u>127</u>
<b>Loss for the year</b>		<u><b>(326,829)</b></u>	<u>(81,391)</u>
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences arising from:			
– translation of foreign operations		(75,188)	(126,310)
– reclassification relating to deemed disposal of a subsidiary		<u>–</u>	<u>(1,559)</u>
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>		<u><b>(75,188)</b></u>	<u>(127,869)</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<u><b>(402,017)</b></u>	<u>(209,260)</u>
<b>Loss attributable to:</b>			
– Owners of the Company		(319,337)	(81,160)
– Non-controlling interests		<u>(7,492)</u>	<u>(231)</u>
		<u><b>(326,829)</b></u>	<u>(81,391)</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to:</b>			
– Owners of the Company		(397,328)	(211,837)
– Non-controlling interests		<u>(4,689)</u>	<u>2,577</u>
		<u><b>(402,017)</b></u>	<u>(209,260)</u>
(restated)			
<b>Loss per share</b>			
– Basic and diluted ( <i>HK\$</i> )	10	<u><b>(0.34)</b></u>	<u>(0.09)</u>

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
*AS AT 31 MARCH 2024*

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2024</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2023 HK\$'000
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment		<b>30,402</b>	35,293
Construction in progress		<b>26,703</b>	26,841
Right-of-use assets		<b>18,281</b>	26,720
Mining assets	<i>11</i>	<b>1,139,000</b>	1,380,000
Investment in an associate		–	2,863
Other intangible assets	<i>12</i>	<b>3,639</b>	5,782
Amount due from an associate		–	6,565
Prepayments		<b>11,464</b>	12,093
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b><u>1,229,489</u></b>	<u>1,496,157</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories		<b>16,097</b>	23,751
Trade receivables	<i>13</i>	<b>13,447</b>	19,324
Contract assets		<b>12,723</b>	10,246
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments		<b>38,503</b>	73,563
Financial assets at FVTPL		<b>27,008</b>	85,400
Cash and bank balances		<b>13,901</b>	1,429
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b><u>121,679</u></b>	<u>213,713</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b><u>1,351,168</u></b>	<u>1,709,870</u>

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2024</b> <b><i>HK\$'000</i></b>	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	14	7,208	9,785
Other payables and accruals		66,736	29,415
Contract liabilities		27,729	21,405
Loans from shareholders		12,277	6,938
Bank and other borrowings		9,892	4,750
Lease liabilities		<u>4,648</u>	<u>4,050</u>
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<u><b>128,490</b></u>	<u>76,343</u>
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>		<u><b>(6,811)</b></u>	<u>137,370</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u><b>1,222,678</b></u>	<u>1,633,527</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax liabilities		4,166	4,522
Loans from shareholders		–	4,458
Bank borrowing		–	5,143
Lease liabilities		<u>2,213</u>	<u>1,088</u>
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<u><b>6,379</b></u>	<u>15,211</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u><b>134,869</b></u>	<u>91,554</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u><b>1,216,299</b></u>	<u>1,618,316</u>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	15	92,796	92,796
Reserves		<u>1,153,417</u>	<u>1,566,129</u>
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the Company</b>		<b>1,246,213</b>	1,658,925
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>		<u><b>(29,914)</b></u>	<u>(40,609)</u>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<u><b>1,216,299</b></u>	<u>1,618,316</u>

## 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”). The Company’s registered office is located at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda. Its head office and principal place of business are located at 46th Floor, United Asia Finance Centre, 333 Lockhart Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The Group is principally engaged in development and sales of electric vehicles, mining and metal and minerals trading.

## 2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (a) New Standards, interpretations and amendments – effective 1 April 2023

The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“**HKICPA**”) has issued a number of new and amendments to Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“**HKFRSs**”) that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group:

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies
Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction
Amendments to HKAS 12 HKFRS 17	International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules Insurance Contracts

The Group has not early applied any new and amendments to HKFRSs that is not yet effective for the current accounting period. None of these new and amendments to HKFRSs has a material impact on the Group’s results and financial position for the current or prior period except as discussed below:

#### ***Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2, Disclosure of Accounting Policies***

The amendments aim to make accounting policy disclosures more informative by replacing the requirement to disclose “significant accounting policies” with “material accounting policy information”. The amendments also provide guidance under what circumstance, the accounting policy information is likely to be considered material and therefore requiring disclosure.

These amendments have no effect on the measurement or presentation of any items in the consolidated financial statements of the Group but affect the disclosure of accounting policies of the Group.

**(b) New guidance on accounting for the MPF-LSP offsetting mechanism in Hong Kong issued by HKICPA**

In June 2022, Employment and Retirement Schemes Legislation (Offsetting Arrangement) (Amendment) Ordinance 2022 (the “**Amendment Ordinance**”) was enacted. The Amendment Ordinance abolishes the use of the accrued benefits derived from employers’ mandatory contributions under the mandatory provident fund (“**MPF**”) scheme to offset severance payment (“**SP**”) and long service payments (“**LSP**”) (the “**Abolition**”). Subsequently, the Government of HKSAR announced that the Abolition will take effect on 1 May 2025 (the “**Transition Date**”).

The following key changes will take effect since the Transition Date:

- Accrued benefits derived from employers’ mandatory MPF contributions cannot be used to offset the LSP/SP in respect of the employment period after the Transition Date.
- The pre-transition LSP/SP is calculated using the last month’s salary immediately preceding the Transition Date, instead of using the last month’s salary of employment termination date.

For the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2024, the Group’s LSP liability before the expected offsetting under the MPF-LSP offsetting mechanism is immaterial. Application of the Guidance had no material effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“**HKASs**”) and Interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “**HKFRSs**”) issued by the HKICPA and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. In addition, these 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**”).

### 4. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group determines its operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker that are used to make strategic decisions.

The Group has the following three reportable segments. The segments are managed separately as each business offers different products and services and requires different business strategies.

- Development and sales of electric vehicles;
- Mining; and
- Metal and minerals trading.

Inter-segment transactions are priced with reference to prices charged to external parties for similar orders. Corporate income and expenses are not allocated to the operating segments as they are not included in the measurement of the segments’ results that are used by the chief operating decision-maker for assessment of segment performance.

**(a) Reportable segments**

	Development and sales of electric vehicles		Mining		Metal and minerals trading		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Revenue from external customers	<u>42,239</u>	<u>36,347</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,239</u>	<u>36,347</u>
Reportable segment loss	<u>(47,149)</u>	<u>(19,249)</u>	<u>(185,133)</u>	<u>(104,323)</u>	<u>(79)</u>	<u>(524)</u>	<u>(232,361)</u>	<u>(124,096)</u>
Interest income	549	680	-	-	-	-	549	680
Unallocated interest income							5	1
Total interest income							<u>554</u>	<u>681</u>
Gain on settlement of a legal case	<u>-</u>	<u>24,149</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,149</u>
Gain on deemed disposal of a subsidiary	<u>-</u>	<u>13,484</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,484</u>
Depreciation	(6,078)	(9,218)	(8,494)	(300)	-	-	(14,572)	(9,518)
Unallocated depreciation expenses							(2,489)	(2,521)
Total depreciation							<u>(17,061)</u>	<u>(12,039)</u>
Amortisation	<u>(1,857)</u>	<u>(1,937)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,857)</u>	<u>(1,937)</u>
Impairment of trade receivables, net	<u>(5,173)</u>	<u>(5,824)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,173)</u>	<u>(5,824)</u>
Impairment of contract assets	<u>(126)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(126)</u>	<u>-</u>
Write-off of other receivables and prepayments, net	(4,370)	(88)	-	(4,756)	-	-	(4,370)	(4,844)
Unallocated write-off of other receivables and prepayments, net							-	(23)
Total write-off of other receivables and prepayments, net							<u>(4,370)</u>	<u>(4,867)</u>
Write-down of inventories	<u>(6,879)</u>	<u>(4,821)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,879)</u>	<u>(4,821)</u>
Impairment of mining assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(170,631)</u>	<u>(96,364)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(170,631)</u>	<u>(96,364)</u>
Impairment of investment in an associate	<u>(2,451)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,451)</u>	<u>-</u>
Impairment of amount due from an associate	<u>(6,097)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,097)</u>	<u>-</u>
Share of results of an associate	<u>(412)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(412)</u>	<u>-</u>
Reportable segment assets	<u>149,413</u>	<u>171,927</u>	<u>1,164,780</u>	<u>1,416,066</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>1,314,196</u>	<u>1,588,057</u>
Additions to non-current assets	3,240	19,501	-	447	-	-	3,240	19,948
Unallocated additions to non-current assets							4,761	-
Total additions to non-current assets							<u>8,001</u>	<u>19,948</u>
Investment in an associate	<u>-</u>	<u>2,863</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,863</u>
Reportable segment liabilities	<u>(107,309)</u>	<u>(72,766)</u>	<u>(6,740)</u>	<u>(5,377)</u>	<u>(204)</u>	<u>(204)</u>	<u>(114,253)</u>	<u>(78,347)</u>



