PDT
Innovativity To Productivity

PRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES COMPANY LIMITED
普達特科技有限公司*

(Incorporated in Bermuda and continued in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 650)

FINAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The board (the "**Board**") of directors (the "**Directors**") of Productive Technologies Company Limited (the "**Company**") is pleased to announce the consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "**Group**") for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 ("**FY2024**") together with the comparative figures for the previous year ("**FY2023**").

BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

Our semiconductor equipment business:

During FY2024, the Company achieved significant milestones in the industrialization of its semiconductor equipment. Our semiconductor cleaning equipment has successfully served over ten wafer fab customers, with multiple equipment deliveries and validations completed, demonstrating consistent progress in mass production capabilities. The Company has continued to enhance its single-wafer cleaning equipment platforms through iterative upgrades, establishing differentiated technological advantages while advancing research and development ("**R&D**") in critical processes and innovative equipment to further promote domestic substitution in segments conventionally dominated by foreign suppliers. For Low-Pressure Chemical Vapor Deposition (LPCVD) equipment, the Company has successfully developed multiple models for key thin-film deposition processes including LP-SiN, with equipment already delivered to customers.

CUBE/QUADRA Single Wafer Cleaning Equipment: Applicable to 6–12 inch silicon wafers and SiC wafers, featuring capabilities for handling ultra-thin wafers, as well as industry-leading Bernoulli transfer and wafer edge control technologies. During the reporting period, multiple sets of equipment were shipped to customers in the power and SiC sectors. Demonstration contracts with new customers have been converted into formal orders and have successfully passed acceptance testing. As of the date of this results announcement, the equipment has served eight different customers, with multiple equipment having completed formal acceptance. Additionally, repeat orders have been received following customer acceptance, and these have already been successfully delivered.

OCTOPUS Single Wafer Cleaning Equipment: Designed for 12-inch wafer mass production lines, the equipment platform benchmarks against leading international equipment suppliers, covering the main processes of single-wafer cleaning. It offers higher throughput, more flexible process configurations, and lower costs. In terms of industrialization, the equipment has passed testing and validation by a key customer, which has been converted into a formal order, and has successfully passed acceptance. For high-end process development, the OCTOPUS-HTSPM equipment, targeting the critical high-temperature sulfuric acid cleaning process, has passed multiple process performance and marathon tests by customers, achieving results that meet mainstream international standards. It currently has interested customers and has entered the prototype assembly and testing phase, further promoting domestic substitution in segments conventionally dominated by foreign suppliers.

Parallelo Batch Cleaning Equipment: Engineered for 12-inch wafer cleaning processes, the equipment achieves advanced surface metal contamination control while offering flexible configurations and higher throughput. The first unit is currently in the development and testing phase, positioning it as a valuable addition to the Company's comprehensive cleaning equipment portfolio.

Additionally, the Company continued leveraging the technical team's unique expertise in semiconductor wet processes and equipment to develop innovative and cost-effective wet processing solutions to address industry challenges and enhance customer productivity in line with emerging semiconductor trends.

LPCVD Equipment Platform: The LPCVD equipment platform is designed for critical thin-film deposition processes on 12-inch wafers. The Company has completed the development of multiple equipment models targeting various key processes. Among these, the LP-SiN equipment has been successfully delivered to a customer, featuring undoped/in-situ doped polysilicon processes, thick-film deposition capability, and higher batch productivity. The ALD-SiN equipment is scheduled for imminent delivery, having achieved mainstream industry standards in preliminary process testing. This equipment demonstrates superior filling aspect ratios, uniformity, and step coverage while achieving lower contamination levels, with support for both Thermal and Plasma modes. Additionally, the equipment designed for LP-POLY and ALD-SiOCN thin-film deposition processes has successfully completed major development phases and is preparing to enter the industrialization stage.

While deepening the R&D of proprietary equipment products and expanding market reach, the Company is also actively enhancing its strategic presence in the semiconductor equipment sector through strategic investments. In 2022, the Company made a strategic investment in Britech Semiconductor Equipment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. ("**Britech**") at a valuation of RMB50 million as one of its founding shareholders. Britech, through obtaining licensing rights, directly introduced advanced semiconductor equipment technologies from overseas before upgrade and adaption of the same in China. This has further improved process capabilities and production efficiency, strengthening the market competitiveness of the equipment. The successful implementation of such model has not only shortened the R&D cycle but also helped maintain and expand market share. As of the end of the reporting period, following a recent RMB160 million financing round from third-party investors, Britech's valuation has surged to RMB510 million.

Our solar sell equipment business:

Batch cleaning equipment and inline cleaning equipment of the Company have rich experience of mass production in TOPCon and Back Contact (BC) cell applications, serving customers covering mainstream domestic solar cell manufacturers. During FY2024, the Company comprehensively upgraded and iterated its solar cleaning equipment in line with market demand. The newly designed batch equipment Batch N600-2.0 is compatible with a wider range of silicon wafer sizes and customer requirements, and can meet the needs of half-wafer processes for BC and HJT cells with significant capacity advantages. The newly designed inline equipment Niak4-Flattener can meet the latest customer demands in BC and HJT processes, with a capacity that can be fully matched to that of the batch equipment, enabling the integration of the two types of equipment with the unique design of fully independent left and right sides. Through innovation and iteration of equipment as well as operational cost reduction and efficiency enhancement measures, the Company will better serve evolving customer needs and mitigate the impact of industry-wide fluctuations on its business.

InCellPlate, the copper plating equipment, is applied in the metallization process as an alternative of silver paste. The Company was one of the earlier movers in terms of inline horizontal plating equipment. The equipment has greater current density and higher deposition rates. Through the development and testing in collaboration with customers, the Company has accumulated more application experience and received a high degree of customer recognition. The equipment covers BC, TOPCon, HJT and other processes, which helps to promote the trend of silverless technology in the industry and help customers reduce costs and increase efficiency.

During FY2024, the Company successfully completed its major R&D projects, with R&D and fixed expenditures expected to continue optimizing. As of the end of FY2024, the Company had an order backlog of HK$366 million, of which semiconductor cleaning equipment worth HK$138 million had been successfully delivered to customers and was in the acceptance process (with corresponding revenue yet to be recognized), representing a 49% year-on-year increase. Meanwhile, the Company is actively expanding its market presence to secure more new orders and maintain positive business momentum. Looking ahead, with a substantial order backlog, a pipeline of equipment awaiting acceptance, and continuously optimized costs, the Company is well-positioned to achieve improved profitability. The Company continues to advance toward higher goals in technological innovation and market expansion.

CORPORATE PROFILE

The Group is engaged in the business of productivity-driven equipment applied in semiconductor and solar cell businesses. It also operates an oil and gas production project in the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**").

In FY2024, the Company continued businesses in development and manufacturing of innovative Wafer Fabrication Equipment ("**WFE**") and solar cell production equipment. WFE comprises high-end single wafer cleaning and LPCVD equipment for front-end wafer processing. Solar cell production equipment includes wet chemical cleaning equipment and copper plating equipment. The Company has established and acquired companies in China and abroad for the operation, R&D, and manufacturing of the abovementioned businesses (among which LPCVD equipment is currently under development), which mainly include Productive Technologies (Shanghai) Limited* (上海普達特半導體設備有限公司) ("**PDT Shanghai**"), Productive Technologies (Xuzhou) Limited* (普達特半導體設備(徐州)有限公司) ("**PDT Xuzhou**"), Xinkai Semiconductor Equipment (Xuzhou) Co., Ltd.* (芯愷半導體設備(徐州)有限責任公司) ("**Xinkai**"), Britech Semiconductor Equipment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. ("**Britech**"), Productive Equipment Technologies (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.* (上海普達特設備科技有限公司) ("**PDT Technologies**"), and Rena Solar Technologies (Yiwu) Co., Ltd.* (瑞納太陽能科技(義烏)有限公司) ("**Rena Yiwu**"). Xilin Gol League Hongbo Mining Development Company Limited* (錫林郭勒盟宏博礦業開發有限公司) ("**Hongbo Mining**") is a subsidiary of the Company engaged in sales of crude oil. The principal business of the major subsidiaries and investment portfolio companies are set out as below:

- PDT Shanghai, established on 14 January 2022, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. It is engaged in the sales, R&D and engineering services of equipment for semiconductor.

- PDT Xuzhou, established on 22 February 2022, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. It is engaged in the manufacturing of equipment for semiconductor and solar cell as stated above based on the business needs of PDT Shanghai and PDT Technologies.

- Xinkai, established on 18 August 2022, is a subsidiary controlled as to 69.2% by the Company. It is engaged in the sales, R&D and manufacturing of LPCVD high-end processing equipment.

- Britech, a company invested by the Group in 2022, is principally engaged in the business of semiconductor ASHER equipment and EPI equipment in China. The Company effectively holds 23.96% equity interest in Britech and classifies the investment in Britech as interest in an associate in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

- PDT Technologies and Rena Yiwu are wholly-owned subsidiaries acquired by the Company on 18 August 2022. They are mainly responsible for the sales, R&D and engineering services of equipment for solar cell, including but not limited to cleaning equipment and copper plating equipment. The Company holds 100% equity interest and has consolidated the financial results of PDT Technologies and Rena Yiwu into its financial statements upon completion of the acquisitions.

- Hongbo Mining is a wholly-owned subsidiary acquired by the Company in 2016. It is an operating company engaged in the exploration, development, production and sales of crude oil in China with its gross sales volume of 320,092 barrels, and gross revenue from sales of approximately HK$194.0 million for FY2024.

Note: Terms used in this section have the same meanings as those defined in the subsequent sections of this final results announcement.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	Year ended 31 March	
	2025	2024
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Revenue from sales *(Note 1)*	**278,829**	543,638
— from sales of equipment	**105,510**	368,646
— from sales of crude oil	**155,205**	157,663
— from rendering of service	**18,114**	17,329
Gross profit *(Note 2)*	**63,959**	82,203
Investment loss *(Note 3)*	**(42,853)**	(44,225)
Loss before taxation	**(303,800)**	(349,361)
Loss for the year *(Note 4)*	**(313,054)**	(362,131)
— Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	**(303,814)**	(347,484)
— Attributable to non-controlling interests	**(9,240)**	(14,647)
EBITDA *(Note 5)*	**(191,419)**	(241,571)
Adjusted EBITDA *(Note 5)*	**(44,909)**	(160,366)

	As at 31 March	
	2025	2024
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Non-current assets	**1,069,191**	1,193,392
Current assets	**1,249,969**	1,429,745
Total assets	**2,319,160**	2,623,137
Current liabilities	**770,536**	761,840
Non-current liabilities	**98,326**	103,066
Total liabilities	**868,862**	864,906
Net assets	**1,450,298**	1,758,231
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	**1,472,385**	1,772,353

Note 1: The revenue from sales represents:

1) the revenue generated from the sales of semiconductor and solar cell cleaning equipment and the spare parts related to the equipment and services rendered related to the equipment.

2) the revenue generated from the net sales of crude oil produced by Hongbo Mining.

Note 2: The decrease in the gross profit was mainly due to the decrease in gross profit contribution from solar cell cleaning equipment sales business.

Note 3: The investment loss stated here mainly includes (i) the net of investment income and losses in the form of fair value change from investment projects; (ii) the gain or loss shared from associates; and (iii) the impairment loss from an associate amounting to approximately HK$73.0 million which was recorded by the Group in FY2024. Please see the section headed "Financial Results Review" for more detailed information.

Note 4: The loss for the year was primarily attributable to (i) the R&D and administrative expenses of approximately HK$224 million in relation to the rapid development and expansion of the Company's business in semiconductor and solar industry, including (a) the non-cash share-based compensation to employees and (b) the depreciation and amortisation expenses caused by the acquisition of solar companies completed in the year ended 31 March 2023; (ii) the non-cash impairment of goodwill of approximately HK$67.6 million which was primarily attributable to the recent downturn in the photovoltaic ("**PV**") industry. The global PV market experienced a slowdown since the end of 2023 due to reduced demand and project delays, which have led to a corresponding decrease in the sales forecast of solar equipment and (iii) the non-cash impairment from non-equipment business investment of an associate (i.e. Weipin) of approximately HK$73.0 million, which was mainly due to that the performance of the associate is still below management expectation with the intensifying competition among leading traffic platforms, where the market prioritizes partnerships with co-established platforms or their own drivers and vehicles over third-party ride services providers like Weipin.

Note 5: Non-HKFRs Adjusted EBITDA

In evaluating our business, we consider and use certain non-GAAP measures, including adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP Financial Measure), as supplemental measures to review and assess our operating performance.

Adjusted EBITDA is earnings before interest expenses, income taxes, depreciation and amortisation, adjusted for share of profit or loss of associates, impairment loss of associate, impairment loss of goodwill, equity settled share-based payment expenses, and other one-off expenses. This is not a HKFRs measure. Adjusted EBITDA is presented exclusively as a supplemental disclosure because the Directors believe that it is widely used to measure the performance, and as a basis for valuation. We present these Non-HKFRs financial measures because they are used by our management to evaluate our operating performance and formulate business plans. We also believe that the use of these non-GAAP measures facilitates investors' assessment of our operating performance.

	For the year ended 31 March	
	2025	2024
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Loss before taxation	**(303,800)**	(349,361)
Add/(Less):		
Depreciation and amortisation	**107,300**	101,430
Interest expenses	**5,081**	6,360
EBITDA	**(191,419)**	(241,571)
Adjusted for:		
Share of (profit)/losses of associates	**(7,512)**	28,497
Impairment losses of associates	**73,045**	14,534
Impairment loss of goodwill	**67,622**	–
Equity-settled share-based payment expenses	**11,267**	30,426
One-off transaction costs	**2,088**	7,748
Non-HKFRs Adjusted EBITDA	**(44,909)**	(160,366)

OPERATING SUMMARY

		For the year ended 31 March	
		2025	2024
		HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Semiconductor and solar cell	**Semiconductor cleaning equipment (VAT included)**		
	Amount of unrecognized revenue from orders on hand (VAT included)	**158,347**	220,989
	Among which: orders for equipment for 12-inch wafers	**109,042**	179,436
	Amount of unrecognized revenue from orders cumulatively delivered (VAT included)	**137,542**	92,184
	Among which: orders for equipment for 12-inch wafers	**109,042**	92,184
	Solar cell cleaning equipment (VAT included)		
	Amount of unrecognized revenue from orders on hand (VAT included)	**208,047**	325,274
	Amount of unrecognized revenue from orders cumulatively delivered (VAT included)	**34,849**	112,437
Oil and gas and others	**Upstream oil and gas business from Hongbo Mining**		
	Gross production volume (barrels) *(Note 1)*	**319,922**	306,154
	Gross sales volume (barrels) *(Note 1)*	**320,092**	306,715
	Net sales volume (barrels)	**256,074**	245,372
	Average unit selling price (HK$ per barrel) *(Note 1)*	**606**	617
	Average daily gross production volume (barrels)	**889**	850
	Average unit production cost before depreciation and amortisation (HK$ per barrel) *(Note 2)*	**175**	151
	Average unit production cost (HK$ per barrel) *(Note 2)*	**369**	363
	Wells drilled during the financial year — Oil producers (unit) *(Note 2)*	**8**	4
	Fracturing workover during the financial year (unit)	**4**	4

Note 1: Hongbo Mining is a subsidiary of the Company engaged in exploration, development, production and sales of crude oil in the PRC. Hongbo Mining's gross production volume was used in the calculation of average unit production cost and average unit production cost before depreciation and amortisation, which includes 20% of crude oil production volume as the entitlement for Shaanxi Yanchang Petroleum (Group) Company Limited (Yanchang Oil Mineral Administrative Bureau* (陝西延長石油(集團)有限責任公司(延長油礦管理局)) ("**Yanchang**"). The average unit selling price was calculated using the net sales amount and net sales volume which exclude Yanchang's 20% entitlement. Gross sales volume equals to the net sales volume plus Yanchang's 20% entitlement.

Note 2: In FY2024, Hongbo Mining had successfully drilled 8 wells.

For the purpose of this final results announcement, unless otherwise indicated, exchange rates used are for the purpose of illustration only and do not constitute a representation that any amount has been, could have been or may be exchanged at such rate or any other rate or at all on the date or dates in question or any other date. In respect of information of exchange rates that have been previously disclosed in the Company's announcements, the same exchange rates as disclosed in the respective announcements have been used herein.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

for the year ended 31 March 2025
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	Year ended 31 March	
		2025	2024
		HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Revenue	*3*	**278,829**	543,638
Cost of sales and service		**(214,870)**	(461,435)
Gross profit		**63,959**	82,203
Investment loss, net	*4*	**(42,853)**	(44,225)
Other net gains		**7,491**	21,720
Administrative expenses		**(112,553)**	(186,661)
Impairment loss on goodwill	*9*	**(67,622)**	–
Taxes other than income tax	*5*	**(19,285)**	(22,168)
Research and development expenses		**(112,483)**	(153,270)
Selling and marketing expenses		**(24,094)**	(40,211)
Exploration expenses, including dry holes		**(856)**	(764)
Impairment loss on trade and other receivables		**(2,958)**	(1,218)
Loss from operations		**(311,254)**	(344,594)
Finance income		**18,491**	20,114
Finance cost		**(11,037)**	(24,881)
Net finance income/(costs)	*6*	**7,454**	(4,767)
Loss before taxation		**(303,800)**	(349,361)
Income tax	*7*	**(9,254)**	(12,770)
Loss for the year		**(313,054)**	(362,131)
Attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Company		**(303,814)**	(347,484)
Non-controlling interests		**(9,240)**	(14,647)
Loss for the year		**(313,054)**	(362,131)
Loss per share	*8*		
— Basic		**HK$(4.105 cent)**	HK$(4.689 cent)
— Diluted		**HK$(4.105 cent)**	HK$(4.689 cent)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 31 March 2025
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Year ended 31 March	
	2025	2024
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Loss for the year	**(313,054)**	(362,131)
Other comprehensive income for the year (after tax and reclassification adjustments)		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Foreign currency translation differences	**(7,777)**	(29,684)
Other comprehensive income for the year	**(7,777)**	(29,684)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(320,831)**	(391,815)
Attributable to:		
Equity shareholders of the Company	**(311,235)**	(375,890)
Non-controlling interests	**(9,596)**	(15,925)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(320,831)**	(391,815)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

at 31 March 2025
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	**At 31 March 2025** ***HK$'000***	At 31 March 2024 *HK$'000*
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		**394,300**	410,491
Construction in progress		**9,739**	6,999
Intangible assets		**109,953**	123,882
Goodwill	*9*	**198,010**	265,632
Right-of-use assets		**30,540**	36,900
Interest in associates		**140,743**	207,293
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	*10*	**169,780**	102,764
Other non-current assets		**16,126**	39,431
		1,069,191	1,193,392
Current assets			
Inventories		**437,883**	463,279
Trade receivables	*11*	**97,539**	93,532
Bills receivables	*11*	**5,498**	8,440
Other receivables	*11*	**33,288**	31,192
Prepayment		**35,281**	56,994
Other current assets		**19,955**	45,686
Restricted cash		**211,781**	199,182
Time deposits with maturities over three months but within one year		**77,784**	133,049
Cash and cash equivalents		**330,960**	398,391
		1,249,969	1,429,745
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	*12*	**390,555**	423,388
Contract liabilities		**30,841**	54,506
Bank and other borrowings		**333,106**	261,100
Lease liabilities		**7,892**	11,191
Other current liabilities		**8,142**	11,655
		770,536	761,840