(b) **Reconciliation of segment revenue, profit or loss, assets and liabilities**

	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Reportable segment revenue and consolidated revenue	<u>42,239</u>	<u>36,347</u>
<b>Loss before income tax</b>		
Reportable segment loss	(232,361)	(124,096)
Unallocated other income	263	1,399
Change in fair value and realised loss on disposal of financial assets at FVTPL	(72,060)	87,712
Loss on derecognition of an other receivable	(1,858)	–
Impairment of other receivables	–	(14,099)
Unallocated share-based payments	–	(16,926)
Unallocated other corporate expenses	(20,157)	(14,738)
Finance costs	<u>(778)</u>	<u>(770)</u>
Consolidated loss before income tax	<u>(326,951)</u>	<u>(81,518)</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
Reportable segment assets	1,314,196	1,588,057
Unallocated corporate assets *	<u>36,972</u>	<u>121,813</u>
Consolidated total assets	<u>1,351,168</u>	<u>1,709,870</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Reportable segment liabilities	114,253	78,347
Unallocated corporate liabilities	<u>20,616</u>	<u>13,207</u>
Consolidated total liabilities	<u>134,869</u>	<u>91,554</u>

\* Unallocated corporate assets as at 31 March 2024 mainly represent cash and bank balances of HK\$1,816,000 (2023: HK\$73,000), financial assets at FVTPL of HK\$27,008,000 (2023: HK\$85,400,000) held by the Company and unallocated other receivables and prepayments of HK\$3,601,000 (2023: HK\$34,006,000).

(c) **Geographic information**

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue from external customers and non-current assets other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets and post-employment benefit assets ("Specified non-current assets") by the geographical areas in which the customers and assets respectively are located:

	Revenue from		Specified	
	external customers		non-current assets	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
PRC, including Hong Kong	–	–	1,229,489	1,489,592
India	–	780	–	–
Mexico	42,239	35,567	–	–
Total	42,239	36,347	1,229,489	1,489,592

(d) **Information about major customers**

Revenue from a customer contributing over 10% of the total revenue of the Group is as follows:

	2024	2023
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Development and sales of electric vehicles		
Customer A	42,239	35,567

5. **REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME**

(a) **Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15**

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods at a point in time in the following major product line:

	2024	2023
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Sale of electric vehicles	42,239	36,347

Note: Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by geographic markets is disclosed in Note 4(c).

(b) **Other income**

	<b>2024</b>	2023
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	–	24
Gain on settlement of a legal case ( <i>Note (i)</i> )	–	24,149
Gain on deemed disposal of a subsidiary	–	13,484
Gain on lease termination	–	517
Rental income	–	15
Government grants ( <i>Note (ii)</i> )	<b>275</b>	1,696
Exchange gain	–	829
Sundry income	<b>1,197</b>	746
Interest income	<b>554</b>	681
	<b>2,026</b>	42,141

*Notes:*

- (i) In prior years, Chongqing Suitong Vehicles Industrial Development Company Limited (“**Chongqing Suitong Industrial**”), a subsidiary of the Group, received notices from the Fifth Intermediate People’s Court of Chongqing (the “**Chongqing Court**”), where (i) Chongqing Qijiang District Bureau of Planning and Natural Resources (“**CQDB**”) initiated litigations against Chongqing Suitong Industrial for the breaches of the contracts under the land use rights agreement on the year 2017 due to the incomplete Qijiang project on or before 26 January 2021, and (ii) one contractor (the “**Chongqing Contractor**”) initiated litigation against Chongqing Suitong Industrial claiming outstanding construction fees, together with the late penalties, totalling approximately RMB45,477,000 (the “**Claimed Amount**”).

On 2 November 2022, Chongqing Suitong Industrial entered into a settlement agreement (the “**Settlement Agreement**”) with CQDB to return the land use rights with a carrying amount of HK\$51,571,000, together with all buildings and properties on the land with a carrying amount of HK\$59,914,000, to CQDB. No consideration will be paid by CQDB, while Chongqing Suitong Industrial shall no longer be required to return the government grant of HK\$62,151,000 to the local authority and pay the accrued land use tax of HK\$13,078,000 and late payment penalty of land use tax of HK\$6,336,000 recorded in other payables. Also, the local authority shall reimburse the Chongqing Contractor for the Claimed Amount of HK\$54,069,000 in other payables. As a result, the Group recognised the gain of approximately HK\$24,149,000 in profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2023.

- (ii) Government grants were received from local government authority and the entitlements of which were under the discretion of the relevant authorities. There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attaching to the government grants that have been recognised.

## 6. FINANCE COSTS

	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Interest on bank borrowing	267	308
Interest on other borrowing	307	–
Interest on lease liabilities	204	462
	<u>778</u>	<u>770</u>

## 7. LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX

Loss before income tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Auditor's remuneration	1,756	1,800
Amortisation of other intangible assets ( <i>Note 12</i> )	1,857	1,937
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses ( <i>Note</i> )	39,538	36,980
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5,071	5,550
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	11,990	6,489
Exchange loss/(gain), net	5,659	(829)
Loss on write-off of property, plant and equipment	8	225
Impairment of investment in an associate	2,451	–
Impairment of trade receivables, net	5,173	5,824
Impairment of contract assets	126	–
Impairment of mining assets ( <i>Note 11</i> )	170,631	96,364
Impairment of other receivables	–	14,099
Write-off of other receivables and prepayments, net	4,370	4,867
Loss on derecognition of an other receivable	1,858	–
Impairment of amount due from an associate	6,097	–
Short-term lease expense	763	1,695
Research cost (included in administrative expenses)	–	288
Directors' remuneration	6,474	9,022
Employee costs (excluding directors' remuneration)		
– Salaries and allowances	12,000	18,449
– Share-based payments ( <i>Note 16</i> )	–	14,189
– Other benefits	289	453
– Pension contributions	583	995
	<u>12,872</u>	<u>34,086</u>

*Note:* Cost of inventories recognised as expenses for the year ended 31 March 2024 includes HK\$2,233,000 (2023: HK\$nil) relating to depreciation of property, plant and equipment and HK\$6,879,000 (2023: HK\$4,821,000) relating to write-down of inventories.

## 8. INCOME TAX

The amount of income tax credit in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:

	<b>2024</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Current tax		
– Provision for PRC enterprise income tax for the year	–	–
Deferred tax		
– Origination and reversal of temporary differences	<u>(122)</u>	<u>(127)</u>
Income tax credit	<u><u>(122)</u></u>	<u><u>(127)</u></u>

## 9. DIVIDEND

No dividend has been proposed or paid by the Company in respect of the years ended 31 March 2024 and 2023.

## 10. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted loss per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the following data:

	<b>2024</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company	<u><u>(319,337)</u></u>	<u><u>(81,160)</u></u>

  

	<b>2024</b> <b>Number</b>	2023 <i>Number</i> (restated)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	<u><u>927,967,897</u></u>	<u><u>909,326,802</u></u>

The weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for the years ended 31 March 2024 and 2023 have been adjusted to reflect the Share Consolidation (Note 15(i)) which took effect on 13 October 2023. Accordingly, the basic and diluted loss per share for the year ended 31 March 2023 are restated.

Basic and diluted loss per share of HK\$0.34 per share (2023: HK\$0.09 per share (restated)) is based on the loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$319,337,000 (2023: HK\$81,160,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue detailed above. The basic and diluted loss per share for both years presented are the same as the potential ordinary shares issuable under the convertible notes, the share options and share award plan are anti-dilutive.

## 11. MINING ASSETS

	<i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Cost:</b>	
At 1 April 2022	2,777,684
Exchange realignment	<u>(206,048)</u>
At 31 March 2023 and 1 April 2023	2,571,636
Exchange realignment	<u>(133,751)</u>
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	<b><u>2,437,885</u></b>
<b>Accumulated impairment loss:</b>	
At 1 April 2022	1,182,684
Impairment loss	96,364
Exchange realignment	<u>(87,412)</u>
At 31 March 2023 and 1 April 2023	1,191,636
Impairment loss	170,631
Exchange realignment	<u>(63,382)</u>
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	<b><u>1,298,885</u></b>
<b>Carrying amount:</b>	
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	<b><u>1,139,000</u></b>
At 31 March 2023	<u>1,380,000</u>

Mining assets have not been amortised since acquisition as the mine has not yet commenced operation since then.

In the opinion of management, the mining project is ongoing and is pending for the construction of a processing factory as planned upon adequate land being acquired. The Group acquired a land use right covering 63,118 square meters of land at a cost of RMB7.6 million in prior years (i.e. the Guangxi Land) and another RMB8.6 million has been paid for approximately 100,000 square meters of land for a factory site. However, the relevant land use rights have not yet been issued up to the date of this announcement.