	Note	At 31 March 2025 HK$'000	At 31 March 2024 HK$'000
Net current assets		**479,433**	667,905
Total assets less current liabilities		**1,548,624**	1,861,297
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities		**10,404**	14,029
Deferred tax liabilities		**193**	7,086
Provisions		**87,729**	81,951
		98,326	103,066
NET ASSETS		**1,450,298**	1,758,231
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	*14(b)*	**74,013**	74,013
Treasury shares		**(999)**	(1,347)
Reserves		**1,399,371**	1,699,687
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the company		**1,472,385**	1,772,353
Non-controlling interests		**(22,087)**	(14,122)
TOTAL EQUITY		**1,450,298**	1,758,231

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Productive Technologies Company Limited (the "**Company**"), is an investment holding company, which was incorporated in Bermuda and continued in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**"). The Company's registered office is located at Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands and its head office and principal place of business is located at Unit 5507, 55/F., The Center, 99 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong.

The Company and its subsidiaries (the "**Group**") are engaged in the business of productivity-driven equipment applied in semiconductor and solar cell businesses. It also operates an oil and gas production project in the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**").

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

This financial information has been prepared in accordance with all applicable HKFRS Accounting Standards, which collective term includes all applicable individual HKFRS Accounting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("**HKASs**") and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("**HKICPA**") and the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. This financial information also complied with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Material accounting policies adopted by the Group are disclosed below.

The HKICPA has issued certain amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group. Note 2(c) provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current accounting period reflected in this financial information.

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial information

The consolidated financial information for the year ended 31 March 2025 comprises the Company and its subsidiaries and the Group's interest in associates.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial information is the historical cost basis except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out below:

— Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial information in conformity with HKFRS Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In determining the appropriate basis of preparation of the financial information, the directors of the Company have reviewed the Group's cash flow projections prepared by management based on estimations of future cashflow, taking into account of the plan for transformation to business of advanced processing of equipment and the availability of financing, which cover a period of twelve months from the reporting period end date. They are of the opinion that the Group will have sufficient working capital to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due and committed future expenditures within the next twelve months from the end of the current reporting period and that there are no material uncertainties in this respect which individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

(c) Changes in accounting policies

The HKICPA has issued the following amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group:

- Amendments to HKAS 1, *Presentation of financial statements — Classification of liabilities as current or non-current ("**2020 amendments**") and amendments to HKAS 1, Presentation of financial statements — Non-current liabilities with covenants ("**2022 amendments**")*

- Amendments to HKFRS 16, *Leases — Lease liability in a sale and leaseback*

- Amendments to HKAS 7, *Statement of cash flows and HKFRS 7, Financial instruments: Disclosures — Supplier finance arrangements*

None of these developments have had a material effect on how the Group's results and financial position for the current or prior periods have been prepared or presented. The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

3 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING

(a) Disaggregation of revenue

The amount of each significant category of revenue recognised is as follows:

	Year ended 31 March	
	2025	2024
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Revenue from contracts with customers and recognised at point in time within the scope of HKFRS 15		
— sales of equipment *(note (i))*	**105,510**	368,646
— sales of crude oil *(note (ii))*	**155,205**	157,663
— rendering of services	**18,114**	17,329
Cost of sales and services		
— sales of equipment	**(81,495)**	(338,940)
— sales of crude oil	**(117,988)**	(111,208)
— rendering of services	**(15,387)**	(11,287)
	63,959	82,203

Notes:

(i) Revenue from sales of equipment mainly represents sales of solar cell and semiconductor cleaning equipment. The amount of revenue represents the sales value of equipment and parts to the customers, net of value added tax. There are six major customers with whom transactions exceeded 10% of the revenue from sales of equipment. During the year ended 31 March 2025, revenue from sales of equipment to each of these six customers, which is under reportable segment of semiconductor and solar cell, amounted to HK$30.9 million, HK$16.2 million, HK$15.4 million, HK$14.3 million, HK$13.0 million and HK$10.7 million, respectively.

(ii) The amount of revenue from sales of crude oil represents the sales value of crude oil extracted and supplied to customers by one subsidiary of the Group, net of value added tax. The sales prices is determined by the Dated Brent crude oil price with discount with range from HK$15 to HK$23 per barrel during the year ended 31 March 2025. There are three major customers with whom transactions exceeded 10% of the revenue from sales of crude oil. During the year ended 31 March 2025, revenue from sales of crude oil to each of three customers, which is under reportable segment of oil and gas and others, amounted to HK$60.6 million, HK$50.1 million and HK$44.5 million, respectively.

(b) Segment reporting

The Group manages its businesses by divisions, which are organised by a mixture of both business lines (products and services). In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group presented the following two reportable segments. Details of the Group's reportable segments are as follows:

- Semiconductor and solar cell: this segment operates in research and development, manufacturing and sales of advanced processing equipment for solar cell and semiconductor industries.

- Oil and gas and others: this segment invests and operates upstream oil and gas business, LNG business, and generates income from processing of oil and gas and LNG, as well as investing and managing energy-related and other industries and businesses.

(i) Segment results, assets and liabilities

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group's senior executive management monitors the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following basis:

Segment assets include all tangible, intangible assets and current assets with the exception of deferred tax assets. Segment liabilities include all liabilities with the exception of deferred tax liabilities.

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to revenue from sales and services generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation or amortisation of assets attributable to those segments. Segment profit/loss includes investment income/loss.

The measure used for reporting segment profit/loss is "EBITDA" i.e "Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation".

In addition to receiving segment information concerning EBITDA, management is provided with segment information concerning interest income and expense from cash balances and borrowings managed directly by the segments, depreciation and amortisation, and additions to non-current segment assets used by the segments in their operations.

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers, as well as information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance for the years ended 31 March 2025 and 2024 is set out below.

	Semiconductor and solar cell Year ended 31 March		**Oil and gas and others Year ended 31 March**		**Total Year ended 31 March**	
	2025	2024	**2025**	2024	**2025**	2024
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Revenue from external customers *(note)*	**123,624**	385,975	**155,205**	157,663	**278,829**	543,638
Investment gain/(loss)	**18,883**	(5,305)	**(61,736)**	(38,920)	**(42,853)**	(44,225)
Reportable segment loss (EBITDA)	**(187,083)**	(233,918)	**(4,336)**	(7,653)	**(191,419)**	(241,571)
Depreciation and amortisation	**(34,303)**	(32,318)	**(72,997)**	(69,112)	**(107,300)**	(101,430)
Interest income	**11**	333	**17,607**	18,151	**17,618**	18,484
Interest expense	**(4,955)**	(6,020)	**(126)**	(340)	**(5,081)**	(6,360)
Impairment loss on goodwill	**(67,622)**	–	**–**	–	**(67,622)**	–
Impairment loss on trade and other receivables	**(2,958)**	(1,218)	**–**	–	**(2,958)**	(1,218)
Reportable segment assets	**997,367**	1,139,406	**1,791,231**	1,980,276	**2,788,598**	3,119,682
(including interest in associates)	**32,661**	13,946	**108,082**	193,347	**140,743**	207,293
Additions to non-current segment assets during the year	**19,761**	8,973	**60,378**	14,011	**80,139**	22,984
Reportable segment liabilities	**(933,908)**	(1,011,432)	**(404,199)**	(342,933)	**(1,338,107)**	(1,354,365)

Note:

Revenue from sales and services reported above represents reportable segment revenue generated from external customers. There was no inter-segment revenue during current or prior year.

(ii) Reconciliations of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities

	Semiconductor and solar cell Year ended 31 March		**Oil and gas and others Year ended 31 March**		**Total Year ended 31 March**	
	2025	2024	**2025**	2024	**2025**	2024
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Revenue from external customers	**123,624**	385,975	**155,205**	157,663	**278,829**	543,638

	Semiconductor and solar cell Year ended 31 March		**Oil and gas and others Year ended 31 March**		**Total Year ended 31 March**	
	2025	2024	**2025**	2024	**2025**	2024
Loss	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Reportable segment loss (EBITDA)	**(187,083)**	(233,918)	**(4,336)**	(7,653)	**(191,419)**	(241,571)
Depreciation and amortisation	**(34,303)**	(32,318)	**(72,997)**	(69,112)	**(107,300)**	(101,430)
Interest expense	**(4,955)**	(6,020)	**(126)**	(340)	**(5,081)**	(6,360)
Consolidated loss before taxation	**(226,341)**	(272,256)	**(77,459)**	(77,105)	**(303,800)**	(349,361)

	At 31 March 2025	At 31 March 2024
Assets	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Reportable segment assets	**2,788,598**	3,119,682
Elimination of inter-segment receivables	**(469,438)**	(496,545)
Consolidated total assets	**2,319,160**	2,623,137

	At 31 March 2025	At 31 March 2024
Liabilities	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Reportable segment liabilities	**1,338,107**	1,354,365
Deferred tax liabilities	**193**	7,086
Elimination of inter-segment payables	**(469,438)**	(496,545)
Consolidated total liabilities	**868,862**	864,906

(iii) Geographic information

The external customers and non-current assets (excluded deferred tax assets, right-of-use assets, financial instruments and interests in associates) are located in the PRC.