The local bureau has issued two notices for the revocation of the land use right of the Guangxi Land as the Guangxi Land remained idle since the end of 2018 and one of them was received by the Group on 18 September 2023. As at 31 March 2024, the land use right of the Guangxi Land was already revoked. Details are set out under the “Business Review”.

As at 31 March 2023, the mining rights with a carrying amount of HK\$1,380,000,000 were frozen and sealed under a preservation order applied by a contractor (“**Guangxi Contractor**”) and an execution of judgement letter was issued by the People’s Court of Qingxiu District Nanning Municipality (the “**Qingxiu Court**”). During the year, the Group and the Guangxi Contractor reached a settlement agreement and the preservation order was lifted on 30 May 2023.

However, on 12 June 2023, the mining rights were frozen again under a preservation order applied by the same Guangxi Contractor due to another litigation initiated by the Guangxi Contractor. As at 31 March 2024, the mining rights with a carrying amount of HK\$1,139,000,000 were frozen.

### **Impairment testing of mining assets**

The directors determined the recoverable amount of the mining assets at its fair value less costs of disposal based on a valuation performed by an independent firm of professional valuers (the “**Valuers**”) using the multi period excess earnings method.

The multi period excess earnings method is based on the projection of future cash flows of the mining business covering a sixteen-year period from 2026 to 2041 to reflect the length of time management is committed to exploit the economic benefits of the mining business of thenardite and the expected useful lives of the processing plant and machinery the Group has invested and will continue to invest. Cash flows covering the first six-year period from 2026 to 2031 are based on financial budgets approved by senior management. Cash flows beyond the six-year period are extrapolated to 2041 using an estimated weighted average income growth rate of 2.54% (2023: 2.90%), which does not exceed the geometric mean of twelve-year average of China Producer Price Index-non ferrous Metals Mining and Dressing Year over Year. Management considers the six years period from 2026 to 2031 reflects the length of time to incur necessary capital expenditure to exploit the economic benefits of the mining business of thenardite. The projected future cash flows are discounted to its present value by the appropriate discount rate determined from market data.

Below are the key assumptions used for the multi period excess earnings method:

	<b>2024</b>	2023
Thenardite price per ton	<b>RMB752</b>	RMB825
Required rate of return for working capital	<b>3.68%</b>	3.68%
Required rate of return for fixed assets	<b>12.55%</b>	12.96%
Required rate of return for assembled workforce	<b>18.41%</b>	20.17%
Post-tax discount rate	<b>23.91%</b>	25.67%
Income growth rate within the projected period	<b>2.54%</b>	2.90%
Costs growth rate within the projected period	<b>1.38%</b>	1.58%

Management determined the thenardite price based on relevant data obtained from third party’s quotation and market research report performed by third party organisation pertaining to the mining business in Guangxi. The income growth rate represents the expected inflation rate based on the China Producer Price Index for non-metal minerals from 2011 to 2024 and the costs growth rate represents the China Producer Price Index from 2002 to 2024. Management believes the Group can attain maximum production capacity based on planned resources within seven years of commercial production and sustain such capacity throughout the remaining projected period. The discount rate used reflects the specific risks associated with the mining business of thenardite.

The fair value of the mining assets was estimated using unobservable market data to derive the projected future cash flows of the businesses over its economic useful life and is classified within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

As at 31 March 2024, the recoverable amount of the mining assets was HK\$1,139.0 million (2023: HK\$1,380.0 million), which was lower than its carrying value of HK\$1,308.2 million (2023: HK\$1,476.4 million), and hence an impairment loss of HK\$170,631,000 was recognised in the profit or loss (2023: HK\$96,364,000).

## 12. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	<b>Technical know-how HK\$'000</b>	<b>Industrial proprietary rights HK\$'000</b>	<b>Total HK\$'000</b>
<b>Cost:</b>			
At 1 April 2022	37,871	23,387	61,258
Exchange realignment	<u>(3,200)</u>	<u>(1,734)</u>	<u>(4,934)</u>
At 31 March 2023 and 1 April 2023	34,671	21,653	56,324
Exchange realignment	<u>(2,077)</u>	<u>(1,126)</u>	<u>(3,203)</u>
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	<b><u>32,594</u></b>	<b><u>20,527</u></b>	<b><u>53,121</u></b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation and impairment loss:</b>			
At 1 April 2022	37,871	15,044	52,915
Charge for the year	–	1,937	1,937
Exchange realignment	<u>(3,200)</u>	<u>(1,110)</u>	<u>(4,310)</u>
At 31 March 2023 and 1 April 2023	34,671	15,871	50,542
Charge for the year	–	1,857	1,857
Exchange realignment	<u>(2,077)</u>	<u>(840)</u>	<u>(2,917)</u>
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	<b><u>32,594</u></b>	<b><u>16,888</u></b>	<b><u>49,482</u></b>
<b>Carrying amount:</b>			
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	<b><u>–</u></b>	<b><u>3,639</u></b>	<b><u>3,639</u></b>
At 31 March 2023	<u>–</u>	<u>5,782</u>	<u>5,782</u>



## Technical know-how on the use of aluminium body frame for electric bus and industrial proprietary rights

Technical know-how on the use of aluminium body frame for electric bus was acquired as part of the acquisition of Chongqing Suitong New Energy Automotive Manufacturing Co., Ltd. in the prior year and has an estimated useful life of 5 years, over which the asset is amortised.

The industrial proprietary rights are related to the exclusive rights in production of specific electric vehicles acquired during the years ended 31 March 2017 and 2016.

Both technical know-how on the use of aluminium body frame and industrial proprietary rights were allocated to the cash-generating unit of the development of electric vehicles (“EV CGU”). The directors determined the recoverable amount of EV CGU from its fair value less costs of disposal (2023: value-in-use) calculation based on a valuation performed by the Valuers.

Below are the key assumptions used for the fair value less costs of disposal calculation as at 31 March 2024:

	<b>2024</b>
Adjusted unit price per square meter for land	<b>HK\$320</b>
Construction cost per square meter for buildings	<b>HK\$1,879 to HK\$3,004</b>

Below are the key assumptions used for the value-in-use calculation as at 31 March 2023:

	<b>2023</b>
Pre-tax discount rate	24.60%
Gross profit margin	<u>17%-23%</u>

The fair value less costs of disposal of EV CGU as at 31 March 2024 was estimated using unobservable market data to derive the fair value of major non-current assets composing EV CGU using replacement cost approach and direct comparison approach and is a level 3 fair value measurement. Whilst the value-in-use of EV CGU as at 31 March 2023 was estimated using unobservable market data to derive the projected future cash flows of the businesses over its economic useful life.

As the recoverable amount of EV CGU exceeded the carrying amount of the EV CGU’s non-current assets, which comprises property, plant and equipment of approximately HK\$30,326,000 (2023: HK\$34,762,000), right-of-use assets of approximately HK\$18,146,000 (2023: HK\$16,196,000), construction in progress of approximately HK\$16,515,000 (2023: HK\$16,094,000), other intangible assets of approximately HK\$3,639,000 (2023: HK\$5,782,000) and other non-current assets, the directors are of the opinion that there was no impairment on the assessed non-current assets as at 31 March 2024 (2023: HK\$nil).

### 13. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Trade receivables at amortised cost	39,374	40,814
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	<u>(25,927)</u>	<u>(21,490)</u>
Trade receivables, net	<u><u>13,447</u></u>	<u><u>19,324</u></u>

The ageing analysis of trade receivables, net at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, was as follows:

	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>
More than 1 year	<u><u>13,447</u></u>	<u><u>19,324</u></u>

The average credit period on sales of electric vehicles is 30–365 days from the invoice date, except for a customer with carrying amount of receivables amounted to HK\$11,249,000 (2023: HK\$11,979,000), which bear interest at 5% per annum and repayable by monthly instalments in 5 years from the date on which the related goods were delivered and accepted by the customer.

### 14. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

The ageing analysis of accounts payable at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, was as follows:

	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>
31–90 days	1	1
91–180 days	10	1
181–365 days	1	1,166
More than 1 year	<u>7,196</u>	<u>8,617</u>
	<u><u>7,208</u></u>	<u><u>9,785</u></u>

The credit period from the Group's trade creditors ranged from 30 days to 180 days.

## 15. SHARE CAPITAL

	2024		2023	
	<i>Number of shares</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>Number of shares</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 (2023: HK\$0.01) each				
<b>Authorised:</b>				
At beginning of the year	50,000,000,000	500,000	50,000,000,000	500,000
Share consolidation ( <i>Note (i)</i> )	<u>(45,000,000,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At end of the year	<u>5,000,000,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>50,000,000,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
<b>Issued and fully paid:</b>				
At beginning of the year	9,279,678,975	92,796	9,009,678,975	90,096
Issue of shares from share award plan ( <i>Note (ii)</i> )	-	-	270,000,000	2,700
Share consolidation ( <i>Note (i)</i> )	<u>(8,351,711,078)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At end of the year	<u>927,967,897</u>	<u>92,796</u>	<u>9,279,678,975</u>	<u>92,796</u>

### Notes:

- (i) On 13 October 2023, the Company underwent a share consolidation for every ten (10) issued and unissued ordinary shares of the Company be consolidated into one (1) ordinary share of the Company whereby the par value of all the then issued and unissued consolidated shares increases from HK\$0.01 to HK\$0.1 each (the “**Share Consolidation**”). Immediately after the Share Consolidation became effective, there were 927,967,897 shares in issue.
- (ii) On 9 December 2022, before adjustment of Share Consolidation, 270,000,000 share awards were granted to the selected participants under the share award plan. All awards were vested immediately on the date of grant.

## 16. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

### Share option scheme

A share option scheme was adopted by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders at annual general meeting of the Company on 30 August 2013 (the “**2013 Share Option Scheme**”). The 2013 Share Option Scheme is governed by Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules and will remain in force for 10 years from the adoption date on 30 August 2013.

Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 29 August 2023 (the “**Adoption Date**”), the Company’s new share option scheme (the “**2023 Share Option Scheme**”) was adopted. The 2023 Share Option Scheme will remain in force for 10 years from the Adoption Date and the terms under the 2023 Share Option Scheme had been prepared in compliance with the Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules currently in force, taking into account of amendments therein relating to shares schemes of listed issuers, which took effect on 1 January 2023 to the extent it is applicable.

There was no share option granted under the 2023 Share Option Scheme during the year. The total number of options available for grant (including awards) was 92,796,789 (the “**Overall Scheme Limit**”, after the effect on Share Consolidation), representing 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the Adoption Date.

On 20 December 2022, before the adjustment of Share Consolidation, 374,000,000 share options were granted to grantees with exercise price at HK\$0.038 per share and closing price at date of grant is HK\$0.032 per share. Among the options granted during the financial year ended 31 March 2023, a total of 239,000,000 share options were granted to a total of 13 selected employees of the Group who are not advisor, consultant or any other service providers to the Group on a continuing or recurring basis. The remaining 135,000,000 share options were granted to the directors of the Company.

The movements in the number of share options during the year were as follows:

Date of offer of grant	At 01/04/2022	Granted during the year	Forfeited during the year	At 31/03/2023	Adjusted during the year	At 31/03/2024	Exercise price	Adjusted exercise price	Exercise period	Vesting period
11/04/2014	49,000,000	-	(15,000,000)	34,000,000	(30,600,000)	3,400,000	HK\$1.15	HK\$11.5	12/04/2016 to 10/04/2024	12/04/2014 to 12/04/2020
10/03/2016	278,600,000	-	(17,500,000)	261,100,000	(234,990,000)	26,110,000	HK\$0.3	HK\$3.0	10/03/2016 to 09/03/2026	10/03/2016 to 11/03/2020
25/02/2021	278,000,000	-	(19,000,000)	259,000,000	(233,100,000)	25,900,000	HK\$0.13	HK\$1.3	25/02/2021 to 25/02/2031	N/A
07/04/2021	15,000,000	-	(15,000,000)	-	-	-	HK\$0.142	HK\$1.42	07/04/2022 to 06/04/2032	08/04/2021 to 07/04/2022
20/12/2022	-	374,000,000	(4,000,000)	370,000,000	(333,000,000)	37,000,000	HK\$0.038	HK\$0.38	20/12/2022 to 19/12/2032	N/A
	<u>620,600,000</u>	<u>374,000,000</u>	<u>(70,500,000)</u>	<u>924,100,000</u>	<u>(831,690,000)</u>	<u>92,410,000</u>				

The exercise prices and numbers of share options have been adjusted with effect from 13 October 2023 due to the Share Consolidation.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the year was 5.95 years (2023: 6.95 years). The weighted average exercise price of options outstanding at the end of the year was HK\$1.8 (2023: HK\$1.8 (after adjustment of Share Consolidation)).

92,410,000 (2023: 92,410,000 (after adjustment of Share Consolidation)) share options were exercisable at the end of the year.

There was no exercise of share options during the years ended 31 March 2024 and 2023.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, an equity-settled share-based payment expense of approximately HK\$7,206,000 was recognised in relation to the share options.

### **Share award plan**

The Company adopted the share award plan (the “**Share Award Plan**”) on 8 May 2019 and will remain in force for 10 years.

Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 29 August 2023, the Company’s Share Award Plan was amended and restated. The amended and restated rules relating to the Share Award Plan was prepared in compliance with the Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules currently in force, taking into account of amendments therein relating to shares schemes of listed issuers, which took effect on 1 January 2023 to the extent it is applicable. Details of the amendments to the Share Award Plan are set out in the circular of the Company date 28 July 2023.

On 9 December 2022, a total of 270,000,000 (equivalent to 27,000,000 after adjustment on Share Consolidation) shares were awarded to 3 employees under the Share Award Plan to recognise and reward their contribution to the growth and development of the Group. All awards granted during the year were vested immediately on the date of grant. The fair value per award was HK\$0.036 (equivalent to HK\$0.36 after adjustment on Share Consolidation), being the closing price at the date of grant.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, an equity-settled share-based payment expense of approximately HK\$9,720,000 was recognised in relation to the share awards.

## 17. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had the following capital commitments contracted but not provided for in these consolidated financial statements:

	<b>2024</b>	2023
	<b><i>HK\$'000</i></b>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	<b>18,943</b>	19,982
Capital expenditure in respect of the construction of the ores processing plant	<b>3,673</b>	3,698
Capital expenditure in respect of the mining operations	<b>17,346</b>	8,011
Capital expenditure in respect of the development of electric vehicles	<u>779</u>	<u>1,076</u>
	<b><u>40,741</u></b>	<b><u>32,767</u></b>

## 18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Members of key management personnel during the year comprised only of the Company's directors whose remuneration is set out in Note 7.

## **EXTRACT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT**

The following is an extract of the independent auditor’s report on the Group’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024:

### **“OPINION**

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2024, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“**HKFRSs**”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“**HKICPA**”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

### **MATERIAL UNCERTAINTIES RELATED TO GOING CONCERN**

We draw attention to Note 3(b) to the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Group incurred a loss of HK\$326,829,000 for the year ended 31 March 2024 and as of that date, the Group had net current liabilities of HK\$6,811,000. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 3(b), indicate that material uncertainties exist that may cast significant doubt on the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.”

## **RESULTS**

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Group recorded revenue of approximately HK\$42.2 million (2023: HK\$36.3 million) derived from the sales of electric vehicles. The gross profit was approximately HK\$2.7 million (2023: gross loss of approximately HK\$0.6 million). Excluding the loss on write-down of inventories of approximately HK\$6.9 million (2023: HK\$4.8 million), the gross profit was approximately HK\$9.6 million (2023: HK\$4.2 million) and the gross profit ratio was 22.7% (2023: 11.5%). The increase in revenue and gross profit for the sales of electric vehicles during the year was mainly due to the increase in selling price of the products. The Group has continued its momentum in overseas markets by enhancing its network on export sales and hence targeting an upward trend on the sales turnover year on year.

The Group recorded a loss of approximately HK\$326.8 million for the year as compared to a loss of approximately HK\$81.4 million for last year. The increase in loss was mainly due to (i) the increase in impairment loss on mining assets in Guangxi to approximately HK\$170.6 million (2023: HK\$96.4 million); and (ii) a negative change in fair value and realised loss on disposal of financial assets at FVTPL amounted to approximately HK\$72.1 million was recognised during the year (2023: positive change in fair value of HK\$87.7 million).

The loss attributable to the owners of the Company was approximately HK\$319.3 million (2023: HK\$81.2 million). Basic and diluted loss per share for the year was HK\$0.34 per share (2023: HK\$0.09 per share (restated)).

## **DIVIDEND**

The directors of the Company do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 March 2024 (2023: HK\$nil).



## **BUSINESS REVIEW**

### **Electric buses and electric vehicles**

The Group, through its subsidiary, Chongqing Suitong New Energy Automotive Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (“**Suitong**”), has a production base in Chongqing engaged in the manufacturing of electric buses and their entire electric power and control systems, the manufacturing of other buses, and the marketing and selling of vehicle components.

During the current year, the Group has continued to diversify its sales network into various overseas markets.

### ***Hong Kong market***

The Group was in the process of undergoing the vehicle type approval and examination on an order from the Hong Kong Productivity Council (“**HKPC**”) to deliver a 12-meter electric bus for a Hong Kong non-governmental organization. This is a new order after the successful delivery of the HKPC’s earlier order of electric buses for the Airport Authority Hong Kong and the Hong Kong Anti-Cancer Society. This vehicle is specifically designed to be accessible to seniors and those with disabilities, with features such as an extra-low platform for easy accessibility. The Group is fully confident that we are in an extremely well position in this market segment and are expecting more orders for 12-meter smart electric buses going through HKPC or other customers coming.