4 INVESTMENT LOSS, NET

	Year ended 31 March	
	2025	2024
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
JOVO investment *(note 1)*	**–**	794
Fund investment *(note 1)*	**22,680**	(3,984)
Dividend income	**–**	378
Share of gain/(losses) of associates	**7,512**	(28,497)
Impairment losses of associates *(note 2)*	**(73,045)**	(14,534)
Others	**–**	1,618
	(42,853)	(44,225)

Notes:

(1) These amounts represent fair value changes and/or disposal gains or losses of the various investments during the years ended 31 March 2025 and 2024.

(2) The amount represents the impairment provided for the investment in associates of the Group.

5 TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME TAX

	Year ended 31 March	
	2025	2024
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Resources tax *(note 1)*	**9,385**	9,460
Petroleum special profit levy *(note 2)*	**8,087**	10,332
City construction tax	**724**	942
Education surcharge	**724**	842
Water resources tax	**365**	592
	19,285	22,168

Notes:

(1) Resources tax was calculated based on the revenue from sales of crude oil and tax rate of 6%.

(2) Petroleum special profit levy was charged at 20% to 40% based on the sales of crude oil at prices higher than a specific level.

6 NET FINANCE INCOME/(COSTS)

	Year ended 31 March	
	2025	2024
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Interest income	**17,618**	18,484
Net gain on bank financial products	**873**	1,630
Foreign exchange loss, net	**(2,133)**	(15,047)
Interest on bank and other borrowings	**(4,931)**	(5,129)
Interest on lease liabilities	**(150)**	(1,231)
Accretion expenses	**(3,567)**	(3,295)
Others	**(256)**	(179)
Total	**7,454**	(4,767)

7 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

(a) Taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss represents:

	Year ended 31 March	
	2025	2024
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Current tax — Hong Kong Profits Tax		
Provision for the year	**–**	–
Current tax — the PRC		
Provision for the year	**16,288**	17,841
Over-provision in prior year	**(217)**	(163)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	**(6,817)**	(4,908)
	9,254	12,770

(b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting loss at applicable tax rate:

	Year ended 31 March	
	2025	2024
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Loss before taxation	**(303,800)**	(349,361)
Notional tax on profit before taxation, calculated at the rates applicable to profits in the countries concerned	**(59,017)**	(69,834)
R&D expenses super deduction	**(9,026)**	(11,109)
Effect of non-taxable income	**(4,884)**	(2,832)
Effect of non-deductible expenses	**9,126**	10,427
Effect of unrecognised tax losses	**73,272**	86,281
Over-provision in prior year	**(217)**	(163)
Actual tax expense	**9,254**	12,770

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands, Bermuda and British Virgin Islands (the "**BVI**"), the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands, Bermuda and BVI.

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the Group's operations in Hong Kong had no assessable profits for the year. The provision for Hong Kong profits tax is calculated at 16.5% (2024: 16.5%) of the estimated assessable profit for the years.

The provision for PRC current income tax is based on a statutory rate of 25% (2024: 25%) of the assessable profit as determined in accordance with the relevant income tax rules and regulations of the PRC.

Productive Technologies (Xuzhou) Limited ("**PDT Xuzhou**") is recognised as a high and new technology enterprise and is eligible to enjoy a preferential tax rate of 15% until December 2027.

8 LOSS PER SHARE

(a) Basic loss per share

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share is based on the loss attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company of HK$303,814,000 (year ended 31 March 2024: HK$347,484,000) and the weighted average of 7,401,288,000 ordinary shares (year ended 31 March 2024: 7,409,930,000 shares) in issue during the year, calculated as follows:

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

	2025	2024
	'000	*'000*
Issued ordinary shares at 1 April	**7,401,288**	7,519,302
Effect of shares repurchased	**–**	(109,967)
Effect of equity settled share-based transaction	**–**	595
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 March	**7,401,288**	7,409,930

(b) Diluted loss per share

There were no potential dilutive shares for the years ended 31 March 2025 and 2024, and the diluted loss per share is equal to the basic loss per share.

9 GOODWILL

	HK$'000
Cost:	
At 1 April 2023, 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2025	265,632
Accumulated impairment losses:	
At 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024	–
Impairment loss	(67,622)
At 31 March 2025	(67,622)
Carrying amount:	
At 31 March 2024	265,632
At 31 March 2025	198,010

On 18 August 2022, the Company and Valuevale Investment Limited ("**Valuevale**") (the "**Purchaser**") acquired the entire equity interest in Shanghai Rena Trading Co., Ltd. and Rena Solar Technologies (Yiwu) Co., Ltd., as well as certain sales contracts, the solar IP licensing arrangement, the non-competition arrangement, the transitional services agreement and the transitional trademark license agreement (the "**Acquisition**"). The group of assets acquired and liabilities assumed under the Acquisition constituted a newly acquired business of the Group (the "**Acquired Business**"). Goodwill arising from the Acquisition amounted to HK$265.6 million which represented the excess of the consideration paid over the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed of the Acquired Business.

Impairment tests for cash-generating units containing goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating unit ("**CGU**") of Acquired Business in the Acquisition.

The recoverable amount of the CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculation. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. The key assumptions used in estimating the recoverable amount are as follows:

	Year ended 31 March	
	2025	2024
Compounded average growth rate in revenue during the forecast period		
Annual revenue growth rate during the forecast period	**24.6%**	30.7%
Average gross profit margin during the forecast period	**18.1%**	19.5%
Growth rate beyond the forecast period	**2.0%**	2.2%
Pre-tax discount rate	**14.4%**	15.8%

The impairment loss of HK$67,622,000 recognised during the year ended 31 March 2025 relates to the Group's solar cell cleaning equipment manufacturing activities based in the PRC which was arising from the Acquisition. As the CGU has been reduced to its recoverable amount, any adverse change in the assumptions used in the calculation of recoverable amount would result in further impairment losses.

10 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	At 31 March 2025	At 31 March 2024
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Non-current assets		
Fund investment	**169,780**	102,764

On 8 June 2020, Valuefort Investment Limited ("**Valuefort**"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and general partner of IDG Capital Project Fund II, L.P. (the "**Fund**") entered into a subscription agreement for the admission of Valuefort as a limited partner of the Fund. Pursuant to the agreement, Valuefort committed a total capital of US$20 million (equivalent to approximately HK$155.1 million) in the fund, which had been fully called as of 31 March 2025. The fair value of the Fund investment as at 31 March 2025 was HK$169.8 million.

11 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	At 31 March 2025 *HK$'000*	At 31 March 2024 *HK$'000*
Trade receivables, net of allowance for doubtful debts	**97,539**	93,532
Bills receivables	**5,498**	8,440
Other receivables	**33,288**	31,192
	136,325	133,164

All of the trade and other receivables are expected to be recovered or settled within one year.

As of the end of the reporting period, the aging analysis of trade receivables, based on the invoice date (or date of revenue recognition, if earlier) and net of allowance for doubtful debts, is as follows:

	At 31 March 2025 *HK$'000*	At 31 March 2024 *HK$'000*
Within 1 month	**16,504**	27,302
1 to 6 months	**18,878**	52,230
7 to 12 months	**26,833**	1,104
Over 1 year	**35,324**	12,896
	97,539	93,532

12 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	At 31 March 2025 *HK$'000*	At 31 March 2024 *HK$'000*
Trade payables	**148,650**	234,371
Taxes other than income tax payable	**61,098**	54,752
Income tax payable	**15,035**	17,787
Cooperation sharing payable due to a third party	**83,032**	58,752
Interest payable	**3,662**	9,244
Others	**79,078**	48,482
	390,555	423,388

All of the trade and other payables are expected to be settled within one year or are repayable on demand.

As of the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade payables, based on the invoice date (or date of recognition, if earlier), is as follows:

	At 31 March 2025	At 31 March 2024
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Within 1 year	**91,631**	213,289
Over 1 year but within 2 years	**48,841**	11,459
Over 2 years but within 3 years	**3,777**	1,144
Over 3 years	**4,401**	8,479
	148,650	234,371

13 EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS

The Company adopted a share award scheme (the "**Share Award Scheme**") on 6 August 2021 whereby the directors were authorised, at their discretion, to select any eligible participant (other than any excluded participant) for participation in the Share Award Scheme. The vesting of the awarded shares is subject to the satisfaction of non-market and service period conditions specified by the Board or the administration committee in the award notice issued to each of the respective grantees.

On 7 October 2021 and 14 January 2022, the Company granted 60,120,000 and 17,379,000 awarded shares to 10 employees and 15 employees of the Group, respectively, without compensation, pursuant to the Share Award Scheme. During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company revised the vesting condition for both non-market and service period in relation to the above awarded shares. As a result, one of the employees returned 25,000,000 awarded shares and exercised 12,000,000 awarded shares during the year ended 31 March 2023.