The Group had launched its full electric 19-seats low-floor minibus (“**APEX-MINI**”), a model which is suitable for both the franchise and non-franchise minibus sectors in Hong Kong with a total market size of more than 4,000 units. It is powered by fast-charging batteries with a unique low-floor design. The Group is currently in progress on delivering small trial orders from a local green minibus operator and a non-governmental organization.

During the year, the Group has been successfully awarded a contract of supplying the first electric mobile command unit (the “**EMCU**”) for the Hong Kong Fire Services Department. This EMCU is equipped with a powerful 350kW electric motor and a battery capacity of 422kWh. There is also a high-capacity uninterruptable power supply system to support the wireless communication and electronic dispatch system, with a generator and a public power connection device to ensure the continuous normal operation of the system in any situation.

The Group will continue to explore the business opportunities in the Hong Kong market, and we believe that we will be able to successfully market and sell our vehicles and remain competitive in this sector.

### ***Southeast Asian market***

The Group continues to penetrate in the Philippines market, a country that committed to strengthen its “green” policies. In the past few years, the Group has developed a customized city bus – “COMET” which stands for Community Optimized Managed Electric Transport, a fully green transportation designed for emerging markets around the world. The Group believes that COMET is by far the most suitable and feasible model for replacing the Jeepneys in the Philippines. In 2021, the Group has received sizable orders and planning to deliver no fewer than 500 COMET units to the Philippines and there are over 60 units of COMET that have been operating in the Philippines up to the reporting date. The overall delivery schedule of further units has been postponed due to the delay in progress payment from the customer because of the current market sentiment and the prevailing high interest rate.

Apart from the Philippines market, the Group continued to explore the market opportunities and promote the new energy products and solutions among Asian markets such as Thailand and Singapore.

### ***American and European market***

The Group has also developed a logistic vehicle type “cabin chassis platform”, which is a complete chassis with a driver cabin, and with powertrain, battery pack, steering, wheels, and brakes, etc. This way the Group can meet the B2B business demand coming from local bus manufacturers that lack the technology to develop their own platform. Subsequent to the delivery of the first 10 testing units of electric chassis to Mexico in early 2022, the Group has received further orders to supply 1,000 units in aggregate of this model to the world largest bakery company in Mexico, of which 200 units order has been completed in the first half of the calendar year 2023 and by far has contributed more than HK\$70 million turnover for the Group. The remaining units have been partly completed but the delivery has been held up because of modification requests from the customer. The Group is currently considering another distribution channel for selling those completed units through some local resellers. Not only does this alternative way recover at least HK\$90 million revenue for the Group, but also creates an opportunity to broaden the customer base. The Group foresees a huge demand for electric vehicle customization solutions in Latin America, Asia and Europe and is highly confident of further orders from America and Europe in the coming years.

In 2021, the Company subscribed a total of 9,157 shares in Quantron AG (“**Quantron**”), a company incorporated in Germany principally engaged in e-mobility in inner-city and regional passenger and freight transport. Details of the subscriptions are disclosed in the announcements of the Company dated 30 April 2021 and 29 July 2021.

On 23 November 2022, the Company has entered into a sale and purchase agreement with a purchaser (the “**First Purchaser**”), pursuant to which the Company has agreed to dispose of 3,238 shares of Quantron (representing approximately 4.9% of equity interest in Quantron at the material time) at consideration of approximately EUR5.6 million. During the year, the First Purchaser defaulted on settling the outstanding consideration. On 13 November 2023, the Company and the First Purchaser entered into a termination agreement (the “**Termination Agreement**”), pursuant to which only 775 shares of Quantron (representing approximately 1.1% of equity interest in Quantron) was sold to the First Purchaser at a consideration of EUR0.9 million received up to the date of the Termination Agreement. On the same date, the Company entered into another sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party (the “**Second Purchaser**”) to dispose of 4,521 shares of Quantron (representing approximately 6.4% of equity interest in Quantron) at consideration of EUR1.0 million. During the reporting period, the consideration has been received and the transactions have been completed. Details of the above disposals are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 23 November 2022, 25 November 2022 and 13 November 2023.

On 12 March 2024, the Company entered into a loan agreement (the “**Loan Agreement**”) with a lender (the “**Lender**”) for advance of a loan facility of approximately EUR0.6 million for three months (the “**Loan**”). The Loan is secured by a pledge of 2,666 shares of Quantron (the “**Pledged Quantron Shares**”). Subsequent to the reporting period, on 6 June 2024, taking into consideration of the short-term working capital of the Group, the Board has notified the Lender that the settlement will not be made at the maturity of the Loan. Accordingly, the Lender has enforced the pledge and the Pledged Quantron Shares were transferred to the Lender as full settlement of the Loan. Upon the transfer of the Pledged Quantron Shares, no further costs, fees, interest nor any other means of compensation shall be made by the Company to the Lender under the Loan Agreement.

### ***Business outlook***

Although the Group has concluded sizable contracts and orders from overseas, the recent sluggish economic sentiment and the rising market interest rate have inevitably created pressure on our customers, causing the overall delivery schedule to remain slow. Also, geopolitical factors have posed difficulties and challenges to the Group. Nevertheless, the Group has continued exploring solutions and opportunities in different market sectors. We are confident that our new energy business will be the key growing factors in the near future.

## ***Suitong Disposal***

On 2 June 2023, the Group has entered into a sale and purchase agreement for selling its entire equity interests in a group of subsidiaries (the “**Target Group**”) to an independent third party (the “**Purchaser**”) at a consideration of RMB34 million (the “**Suitong Disposal**”). The intended assets to be disposed of are certain intangible assets including the modified bus enterprise status which is embedded with the entity of Chongqing Suitong New Energy Automotive Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (“**Suitong**”), one of the subsidiaries of the Target Group, where all other major assets and liabilities of the Target Group will be retained in the Group prior to the completion through restructuring. The Company will continue to possess the production facilities of Suitong and the qualifications to manufacture and export electric vehicles to overseas customers. There are no material impact on the business operation of the Company during and after the transitional period. Details of the Suitong Disposal are set out in the announcements dated 4 June 2023 and 7 June 2023.

As at 31 March 2024, certain restructuring steps have been completed. The Target Group will be disposed to the Purchaser and the transaction will be completed upon completion of the transfer of all major assets of Suitong including the land use right to the Group.

## **Mining and production of mineral products**

The Group’s wholly-owned subsidiary, Guangxi Weiri Mining Company Limited (“**Guangxi Weiri**”), owns the Glauberite Mine located in the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region of the PRC. The product extracted from the Glauberite Mine is thenardite, an important raw material used in chemical and light industrial manufacturing. No exploration, development or production activity related to the Glauberite Mine was conducted during the year ended 31 March 2024. The mineral resources available have not changed since its acquisition on 28 February 2014. Details regarding these resources are available in the “Mineral resources and ore reserves” section below.

## ***Mineral resources and ore reserves***

The following table sets out the mineral information of the Guangxi Glauberite Mine as at 31 March 2024:

<b>Wireframe</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>Tonnes (’000)</b>	<b>Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (%)</b>	<b>Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> Metal tonnage (’000)</b>
<b>North Orebody 1</b>	Indicated	473,000	18.12	86,000
	Inferred	–	–	–
<b>North Orebody 2</b>	Indicated	–	–	–
	Inferred	37,000	18.92	7,000
<b>Central Orebody 1</b>	Indicated	581,000	16.77	98,000
	Inferred	49,000	16.76	8,000
<b>Central Orebody 2</b>	Indicated	43,000	14.99	6,000
	Inferred	–	–	–
<b>East Orebody 1</b>	Indicated	151,000	19.10	29,000
	Inferred	12,000	19.63	2,000
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>Indicated</b>	<b>1,248,000</b>	<b>17.50</b>	<b>219,000</b>
	<b>Inferred</b>	<b>98,000</b>	<b>17.91</b>	<b>17,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Indicated + Inferred</b>	<b>1,346,000</b>	<b>17.53</b>	<b>236,000</b>

### *Notes:*

- (1) The effective date of the mineral resource is 31 May 2013. All tonnages are rounded to the nearest million tonnes to reflect the inherent level of confidence associated with the resources estimation. The mineral resource was estimated within constraining wireframe solids based on geological limits of the mineralized and internal waste units. Nominal cut off for defining the geological unit is 10% Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The mineral resource estimate is in accordance with the JORC Code with an effective date of 31 May 2013. Since no additional work has been done to add to the geological data set, nor has the resource been depleted through mining, the resources as at 31 March 2024 remain unchanged.
- (2) Competent person statement:

The information in this section that relates to mineral resources is based on work done by Dr. Louis Bucci, Mr. Andrew Banks, Ms. Jessica Binoir, Ms. Kirsty Sheerin and Dr. Gavin Chan, and has been peer reviewed by Mr. Danny Kentwell. Dr. Louis Bucci and Mr. Danny Kentwell take overall responsibility for the resources estimate and Dr. Gavin Chan takes responsibility for the geological model. Mr. Andrew Banks and Dr. Gavin Chan are members of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Dr. Louis Bucci is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geosciences. Mr. Danny Kentwell is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Dr. Gavin Chan and Mr. Danny Kentwell are full time employees of SRK Consulting (Australasia) Pty Ltd (“SRK”) and Mr. Andrew Banks was a full time employee of SRK from June 2011 until February 2012. Dr. Louis Bucci was a full time employee of SRK from August 2004 until June 2014.

All have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons in terms of the Australasian Code for reporting of exploration results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code, 2004), and for inclusion of such information in this section in the form and context in which it appears.

This information was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004. It has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.

The Competent Person's Consent Form from Mr. Daniel Jasper Kentwell was obtained by the Company on 5 June 2024.

### ***Fair value assessment***

The Group has closely monitored the Glauberite Mine development and has periodically assessed its resources, financial viability, and general condition. The management has conducted regular financial analysis, taking into account its resources, technical parameters and market situation, so as to assess the mining assets' overall situation. The Group has engaged the services of the Valuers to assess its fair value annually. The Valuers adopted the Multi Period Excess Earnings Method to estimate the fair value of the mining assets.

The Multi Period Excess Earnings Method was consistently adopted in the valuation of the mining assets for its impairment assessment since the acquisition of the mining assets by the Group. The valuation in the current year is based on a financial budget covering a 16-year period from 2026 to 2041 and then discounted to its present value by the discount rate. The Group has assessed the key assumptions used for the calculation of the discounted cash flows, including the prevailing market condition of thenardite products, the exploitation volume of the resources and the discount rate adopted. There were no significant changes in the assumptions and basis of value of the inputs used under the Multi Period Excess Earnings Method from those previously adopted for the valuation of the mining assets for the years ended 31 March 2024 and 2023.

The summary of value of inputs under the Multi Period Excess Earnings Method for the valuation of the mining assets for the years ended 31 March 2024 and 2023 as disclosed in Note 11 is as follows:

#	Key assumptions	FY2024	FY2023
1	Thenardite price per ton	<b>RMB752</b>	RMB825
2	Required rate of return for working capital	<b>3.68%</b>	3.68%
3	Required rate of return for fixed assets	<b>12.55%</b>	12.96%
4	Required rate of return for assembled workforce	<b>18.41%</b>	20.17%
5	Post-tax discount rate	<b>23.91%</b>	25.67%
6	Income growth rate within the projected period	<b>2.54%</b>	2.90%
7	Cost growth rate within the projected period	<b>1.38%</b>	1.58%

The summary of the basis of value of the inputs used under the Multi Period Excess Earnings Method, which was consistently applied by the Valuer in previous years, is set out as follows:

Key assumptions	Basis of assumptions
1. Thenardite price per ton	Relevant data obtained from third party's quotations pertaining to the mining assets in Guangxi and market research report performed by third party organization.
2. Required rate of return for working capital	(i) Prime rate as quoted by the People's Bank of China; and (ii) Statutory corporate income tax rate of the PRC.
3. Required rate of return for fixed assets	(i) PRC's long-term borrowing rate; (ii) Statutory corporate income tax rate of the PRC; and (iii) the cost of equity.

<b>Key assumptions</b>	<b>Basis of assumptions</b>
4. Required rate of return for assembled workforce	Being the weighted average cost of capital.
5. Post-tax discount rate	Being the weighted average cost of capital with a premium to reflect the higher risk nature of the mining assets as intangible assets.
6. Income growth rate within the projected period	Expected inflation rate based on the geometric average of the China Producer Price Index-Non-Metals Minerals Mining and Dressing year-over-year from 2011 to 2024.
7. Cost growth rate within the projected period	The geometric average of the China Producer Price Index year-over-year from 2002 to 2024.

As illustrated above, the changes in value of inputs adopted under the Multi Period Excess Earnings Method for the valuation of the mining assets for the years ended 31 March 2024 and 2023 are set out as follows:

1. *Thenardite price per ton*

The thenardite price per ton adopted in the Valuation decreased from RMB825 per ton for the year ended 31 March 2023 to RMB752 per ton for the year ended 31 March 2024 as a result of the dropped in average price in the quotations from third parties in the industry. The products include thenardite (i.e. sodium sulfate), sodium carbonate and ammonium sulfate.

2. *Required rate of return for working capital*

There is no change in the required rate of return for working capital which maintained at 3.68% for the years ended 31 March 2024 and 2023.

3. *Required rate of return for fixed assets*

The required rate of return for fixed assets was 12.55% for the year ended 31 March 2024 (2023: 12.96%).



4/5. *Required rate of return for assembled workforce/Post-tax discount rate*

The required rate of return for assembled workforce dropped to 18.41% (2023: 20.17%) and the post-tax discount rate dropped to 23.91% (2023: 25.67%) for the year ended 31 March 2024. The reason for both declines was mainly attributable to the lower risk free rate with lower weight of equity.

6. *Income growth rate within the projected period*

The income growth rate within the projected period dropped to 2.54% for the year ended 31 March 2024 (2023: 2.90%), being the geometric average of the “China Producer Price Index – Non-Metals Minerals Mining and Dressing”.

7. *Cost growth rate within the projected period*

The cost growth rate within the projected period decreased as the geometric average of the “China Producer Price Index” decreased from 1.58% for the year ended 31 March 2023 to 1.38% for the year ended 31 March 2024.

The movement of the mining assets of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2024 as disclosed in Note 11 is extracted as follows:

	<i>HK\$'000</i>
As at 1 April 2023	1,380,000
Impairment loss	(170,631)
Exchange realignment	<u>(70,369)</u>
<b>As at 31 March 2024</b>	<b><u><u>1,139,000</u></u></b>

The fair value of the mining assets decreased from approximately HK\$1,380.0 million (equivalent RMB1,207.4 million) as at 1 April 2023 to approximately HK\$1,139.0 million (equivalent RMB1,051.2 million) as at 31 March 2024, which was mainly attributable to the following reasons:

- (i) the present value of the estimated excess income decreased as a result of the dropped in thenardite price price by approximately 8.85% from last year; and
- (ii) the decrease of the fair value of the mining assets as a result of the depreciation of Renminbi against Hong Kong dollar. The exchange rate of Renminbi with Hong Kong dollar adopted by the Group for accounting purpose decreased from 1.14 for the year ended 31 March 2023 to 1.08 for the year ended 31 March 2024.

The impairment loss of approximately HK\$170.6 million (2023: HK\$96.4 million) is a non-cash item and will not affect the cash flow of the Group. The Group will continue to assess any opportunities and means to minimize risks and to maximize shareholders benefits as a whole. Given the Glauberite Mine's distinct advantage in terms of its immense resources, strategic location and market potential, the Group remains highly confident that it is a unique and valuable asset.

#### ***Update of development of the Glauberite Mine***

Guangxi Weiri has purchased a land use right covering 63,118 square meters of land at a cost of RMB7.6 million (the “**Guangxi Land**”). Another RMB8.6 million has been paid for approximately 100,000 square meters of land for a factory site, however, relevant land use rights have not yet been issued. No further payment has been made to the government on the land use right thus far since the land use rights of the second parcel of land as stated above are still pending approval. An accumulated expenditure of approximately RMB18.5 million was incurred for the construction of an access road to the factory site.

On 14 November 2022, the Board came into attention that, on 20 January 2022, Hengxian Natural Resources Bureau (“**Resources Bureau**”) has purported issued a notice (the “**Notice**”) for the revocation of the land use right of the Guangxi Land. Pursuant to the Notice, it was stated that, among other things, as the Guangxi Land remained idle since the end of 2018, the Resources Bureau has decided to revoke the land use rights of the Guangxi Land. The details of the Notice are disclosed in the announcement published by the Company on 19 December 2022. On 18 September 2023, the Group has received a further revocation notice from the Resources Bureau and confirmed the revocation decision on the land use right of the Guangxi Land. Hence, the related right-of-use asset has been fully depreciated in relation to the revocation during the year ended 31 March 2024. In June 2024, the Group has an administrative litigation against the Resources Bureau in relation to the revocation of the land use right of the Guangxi Land and the court hearing will be held on 26 July 2024.

Despite the difficulties encountered on the development of the Glauberite Mine as a result of the administrative issue on the land use rights of the local government, the Group has continued to explore other opportunities and solutions to develop and commence operation of the Glauberite Mine. The Group is considering the possibility of implementing a modified mining plan (the “**Revised Mining Plan**”) for which the acquisition of further land use rights may not be necessary. The Revised Mining Plan utilises the latest modern technology to allow the extraction of the minerals in the Glauberite Mine in a more efficient manner as compared to the original mining plan. On 22 June 2023, the Group entered into a contract with the Institute of Process Engineering of Chinese Academy of Sciences (the “**CAS**”), pursuant to which CAS shall provide solutions for the design of construction plans and engineering process of the extraction of the minerals of the Glauberite Mine leveraging on the latest mining technology, and the respective environmental, energy and safety feasibility studies. In July 2023, the Company further engaged China Tianchen Engineering Corporation (“**TCC**”), a company managed by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council, to assist in the preparation of the feasibility studies report.