On 1 August 2022, 27 September 2022, 10 March 2023 and 15 March 2024, the Company granted 28,509,000, 61,415,094, 24,549,980 and 24,668,228 awarded shares to 14 employees, 1 employee, 45 employees and 41 employees of the Group, respectively, without compensation, pursuant to the Share Award Scheme. During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company revised the vesting condition for both non-market and service period in relation to the above awarded shares.

In connection with the implementation of the Share Award Scheme, the Company has consolidated a structured entity ("**Share Scheme Trust**") and its particulars are as follows:

Structured entity	**Principal activities**
Share Scheme Trust	Administering and holding the Company's shares acquired for the Share Award Scheme which is set up for the benefits of eligible participants of the scheme

The awarded shares granted on 7 October 2021,14 January 2022, 1 August 2022, 27 September 2022, 10 March 2023 and 15 March 2024 were valued at HK$0.99, HK$1.10, HK$1.20, HK$1.16, HK$0.93 and HK$0.34 per share, respectively, which was the market price of the ordinary shares at each grant date.

The details of the movements of the outstanding awarded shares were set out below:

	2025	2024
	'000	*'000*
Outstanding at 1 April	**125,443**	173,886
Granted during the year	**–**	24,668
Exercised during the year	**(28,695)**	(59,688)
Forfeited/lapsed during the year	**(33,922)**	(13,423)
Outstanding at 31 March	**62,826**	125,443

14 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS

(a) Dividends

No dividends were paid, declared or proposed during the years ended 31 March 2025 and 2024.

(b) Share capital

	Ordinary shares		Preferred shares		Total	
	Number of shares	Nominal value	Number of shares	Nominal value	Number of shares	Nominal value
	'000	*HK$'000*	*'000*	*HK$'000*	*'000*	*HK$'000*
Shares of HK$0.01 each						
Authorised:						
At 1 April 2023, 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2025	11,000,000	110,000	5,000,000	50,000	16,000,000	160,000
Issued, paid or payable:						
At 1 April 2023	7,519,302	75,193	–	–	7,519,302	75,193
Insurance of shares *(note 1)*	12,804	128	–	–	12,804	128
Purchase of own shares *(note 2)*	(130,818)	(1,308)	–	–	(130,818)	(1,308)
At 31 March 2024	7,401,288	74,013	–	–	7,401,288	74,013
Insurance of shares *(note 1)*	–	–	–	–	–	–
Purchase of own shares *(note 2)*	–	–	–	–	–	–
At 31 March 2025	7,401,288	74,013	–	–	7,401,288	74,013

Notes:

(1) No ordinary shares for the implementation of the Share Award Scheme (see note 13) were issued during the year ended 31 March 2025 (year ended 31 March 2024: 12,804,000).

(2) During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company did not repurchased its own shares on the Stock Exchange (year ended 31 March 2024: the Company repurchased its own shares in a total cash consideration of HK$94,790,000).

BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activities of the Group

The Group is engaged in the business of productivity-driven equipment applied in semiconductor and solar cell businesses. It also operates an oil and gas production project in the PRC.

Summary of major operations and investment portfolios

1. ***Development in semiconductor and solar cell industry***

   1.1 *Development in semiconductor and solar cell cleaning equipment business*

   According to current reputable market projections, the global semiconductor market is expected to reach US$697.1 billion in 2025 and US$1 trillion by 2030, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 8%. In the semiconductor equipment sector, global sales are projected to grow by 9% in 2025, reaching US$128 billion. Overall, the formal launch of generative AI services is set to significantly boost global semiconductor demand, serving as a key driver for industry growth. This presents a promising opportunity for companies to invest in the sector to meet rising demand. In light of this, the Company plans to gradually expand its investments in semiconductor equipment to capitalize on these positive trends.

   The WFE market is projected to reach US$7.6 billion in 2025, accounting for approximately 6% of the global WFE market. China's domestic semiconductor cleaning equipment market holds around 32% of the global market, valued at over US$2.4 billion, with a localization rate nearing 50%. As the trend toward domestic production intensifies and technological breakthroughs in high-end applications gradually materialize, Chinese enterprises are poised for substantial growth.

   The solar cell cleaning equipment market is expected to exceed US$680 million in 2025, representing 8% of the total solar cell equipment market. While China's PV market is undergoing adjustments due to overcapacity, the long-term growth potential remains robust. Accordingly, the Company will continue to optimize its cleaning equipment offerings, leveraging cost-effective advantages and differentiated technological capabilities to serve solar cell customers.

The management team for the Company's semiconductor and solar equipment businesses is focused on building core competencies to drive new business growth. Core team members bring extensive experience from top-tier semiconductor companies, with an average industry tenure of over 20 years. Most hold master's degrees or higher and possess exceptional technical and management expertise, hands-on experience in R&D, manufacturing, and operations of semiconductor equipment, and a deep understanding of the market and customer needs. The team has rapidly assembled a strong talent pool, with approximately 140 R&D and technical support personnel, and has developed a differentiated product portfolio targeting niche markets for semiconductor equipment localization and critical applications.

During FY2024, the Company's semiconductor cleaning equipment business progressed steadily, achieving stable mass production for 6- to 12-inch production lines. Specific developments include: (1) The Company's CUBE equipment for 6- to 12-inch single-wafer cleaning officially entered mass production stage, with cumulative deliveries to eight different customers, including formal acceptance at multiple customer sites and repeat orders received from automotive-grade SiC wafer fab customers; (2) The Company's OCTOPUS single-wafer cleaning equipment for 12-inch mass production lines completed testing and validation by a major customer, which was converted to formal purchase orders with acceptance secured, while actively expanding to new customers; (3) The Company's OCTOPUS-HTSPM equipment for critical high-temperature sulfuric acid cleaning applications passed customer process performance tests and marathon testing, achieving results compliant with international mainstream standards, with prospective customers currently evaluating prototype assembly and testing; (4) Leveraging its technical team's unique advantages in semiconductor wet process technology and equipment, the Company is developing innovative and cost-effective wet process equipment to address industry pain points and enhance customer efficiency in line with new semiconductor industry trends. During FY2024, the Company remained committed to technological innovation, maintaining R&D expenses at 40.3% as a percentage of our total revenue. As the development phase concluded for some major equipment products and focus shifted to testing validation and iterative optimization, R&D expenses decreased by 26.6% year-over-year from approximately HK$153 million to HK$112 million.

During FY2024, the Company served over ten semiconductor industry customers and completed multiple equipment deliveries and acceptances. Concurrently, the Company continued iterative upgrades to its OCTOPUS and CUBE single-wafer cleaning equipment platforms, further enhancing process capabilities and stability. The OCTOPUS platform, designed for 12-inch silicon wafer cleaning, features 8–16 chamber configurations suitable for customers requiring mass production capacity and maximum wafer output per unit time. Benchmarking against international leading cleaning equipment suppliers, the platform can either boost throughput for single applications through multiple chambers or group different applications on the same platform to meet diverse R&D needs, delivering higher productivity, greater flexibility and lower costs for semiconductor customers. The CUBE platform supports flexible applications for 6- to 12-inch silicon wafers and SiC device wafers with 2–4 chamber configurations, offering higher throughput and smaller footprint while featuring ultra-thin wafer handling capability, industry-leading Bernoulli transport technology and wafer edge control technology, providing high-productivity and cost-effective wet process solutions for SiC and silicon power device customers.

1.2 Development in LPCVD equipment business

The LPCVD equipment market is expected to account for 8% of the global WFE market, or approximately US$10 billion in 2025. The Chinese domestic market dominates about 32% of the global market, representing about US$3.2 billion. LPCVD equipment plays a critical role in key manufacturing processes for semiconductor memory and logic chips, with high technical barriers to entry. Currently, China's semiconductor LPCVD equipment market is primarily dominated by overseas suppliers, with a localization rate of only about 20%.

The Company's LPCVD equipment product portfolio includes several types of advanced LPCVD equipment for manufacturing 12-inch wafers. Among them, the LP-SiN equipment has been delivered to customers for installation and process testing. This equipment can provide undoped/in-situ doped polysilicon processes, thick film deposition capability and higher batch productivity. The ALD-SiN equipment is about to be delivered to customers, having achieved mainstream industry standards in process testing. This equipment features higher filling aspect ratios, uniformity and step coverage while achieving lower contamination levels, and supports both Thermal/Plasma modes. In addition, equipment for LP-POLY and ALD-SiOCN thin film deposition processes has successfully completed major development phases and is about to enter the industrialization stage.

The Company's mission is to "provide high-productivity solutions for the semiconductor and solar cell industries through technological innovation", and its vision is to "achieve leading technical performance and optimal productivity among comparable products, become a multi- product company, operate globally, and achieve appropriate financial returns". Going forward, the Company will continue to make its mark on this new business in an expeditious manner with actions including, but not limited to the following:

- Continuously conducting technological R&D and product iteration to create highly-technical (e.g. high-temperature sulfuric acid products) and high productivity products. Iterating existing equipments to achieve smooth delivery of new machines, while actively promoting the mass production of equipment;

- Strengthening operational management to further optimize business efficiency. Improving the management of the entire chain from R&D to sales, strengthening business operation systems and execution, and optimizing financial structure;

- Continuously making market breakthroughs and improving industry status. The semiconductor cleaning equipment business focuses on increasing market share in wafer thinning (BGBM) segment, and expanding backside cleaning, high temperature sulfuric acid cleaning, and front and backside cleaning applications for 12-inch wafer production lines. The semiconductor LPCVD business focuses on breaking through markets by developing new customers and customers' testing and acceptance of the equipment; the solar cell business focuses on key customer resources and expands overseas markets with leading customers; and

- Integrating industry resources and expanding business boundaries. Relying on the Company's platform-based development model, actively exploring potential quality resources, and jointly promoting enterprise development through mergers, acquisitions, and other models.