In early 2024, the Group received the first study report from the TCC which provided a set of qualitative and financial analysis of the Revised Mining Plan. The report showed positive results on various economic indicators that demonstrate the potential profitability and financial viability. The management is still under discussion in considering various factors of the report. The implementation of the Revised Mining Plan is subject to, among other things (i) the final result of the feasibility studies from CAS and TCC; and (ii) the approval of the Company after considering factors from result of the feasibility studies, the cash flow of the Company and valuation report of the Glauberite Mine to be further conducted based on the Revised Mining Plan. The Revised Mining Plan, if implemented, may either lease factories or subcontract the processing functions to third parties. Accordingly, the Company is of the view that, the Revised Mining Plan, if implemented, may allow the Company to resolve the uncertainties in relation to the land use rights issue and facilitate the development of the Glauberite Mine.

### ***Litigation against Guangxi Weiri***

On 9 December 2022, the Guangxi Contractor has commenced an arbitration against Guangxi Weiri (the “**Arbitration**”). The Guangxi Contractor applied to the People’s Court of Qingxiu District Nanning Municipality (the “**Qingxiu Court**”) requesting Guangxi Weiri for the payment of the contract sum and respective interest in the aggregate amount of approximately RMB2.5 million in relation to a construction and exploration contract entered into by Guangxi Weiri and the Guangxi Contractor in December 2014. On 13 April 2023, the first hearing was held by the Qingxiu Court in relation to the Arbitration. On 25 May 2023, the Guangxi Contractor applied to the Qingxiu Court for the judicial preservation of assets of Guangxi Weiri in the amount of approximately RMB2.5 million.

Pursuant to notice from the Qingxiu Court dated 12 June 2023, which was received by the management of the Company on 5 July 2023, the mining rights of the Glauberite Mine held by Guangxi Weiri (the “**Mining Rights**”) were frozen for judicial preservation (the “**Preservation**”) in relation to the Arbitration for a period of three years from 26 May 2023 to 26 May 2026. On 30 June 2023, the Group received the decision from the Qingxiu Court that ordered Guangxi Weiri to pay the Guangxi Contractor RMB0.9 million plus interest. The Company has consulted its legal adviser and understands that (i) the Preservation only prohibits the change of legal title of the Mining Rights by Guangxi Weiri, but does not affect the rights entitled by Guangxi Weiri under the Mining Rights, including the business operations and exploration or exploitation activities of the Glauberite Mine; and (ii) the Preservation of the Mining Rights will be lifted immediately in the event the Company settles the RMB0.9 million plus interest in accordance with the decision of the Qingxiu Court for the Arbitration. As such, the Company considers there are no legal obstacle in relation to the development of the Glauberite Mine with the Mining Rights. As at 31 March 2024, an estimated amount of approximately RMB1,583,000 has been provided and included in “other payables and accruals”.

### ***Litigation against Wise Goal***

On 3 August 2021, the Group received a notice from the Intermediate People’s Court of Nanning Municipality (the “**Nanning Court**”) dated 27 July 2021. Pursuant to this notice, Mr. Zhou Bo as plaintiff has commenced an action at the Nanning Court against Wise Goal Enterprises Limited (“**Wise Goal**”) as the defendant, seeking, among others, for payment by Wise Goal of its non-paid up share capital to Guangxi Weiri (“**Zhou’s Action**”) amounting RMB21.7 million (the “**Litigation**”). The plaintiff also applied to the Nanning Court for the equity interest in Guangxi Weiri to be judicially preserved (the “**Property Preservation**”). The Board is of the view that Zhou’s Action is frivolous or vexatious as it is inconsistent with the Company’s understanding of the current arrangement of paying up share capital of Guangxi Weiri by Wise Goal, as agreed among the shareholders of Guangxi Weiri. Hence the Board considered that no impairment on the investment held in Wise Goal is required. In order to defend the Company’s interest, the Company has been seeking legal advice from the PRC legal adviser to actively respond to Zhou’s Action. The court hearings were held on 21 October 2021 and 26 November 2021 and the Group received the decision from the Nanning Court on 13 January 2023, which ordered Wise Goal to complete the non-paid up share capital of RMB21.7 million and to reimburse Mr. Zhou Bo RMB1.5 million (the “**Decision**”). On 3 February 2023, an appeal has been lodged against such Decision, which was subsequently dismissed on 27 June 2023 by the Higher People’s Court of Guangxi with the Decision upheld. In October 2023, an application of re-examination has been submitted to The Supreme People’s Court of the PRC and the first court hearing was held on 20 May 2024. Up to date of this announcement, the Group has not received the court decision.

The Board will closely monitor the cases as mentioned above and evaluate its impact to the Group.

### **Metals and minerals trading**

The metals and minerals trading industry has remained weak and the profit margin of such business is low, the Group did not conclude any trading contract on metal ores during the year to avoid any possible risk. The Group continues to identify and pursue other types of resources for the trading business and believes that it will be able to seize such opportunities as they arise.

## FINANCIAL REVIEW

### Revenue

The Group generated revenues from the sales of electric vehicles amounted to approximately HK\$42.2 million (2023: HK\$36.3 million) for the year, increased by 16.2% over last year. The geographical areas in which the customers are located is as follows:

	2024		2023	
	HK\$'000	%	HK\$'000	%
Mexico	42,239	100.0	35,567	97.9
India	—	—	780	2.1
Total	<u>42,239</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>36,347</u>	<u>100.0</u>

### Gross profit/(loss)

Cost of sales primarily includes direct parts, materials, processing fee, labor cost and manufacturing overhead, including depreciation of assets associated with production and write-down of inventories.

During the year, an approximately HK\$6.9 million write-down of inventories is recognised as cost of sales (2023: HK\$4.8 million). The write-down was attributable to the dead stocks including the unsold traditional bus and other aging raw materials. Excluding the write-down of inventories, the gross profit of the Group was approximately HK\$9.6 million (2023: HK\$4.2 million) and the gross profit margin increased to 22.7% (2023: 11.5%) in the current year. The gross profit improvement was resulted from an increase in selling price of the products.

### Administrative and other operating expenses

Administrative expenses amounted to approximately HK\$60.5 million (2023: HK\$88.2 million) for the year, decreased by 31.4% as compared to last year. Administrative expenses mainly consist of (i) employee compensation, including salaries and other benefits; (ii) legal and professional fees; and (iii) amortisation and depreciation expenses. Details of the items are set out in Note 7.

## **Impairment of mining assets**

In accordance with an independent valuation report on the Glauberite Mine, the fair value of the Glauberite Mine as at 31 March 2024 is RMB1,051.2 million, which is lower than its carrying value of RMB1,207.4 million and hence the impairment loss on the mining assets of RMB156.2 million, equivalent to HK\$170.6 million (2023: HK\$96.4 million) was made in the current year. The decrease in fair value of the mining assets was due to the drop in thernadite price from RMB825 per ton to RMB752 per ton.

## **Change in fair value and realised loss on disposal of financial assets at FVTPL**

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the amounts represented (i) an amount of approximately HK\$36.8 million (2023: HK\$87.7 million) recognised as change in fair value on the remaining 5.47% of equity interests in Quantron held by the Company; and (ii) a realised loss of approximately HK\$35.3 million (2023: HK\$nil) recognised on the disposals of 6.4% of equity interests in Quantron.

## **Expected credit losses in relation to other receivables**

During the year ended 31 March 2024, no provision for expected credit losses for other receivables was recognised (2023: approximately HK\$14.1 million).

## **Finance costs**

Finance costs consist of interests on lease liabilities, bank loan and other borrowings.

## **Other income**

Other income primarily consists of rental income, government grants, sundry income and interest income. The other income amounted to approximately HK\$2.0 million (2023: HK\$42.1 million) for the year. The amount plunged dramatically was primarily due to (i) a one-off gain of approximately HK\$24.1 million recognised in the previous year upon settlement of a litigation of Qijiang new plant; and (ii) a one-off gain of approximately HK\$13.5 million recognised in the previous year from a deemed disposal of a subsidiary.

## LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The directors have considered various ways of raising funds and consider that issuance of shares represents an attractive opportunity to raise capital for the Company while broadening the shareholder base and capital base of the Company. Due to the rapid expansion of the business mentioned above, the Group may continue to seek external financial resources in the future in order to finance its operations.

On 12 March 2024, the Company entered into a Loan Agreement with the Lender for advance of a Loan of approximately EUR0.6 million for three months. Details of the Loan are set out set out in the “Business Review” above.

As at 31 March 2024, the net asset value of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$1,216.3 million (2023: HK\$1,618.3 million). The gearing ratio of the Group was 2.33% (2023: 1.59%) and the equity attributable to owners of the Company was approximately HK\$1,246.2 million (2023: HK\$1,658.9 million).

As at 31 March 2024, the Group’s other payables and accruals amounted to HK\$66.7 million (2023: HK\$29.4 million). The dramatic increase of 126.88% was mainly attributable to the deposit received and certain accounts payable settled by the Purchaser for the Suitong Disposal. Details of the disposal are set out in the “Business Review” above.

As at 31 March 2024, the Company has outstanding share options entitling participants to subscribe for a total of 92,410,000 shares (2023: 92,410,000 shares (after adjustment of Share Consolidation)) of the Company, for which 92,410,000 (2023: 92,410,000 (after adjustment of Share Consolidation)) share options were exercisable.

The operating cash flows of the Group are mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars, Renminbi, US dollars and Euro. Certain bank deposits, receivables and payables of the Group are denominated in Renminbi, US dollars and Euro. As at 31 March 2024, the Group had unrestricted cash and bank balances of approximately HK\$13.9 million (2023: HK\$1.4 million), of which 6.9% (2023: 31.6%) was denominated in HK dollars and 80.3% (2023: 52.7%) was denominated in Renminbi.



During the reporting period, the exchange rate of the Renminbi depreciated by approximately 5.3% against the Hong Kong dollar. This had a negative impact on the Group's results upon translation of the Group's assets that are denominated in Renminbi. The Group has not entered into any foreign currency exchange forward contracts for hedging purposes for Renminbi during the year. Foreign exchange exposure in respect of US dollars is considered to be minimal as the exchange rate between Hong Kong dollars and US dollars is pegged. Foreign exchange exposure in respect of the Euro is also considered to be minimal in the current year. The Group will closely monitor its currency exposure and, when it considers appropriate, will take the necessary actions to ensure that such exposure is properly hedged.

## **PROSPECTS**

The Group believes that new energy sectors, the major trend in addressing air pollution and enhancing economic sustainability, are becoming a key focus of global interest. With this in mind, electrifying transport with zero emissions is becoming increasingly widespread worldwide.

With the Group's diversification of business into overseas export markets, it is confident that the electric bus and electric vehicles business will grow at a fast pace, contributing more to the Group's overall revenue and elevating its business to the next level. The Group is well positioned and confident in its ability to further develop the market and can also expand and capture new opportunities as they arise.

The product of the glauberite mine (the "**Glauberite Mine**") including thenardite, sodium carbonate and ammonium sulfate, all of which are important raw material used in the chemical and light industrial manufacturing industries. The Group believes that the Glauberite Mine is a valuable asset and will continue to regularly assess its resources, financial viability and general condition.

## **CHARGES ON THE GROUP'S ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

As at 31 March 2024, the Group has pledged a leasehold land and building in Wulong Chongqing with an aggregate carrying value of approximately RMB30.4 million to secure bank borrowing of approximately HK\$4.9 million (31 March 2023: HK\$5.8 million).

The Mining Rights were frozen for the Preservation in relation to the Arbitration for a period of three years from 26 May 2023 to 26 May 2026. Details of the Arbitration are set out in the "Business Review" above.

As at 31 March 2024, the plant and machinery with carrying amount of HK\$2.1 million and motor vehicles with carrying amount of HK\$0.3 million were frozen under preservation orders in relation to a litigation initiated by a Chongqing contractor against Suitong for claiming the outstanding construction payable with late penalties during the year. Based on the court notices dated 9 January 2024 and 10 April 2024, the plant and machinery of the Group was frozen for a period of three years from 9 January 2024 and the motor vehicles were frozen for a period of two years from 10 April 2024, respectively.

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company pledged 2,666 shares of Quantron (which recognised as financial assets at FVTPL) for the Loan of approximately EUR0.6 million for three months. Details of the Loan are set out in the “Business Review” above.

Save as disclosed herein, there was no other charge on the Group’s assets and the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities not accounted for as at 31 March 2024.

## **EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES**

As at 31 March 2024, the Group employed 54 (2023: 62) full-time managerial and skilled staff principally in Hong Kong and the PRC. The Group also engaged some international advisors in Europe to support its growth strategy in the global market. The Group is now working on a cost optimization plan in order to ensure maximum efficiency.

The Group remunerates and provides benefits for its employees based on current industry practices. Discretionary bonuses and other individual performance bonuses are awarded to staff based on the financial performance of the Group and performance of individual staff. In the PRC, the Group provides staff welfare for its employees in accordance with prevailing labor legislation. In Hong Kong, the Group provides staff benefits including the mandatory provident fund scheme and medical scheme. In addition, share options and share awards are granted to eligible employees in accordance with the terms of the Company’s share schemes.

## **EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE**

On 30 May 2024, the Group entered into a share transfer agreement with a buyer to dispose of its 49% equity interest in Japan Dynamics Company Limited (“**Japan Dynamics**”) at a consideration of JPY10,000 (equivalent to HK\$500). Up to the date of this announcement, the disposal was completed and Japan Dynamics ceased to be an associate of the Group since then.

On 6 June 2024, by taking into consideration of the short-term working capital of the Group, the Board has notified the Lender that the settlement will not be made at the maturity of the Loan. Accordingly, the Lender has enforced the pledge and the Pledged Quantron Shares were transferred to the Lender as full settlement of the Loan. Details of the Loan are set out in the “Business Review” above.

On 26 June 2024, the Board proposed to implement the capital reorganisation (the “**Capital Reorganisation**”) for the purpose of reducing the par value of each Share, pursuant to which (i) the par value of each issued Share will be reduced from HK\$0.10 to HK\$0.01 (the “**Capital Reduction**”); and (ii) immediately following the Capital Reduction, each of the authorised but unissued Shares will be subdivided into ten authorised but unissued Shares. On the same date, the Company proposed, subject to the Capital Reorganisation becoming effective, to conduct a rights issue (the “**Rights Issue**”) to raise up to approximately HK\$132.2 million before expenses by way of the issuing up to 1,391,951,844 rights shares at the subscription price of HK\$0.095 per rights share on the basis of three rights shares for every two existing Share. Details of the Rights Issue are set out in the announcement published on 26 June 2024.

## **SHARE REPURCHASES**

Neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company’s listed securities during the year ended 31 March 2024.

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES**

The Company has adopted the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the “**Code**”) as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules. The Company has applied the principles in the Code and complied with the code provisions set out in the Code for the year ended 31 March 2024.

## **CODE OF CONDUCT ON DIRECTORS’ SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS**

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding directors’ securities transactions.

All directors have confirmed, following specific enquiry by the Company, they have complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code during the year ended 31 March 2024.

## **CHANGE IN DIRECTORS' INFORMATION UNDER RULE 13.51B(1) OF THE LISTING RULES**

Since the publication of the latest interim report and up to the date of this announcement, changes in directors' information are set out below:

- The term of appointment of Dato' Tan Yee Boon, independent non-executive directors of the Company, has been renewed for a further two years from 18 June 2024 to 17 June 2026 at a director's fee of HK\$100,000 per annum.
- Dato' Tan Yee Boon is appointed as an Independent non-executive director of Feytech Holdings Berhad (Stock Code: 5322), the shares of which are listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia.
- Mr. Chan Francis Ping Kuen is appointed as an Independent non-executive director of Indigo Star Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 8373), the shares of which are listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.
- Mr. Lee Kwok Leung was resigned as the Chairman and executive director of Mayer Holdings Ltd. (Stock Code: 1116), the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange.

Save as disclosed above, there is no other change required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B (1) of the Listing Rules.

## **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Company has an Audit Committee which was established in accordance with the requirements of the Code and comprised of three independent non-executive directors, Mr. Chan Francis Ping Kuen, Mr. Lee Kwok Leung and Dato' Tan Yee Boon. The Audit Committee has reviewed with management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group, and discussed auditing, internal control and financial reporting matters including the review of the annual results for the year.

## **SCOPE OF WORK OF BDO LIMITED**

The figures in respect of the preliminary announcement of the Group's results for the year ended 31 March 2024 have been agreed by the Group's auditor, BDO Limited, to the amounts set out in the Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year. The work performed by BDO Limited in this respect did not constitute an assurance engagement in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing, Hong Kong Standards on Review Engagements or Hong Kong Standards on Assurance Engagements issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and consequently no assurance has been expressed by BDO Limited on the preliminary announcement.

## **PUBLICATION**

The Company's 2024 annual report which sets out all the information required to be disclosed under Appendix 16 of the Listing Rules, will be published on the website of the Company and the Stock Exchange in due course.

On behalf of the Board  
**Ev Dynamics (Holdings) Limited**  
**Cheung Ngan**  
*Chairman*

Hong Kong, 27 June 2024

*As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprise three executive Directors, namely Mr. Cheung Ngan, Mr. Miguel Valdecabres Polop and Ms. Chan Hoi Ying, and three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chan Francis Ping Kuen, Mr. Lee Kwok Leung and Dato' Tan Yee Boon.*