The Board considers that this diversification and expansion plan will allow the Company to expand its business portfolio, penetrating into the rapidly developing areas of equipment manufacturing for semiconductor and solar cells, turning opportunity into business, diversifying and broadening its income stream and revenue base, which will potentially lead to the enhancement of its financial performance by cooperating and leveraging the expertise and networks of its team members. The Board considers that the new business development is in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders (the "**Shareholders**") as a whole.

The current business development in the semiconductor and solar cell industry represents another milestone initiative of the Company in developing this promising line of investment. The Company is in the process of identifying and evaluating good investment opportunities in this industry segment. The Company will issue further announcements as and when appropriate in accordance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Listing Rules**") for any significant investment and business development. For details of development of solar cell business for semiconductor and solar cell industry, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 1 December 2021, 28 January 2022, 4 February 2022, 19 April 2022, 30 May 2022, 2 June 2022, 13 June 2022, 18 August 2022, 12 October 2022, 15 November 2022, 3 February 2023, 29 May 2023, 10 August 2023, 22 August 2023, 12 September 2023, 30 October 2023, 17 January 2024, 26 February 2024, 2 May 2024, 15 November 2024 and 13 May 2025 published on the websites of the Company (www.pdt-techs.com) and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**") (www.hkexnews.hk).

2. *Operations and business updates in oil and gas industry*

2.1 Operations in the upstream crude oil assets

The Company made an acquisition of an upstream crude oil asset in 2016.

In 2024, international oil prices remained volatile. In the first quarter, prices rose due to renewed geopolitical tensions and supply disruptions. The second quarter saw a decline in prices, driven by a slowdown in global economic growth and the accelerated adoption of alternative energy sources. In the third quarter, oil prices stabilized as OPEC+ sustained its production cut strategy to maintain market balance. During the fourth quarter, prices remained relatively stable, with minor fluctuations, underpinned by OPEC+'s continued commitment to supply management amidst persistent geopolitical uncertainties. Looking ahead to the first quarter of 2025, oil prices remained supported by ongoing OPEC+ production restraint measures. However, market volatility may persist due to evolving geopolitical developments and macroeconomic conditions.

Despite these fluctuations, the oil and gas industry continues to demonstrate signs of gradual recovery. The sector is undergoing structural transformation driven by the global energy transition toward low-carbon and renewable energy sources, which will have a lasting impact on oil prices and overall market dynamics. The Company will continue to closely monitor market developments, strengthen risk management, and strive to enhance asset value both financially and operationally amid ongoing industry transformation.

2.1.1 Hongbo Mining

Hongbo Mining, an upstream oil and gas portfolio company, is the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary and is engaged in the exploration, development, production and sale of crude oil in the PRC. The Company completed the acquisition of Hongbo Mining in July 2016 at the consideration of RMB558.88 million (equivalent to approximately HK$652 million).

Under the exploration and production cooperation contract entered into between Hongbo Mining and Yanchang, Yanchang (as the mineral right owner) and Hongbo Mining (as the operator) cooperate to explore for crude oil in Block 212 and Block 378 which cover a combined region of 377 km^2 in Inner Mongolia; and Hongbo Mining and Yanchang are entitled to 80% and 20% of the sale proceeds (net of any sales related taxes), respectively. Block 212 obtained from the Ministry of Land and Resources of the People's Republic of China a 15-year valid production permit covering Unit 2, Unit 19 and other areas in Block 212 in May 2017 and in July 2022. Each of Block 212 and Block 378 has been subject to an exploration permit which is renewable for a term of five years after expiration. The current exploration permit for Block 212 will expire on 3 April 2027, and the current exploration permit for Block 378 will expire on 20 February 2026.

During FY2024, Hongbo Mining has carried out maintenance work on existing production wells to ensure stable oil production, and has successfully drilled and completed 8 new wells. As of the date of this final results announcement, all the production wells, reserves and resources estimated by Hongbo Mining were located in Block 212.

As a result, Hongbo Mining's oil production volume slightly increased by approximately 4.5% to 319,922 barrels; its gross and net oil sales volume slightly increased by approximately 4.4% to 320,092 barrels and 256,074 barrels, respectively. As the average crude oil price decreased, the gross revenue (equivalent to the net revenue from sale of crude oil plus the 20% crude oil entitlement for Yanchang) and net revenue from sales of crude oil decreased by approximately 1.6% to approximately HK$194.0 million and HK$155.2 million, respectively, compared to those for FY2023.

Meanwhile, the drilling of new production wells caused the increase of depletion and as a result, the average unit production cost increased by HK$6 per barrel, or approximately 1.6%, from HK$363 per barrel (equivalent to US$46.4 per barrel) for FY2023 to HK$369 per barrel (equivalent to US$47.3 per barrel) for FY2024. Hongbo Mining increased the maintenance work on existing production wells during FY2024 and as a result, the average unit production cost before depreciation and amortization increased by HK$24 per barrel, or approximately 15.7%, from HK$151 per barrel (equivalent to US$19.3 per barrel) for FY2023 to HK$175 per barrel (equivalent to US$22.4 per barrel) for FY2024 accordingly.

The following table provides a recap of Hongbo Mining's key operational metrics and product prices for the periods indicated.

	Year ended 31 March	
	2025	2024
Average daily gross production volume (barrels)	**889**	850
Average daily gross sales volume (barrels)	**889**	852
Average unit production cost before depreciation and amortisation (HK$ per barrel)	**175**	151
Average unit production cost (HK$ per barrel)	**369**	363
Average unit selling price (HK$ per barrel)	**606**	617

The summary of Hongbo Mining's exploration and development expenditures incurred is as follows:

	Summary of expenditures incurred for the year ended 31 March			
	2025		2024	
	Number	**Cost** ***(HK$'000)***	Number	Cost *(HK$'000)*
Wells drilled during the year				
Oil producers	**8**	**37,651**	4	16,781
Fracturing workover	**4**	**3,303**	4	4,046
Geological and geophysical costs	**–**	**856**	–	764

Based on the oil and gas reserves as at 31 March 2025 as estimated by independent technical consultants, the net 1P reserves of Hongbo Mining were 3.25 million barrels at stock tank conditions ("**MMstb**") and the net 2P reserves were 4.01MMstb. Due to the challenges of the macro-economy such as highly volatile prices of oil and gas, the net 1P and 2P reserves decreased by 7.4% and 17.0%, respectively, as compared with those as at 31 March 2024.

The below are the summary and review of the reserves and resources of Hongbo Mining as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, as conducted by the independent technical consultants, Gaffney, Cline & Associates ("**GCA**"):

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Gross Reserves *(MMstb)*	**Net Reserves *(MMstb)***	Gross Reserves *(MMstb)*	Net Reserves *(MMstb)*
Proved (1P)	**4.85**	**3.88**	5.24	4.19
Proved + Probable (2P)	**8.52**	**6.82**	10.27	8.21
Proved + Probable + Possible (3P)	**11.67**	**9.33**	13.72	10.98
Contingent resources (1C)	**3.47**	**2.77**	3.6	2.88
Contingent resources (2C)	**8.74**	**6.99**	8.11	6.49
Contingent resources (3C)	**13.14**	**10.52**	12.81	10.25
Prospective resources	**9.7**	**7.76**	9.7	7.76

Note: The reserve estimates and the future net revenue have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted petroleum engineering and evaluation principles set forth in the Standards Pertaining to the Estimating and Auditing of Oil and Gas Reserves Information promulgated by the Society of Petroleum Engineers. Independent technical consultants used standard engineering and geosciences methods or a combination of methods, including performance analysis, volumetric analysis, and analogy, that it considered to be appropriate and necessary to classify, categorize, and estimate volumes in accordance with the 2007 PRMS (the Petroleum Resources Management System published by the Society of Petroleum Engineers, American Association of Petroleum Geologists, World Petroleum Council and Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers in March 2007) definitions and guidelines. These reserve amounts are estimates only and should not be construed as exact quantities.

3. Business updates in mobility services business

3.1 Weipin

On 15 November 2019, Triple Talents Limited ("**Triple Talents**"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a series of agreements with Weipin and its affiliates, pursuant to which Triple Talents has agreed to subscribe for 35,000,010 shares in Weipin. Upon completion of this transaction with a total investment of approximately RMB200 million, the Company effectively holds 35.5% of the total share capital of Weipin. Weipin is the holding company of the mobility services platform business. For more details of the Company's investment in Weipin, please refer to the voluntary announcement of the Company dated 25 November 2019 published on the websites of the Company (www.pdt-techs.com) and the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk).

Prior to 21 June 2021, the Company controlled the majority voting right of Weipin's board of directors, making Weipin a subsidiary. On 21 June 2021, the shareholders of Weipin, including the Company, agreed to enter into an amended shareholders' agreement (the "**Agreement**") to, among other things, make adjustments to the structure of the board of Weipin in order to provide the management of Weipin with more flexibility in terms of decision-making over its operations. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company agrees to lower its number of designated directors from 3 to 2 directors in the board of Weipin (the "**Adjustment**"). After the Adjustment, the total number of board members in Weipin has decreased from a total of 5 members to 4 members. Thus, the Company no longer has the majority voting right of the board of directors in Weipin and any decision-making power over the management and business activities of Weipin. The shareholding percentage held by the Company in Weipin remains unchanged at 35.5%, and Weipin was reclassified as an investment portfolio of the Company. Under the relevant regulatory requirements and accounting standards, the financial results of Weipin have ceased to be consolidated into the Company's financial statements, and the investment of Weipin is accounted as interest in an associate under the application of the equity method accounting with effect from 21 June 2021. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 21 June 2021 published on the websites of the Company (www.pdt-techs.com) and the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk).

Weipin, through its operation subsidiaries (the "**Mobility OPCOs**"), is committed to creating a fast and standardized mobility services system, connecting all participants in the mobility market, tapping into the market flow through the traffic platform in an aggregation mode, and generating synergies by optimizing vehicle energy costs. The aggregation mode has stabilized at 7 million orders per day, representing 25% to 30% of total market

The Mobility OPCOs have signed cooperation agreements with "Didi", "Huaxiaozhu", "Baidu" and "Tencent". However, due to the intensifying competition among leading traffic platforms, where the market prioritizes partnerships with co-established platforms or their own drivers and vehicles over third-party ride services providers like Weipin, the performance of Weipin is still below management expectation and it is struggling to achieve its business plan.

As at 31 March 2025, the Company carried out an impairment assessment for its investment in Weipin, with the assistance of an independent external valuer appointed by the management, to determine the recoverable amount of Weipin, and the valuation approach was categorized as Level 3. Based on the result of the impairment assessment conducted by the Group, an impairment loss of HK$73.0 million was made by the Company against the investment in Weipin for FY2024.

4. ***Use of proceeds from the Foxconn Subscription***

On 22 January 2018, the Company received an aggregate subscription price of HK$1,485 million from Foxconn Technology Pte. Ltd., High Tempo International Limited, World Trade Trading Limited, Q-Run Holdings Limited, and Q-Run Far East Corporation (collectively known as the "**Foxconn Subscribers**") and issued to each of the Foxconn Subscribers 297,000,000 subscription shares at the subscription price of HK$1.00 per subscription share totalling 1,485,000,000 subscription shares in accordance with the terms and conditions of the subscription agreement (the "**Foxconn Subscription**").

For details of the Foxconn Subscription, please refer to the announcements of Company dated 13 December 2017 and 22 January 2018 and the circular of the Company dated 23 December 2017 published on the websites of the Company (www.pdt-techs. com) and the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk).

The gross proceeds from the Foxconn Subscription are HK$1,485 million. The net proceeds from the Foxconn Subscription (the "**Net Proceeds**") (after deducting the expenses incurred in the Foxconn Subscription) are approximately HK$1,483 million.

On 24 June 2020, the Board resolved to change the intended use of unutilized Net Proceeds by allocating the unutilized Net Proceeds of HK$200 million from investment or acquisition of targets in the natural gas industry in China and North America to general working capital as the Company required funds for general working capital purposes.

The following table summarizes the intended use of proceeds and the actual use of proceeds as at 31 March 2025.

	Intended use of Net Proceeds set out in the Circular *HK$'000*	**Intended use of Net Proceeds (after the change as announced on 24 June 2020)** *HK$'000*	**Actual use of Net Proceeds as at 31 March 2025** *HK$'000*	**Unutilized Net Proceeds as at 31 March 2025** *HK$'000*
Investment or acquisition of targets in natural gas industry in China and in North America	1,100,000	900,000	510,000	390,000
Investment in up-stream shale gas and/or shale oil assets or projects overseas	300,000	300,000	79,000	221,000
Other investments for future development	83,000	83,000	83,000	–
General working capital	–	200,000	191,000	9,000

As at 31 March 2025, an aggregate amount of HK$863 million had been utilized pursuant to the revised intended use, and the unutilized Net Proceeds of HK$620 million are expected to be utilized in accordance with the revised intended use by 31 December 2025. The expected timeline for the revised intended use of unutilized Net Proceeds, which is subject to future adjustments, if required, is based on the best estimation of the Company taking into account, among others, the prevailing and future market conditions and business developments and need.

OUTLOOK

The Company has evaluated and considered that the application of semiconductor and solar cell will be a major global development trend. The business in cleaning equipment for semiconductor and solar cell which focuses on technology and solutions providing high productivity to customers is a key area where the Company now puts efforts and resources.

Geopolitical factors are exerting an increasing influence on the semiconductor industry, which can be primarily seen from the weakened service capability of the international supply chain for customers from the Chinese semiconductor industry. Such impact may extend to more regions and raw materials. In the short term, China's advanced semiconductor wafer manufacturing capacity will be directly impacted, but to a lesser extent for the Company in this regard. From another perspective, such a situation is expected to facilitate faster growth in China's wafer manufacturing capacity from 2024 onwards and is expected to be highly prosperous for a long time in the future. This strengthen greater autonomy and innovation throughout the semiconductor industry chain in China, which will provide the Company with more market space and better access to sizable customers.

The solar cell industry has been a key strategic industry being developed in China. 2024 marks a period of adjustment for the industry, which is expected to grow in the long term. The development of the solar cell industry is driven by the LCOE and the Incident Photon-to-Electron Conversion Efficiency (IPCE). TOPCon technology with higher conversion efficiency and better economic benefits is expected to become the mainstream of the industry. In addition, the application of copper plating is a promising cost-cutting measure, but the market landscape has not yet been established. At the same time, equipment vendors are required to focus on improving production efficiency and capacity of the equipment and reducing usage and maintenance costs. The opportunities for the Company in the solar cell equipment sector lie in, on the one hand, continued market expansion and innovation along with the expansion of capacity in existing technology process routes such as TOPCon and BC, and on the other hand, technology reserve in a prospective manner for new technology process routes in the future.

Our Company's long-term vision is to become a leader in these market segments and capture a significant global market share in semiconductor cleaning equipment and LPCVD equipment within the next decade. Our mid-to-short term objectives are as follows: 1. Focus on consolidating and developing our existing semiconductor cleaning equipment market to establish steadily growing operations as soon as possible; 2. Introduce high-performance semiconductor LPCVD equipment and complete its industrialization verification and mass production; 3. Successfully complete the development of key processes and innovative technologies and achieve their commercialization.

During 2024, global oil demand growth moderated, with the International Energy Agency (IEA) projecting an annual increase of approximately 900,000 barrels per day. This slowdown was primarily driven by weaker economic growth in major economies and the continued expansion of alternative energy adoption. On the supply side, oil production in non-OPEC+ countries, notably the United States, Brazil, and Guyana, continued to rise. In contrast, OPEC+, led by Saudi Arabia, maintained its production cut policy to support market stability. Geopolitical tensions, particularly in the Middle East, contributed to intermittent supply disruptions and heightened market volatility. As a result, Brent crude oil prices averaged approximately US$79 per barrel over the year. In response to increased volatility and uncertainty, the Company plans to enhance its risk management capabilities by deploying hedging instruments for upstream assets. In addition, the Company will focus on preserving asset liquidity and expanding production volumes to better position itself for periods of favorable pricing.

FINANCIAL RESULTS REVIEW

Revenue

The revenue represents:

Sales of equipment and services rendered

The sales of equipment represented sales of cleaning equipment applied in solar and semiconductor manufacturing and the spare parts and services rendered related to the equipment. It decreased by approximately HK$262.4 million, or approximately 68.0%, from approximately HK$386.0 million for FY2023 to approximately HK$123.6 million for FY2024.

The decrease was primarily attributable to the recent downturn in the PV industry. The global PV market has experienced a slowdown since the end of 2023 due to the reduced demand and project delays, which have led to a corresponding decrease in sales of solar equipment.

Sales of crude oil

The sales of crude oil represented the crude oil net sales from Hongbo Mining. It decreased by approximately HK$2.5 million, or approximately 1.6%, from approximately HK$157.7 million in FY2023 to approximately HK$155.2 million in FY2024.

The slight decrease was mainly due to the increase of sales volume partially offset by the decrease of sales price during FY2024. Hongbo Mining's crude oil is priced mainly with reference to Brent Crude oil prices. The average Brent Crude oil price in FY2024 decreased to approximately HK$615 per barrel as compared to approximately HK$650 per barrel in FY2023. The average unit selling price of Hongbo Mining's crude oil decreased to approximately HK$606 per barrel in FY2024 from HK$617 per barrel in FY2023, which was consistent with the trend of global oil prices. On the other hand, Hongbo Mining's net sales volume slightly increased to 256,074 barrels in FY2024 from 245,732 barrels in FY2023, which was mainly due to new wells drilled and fracturing work performed in FY2024. For further details on the increase of the production volume, please refer to "Business Review — Hongbo Mining".

Cost of sales and services

Cost of sales and services represents:

Cost of sales of equipment and services rendered

The cost of sales of equipment and services rendered decreased by approximately HK$253.3 million, or approximately 72.3%, from approximately HK$350.2 million for FY2023 to approximately HK$96.9 million for FY2024.

Cost of sales of crude oil

The cost of sales of crude oil from Hongbo Mining slightly increased by approximately HK$6.8 million, or approximately 6.1%, from approximately HK$111.2 million in FY2023 to approximately HK$118.0 million in FY2024. The increase was mainly due to the increase of the depreciation and amortisation caused by the new wells drilled in FY2024.

Gross profit

The gross profit decreased by approximately HK$18.2 million, or approximately 22.2%, from approximately HK$82.2 million in FY2023 to approximately HK$64.0 million in FY2024. The decrease was mainly due to the decrease of profit generated from sales of solar cell cleaning equipment by HK$10.8 million and sales of crude oil by HK$9.2 million, which was offset by the increase of profit from sales of semiconductor cleaning equipment by HK$1.8 million.

Investment loss

Investment loss mainly includes the following:

(1) The loss from the non-cash impairment from non-equipment business investment of an associate (i.e. Weipin) of approximately HK$73.0 million. During FY2024, the Mobility OPCOs were still struggling to achieve its business plan due to the intensifying competition among leading traffic platforms, where the market prioritizes partnerships with co-established platforms or their own drivers and vehicles over third-party ride services providers like Weipin. The Group performed the impairment test for its investment to Weipin and an independent qualified valuer was engaged by the Company to carry out such assessment. Based on the assessment result, an impairment loss was recognized by the Group during FY2024.

(2) The gain from (i) the gain from the Fund investment of approximately HK$22.7 million attributable to a rise in unrealized gains on the underlying investment fund; and (ii) the net share of gain of an associate engaging in semiconductor ASHER equipment and EPI equipment of approximately HK$18.9 million, which included an investment income of approximately HK$27.3 million from the changes recognized as a result of the rebound in the value of equity interest of the associate of the Company, which was attributable to the completion of fundraising of RMB160 million from third-party investors, where the equity valuation of such associate of the Company increased to RMB510 million compared with that of RMB50 million when the Company made the investment as one of the founding shareholders.

Administrative expenses

The administrative expenses showed a significant decrease in the FY2024 compared to FY2023, which decreased by approximately HK$74.1 million or approximately 39.7% from approximately HK$186.7 million in FY2023 to approximately HK$112.6 million in FY2024, the decrease was mainly attributable to the (1) decrease of staff costs including non-cash awarded shares to employees by HK$44.8 million and decrease of professional fee by HK$15.6 million due to the implementation of cost control measures in response to the downturn in the market environment; and (2) the decrease of impairment on inventories by HK$13.1 million.

Impairment loss on goodwill

The impairment of goodwill of approximately HK$67.6 million which was valuated and assessed by the Company was primarily attributable to the recent downturn in the PV industry. The global PV market has experienced a slowdown since the end of 2023 due to the reduced demand and project delays, which have led to a corresponding decrease in sales of solar equipment.

R&D expenses

The R&D expenses decreased by approximately HK$40.8 million, or approximately 26.6%, from approximately HK$153.3 million in FY2023 to approximately HK$112.5 million in FY2024. The decrease was mainly attributable to the decrease in R&D material costs by HK$45.2 million following the completion of R&D on major products of the Company.

Taxes other than income tax

Taxes other than income tax decreased by approximately HK$2.9 million, or approximately 13.0%, from approximately HK$22.2 million in FY2023 to approximately HK$19.3 million in FY2024, which was mainly due to the decrease in petroleum special profit levy and resources tax levied on the sales of crude oil attributable to the decrease of average crude oil sales price of Hongbo Mining.

Exploration expenses, including dry holes

The exploration expenses increased by approximately HK$0.1 million, or approximately 12.1%, from approximately HK$0.8 million in FY2023 to approximately HK$0.9 million in FY2024, which was mainly due to the increase of exploration activities.

Impairment loss on trade and other receivables

The impairment loss on trade and other receivables increased by approximately HK$1.7 million, or approximately 143.0%, from approximately HK$1.2 million in FY2023 to approximately HK$3.0 million in FY2024, which was mainly due to the increase of revenue recognized after the final acceptance of equipment from client and the impairment loss based on expected credit losses due to slowdown in third party receivables during FY2024.

Net finance income/cost

The net finance income/cost mainly consists of interest income from deposits at banks and interest cost from bank borrowings, and the loss from foreign exchange. It increased by approximately HK$12.2 million, or approximately 256.4%, from a cost of approximately HK$4.8 million in FY2023 to an income of approximately HK$7.5 million in FY2024 mainly due to the decrease of fluctuation of foreign exchange loss.

Loss before taxation

Loss before taxation decreased by approximately HK$45.6 million, or approximately 13.0%, from a loss of approximately HK$349.4 million in FY2023 to a loss of approximately HK$303.8 million in FY2024, which was primarily due to the cumulative effects of factors as discussed above in this section.

Income tax expense

Income tax expense decreased by approximately HK$3.5 million, or approximately 27.5%, from approximately HK$12.8 million in FY2023 to approximately HK$9.3 million in FY2024. It mainly includes (1) current tax expense of HK$15.0 million mainly due to the sales of crude oil which led to Hongbo Mining making relevant tax payment to the authority and tax filling differences in FY2024; and (2) deferred tax credit of HK$6.8 million mainly due to other changes arising from the temporary differences of the provision for depreciation of oil and gas properties of Hongbo Mining.

Loss for the year

Loss for the year decreased by approximately HK$49.1 million, or approximately 13.6%, from approximately HK$362.1 million in FY2023 to approximately HK$313.1 million in FY2024, which was primarily due to the cumulative effects of factors as discussed above in this section.

EBITDA

The management of the Company prepared a reconciliation of EBITDA to profit/loss before taxation, which is the most directly comparable financial performance measures calculated and presented in accordance with financial reporting standards and interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. EBITDA refers to earnings before interest expenses, income tax, depreciation and amortisation.

The management of the Company believes that EBITDA is a financial measure commonly used as supplemental financial measures by the management of the Company and by investors, research analysts, bankers and others to assess the operating performance, cash flow, return on capital and the ability to take on financing of the Company and its subsidiaries as compared to those of other companies. However, EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or construed as alternatives to profit from operations or any other measure of performance or as an indicator of the operating performance or profitability of the Company and its subsidiaries. EBITDA fails to account for income tax, interest expenses, depreciation and amortisation.

The following table presents a reconciliation of EBITDA to loss before taxation for the periods indicated.

	Year ended 31 March	
	2025	2024
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Loss before taxation	**(303,800)**	(349,361)
Add: Interest expenses	**5,081**	6,360
Add: Depreciation and amortisation	**107,300**	101,430
EBITDA	**(191,419)**	(241,571)

The EBITDA increased from a loss of HK$241.6 million in FY2023 to a loss of HK$191.4 million in FY2024. The increase of EBITDA was primarily attributable to:

(1) the increase of profit compared to FY2023 as a result of:

(i) a decrease in administrative and R&D expenses (excluding depreciation and amortisation) of approximately HK$116.8 million, which was mainly due to the implementation of cost control measures in response to the downturn in the market environment including a decrease in share-based compensation expenses;

(ii) an increase in investment income of approximately HK$22.7 million from fair value changes of the Fund investment;

(iii) an increase in investment income of approximately HK$24.2 million from fair value changes recognized as a result of the rebound in the value of equity interest of one associate of the Company engaging in the business of semiconductor ASHER equipment and EPI equipment, which was attributable to the completion of fundraising of RMB70 million from third-party investors, where the pre-money equity valuation of such associate of the Company increased to RMB510 million compared with that of RMB50 million when the Company made the investment as one of the founding shareholders; and

(2) the above-mentioned items are offset by:

(i) an increase of losses from non-equipment business primarily from an impairment of Weipin investment of approximately HK$73.0 million mainly due to the intensifying competition among leading traffic platforms, where the market prioritizes partnerships with co-established platforms or their own drivers and vehicles over third party ride services providers like Weipin; and

(ii) the non-cash impairment of goodwill of approximately HK$67.6 million which was primarily attributable to the recent downturn in the PV industry. The global PV market experienced a slowdown since the end of 2023 due to reduced demand and project delays, which have led to a corresponding decrease in the sales forecast of solar equipment.

SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has presented the following two reportable segments. Details of the Group's reportable segments are as follows:

- Semiconductor and solar cell: this segment operates in research and development, manufacturing and sales of advanced processing equipment for solar cell and semiconductor industries.

- Oil and gas and others: this segment invests in and operates an upstream oil and gas business, LNG business, and generates income from processing of oil and gas and LNG, as well as investing and managing energy-related and other industries and businesses.

	Semiconductor and solar cell Year ended 31 March		**Oil and gas and others Year ended 31 March**		**Total Year ended 31 March**	
	2025	2024	**2025**	2024	**2025**	2024
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Revenue from external customers *(note)*	**123,624**	385,975	**155,205**	157,663	**277,967**	543,638
Investment gain/(loss)	**18,883**	(5,305)	**(61,736)**	(38,920)	**(42,853)**	(44,225)
Reportable segment loss (EBITDA)	**(187,083)**	(233,918)	**(4,336)**	(7,653)	**(191,419)**	(241,571)
Depreciation and amortisation	**(34,303)**	(32,318)	**(72,997)**	(69,112)	**(107,300)**	(101,430)
Interest income	**11**	333	**17,607**	18,151	**17,618**	18,484
Interest expense	**(4,955)**	(6,020)	**(126)**	(340)	**(5,081)**	(6,360)
Impairment of non-current assets — goodwill	**(67,622)**	–	**–**	–	**(67,622)**	–
Impairment loss on trade and other receivables	**(2,958)**	(1,218)	**–**	–	**(2,958)**	(1,218)
Reportable segment assets	**997,367**	1,139,406	**1,791,231**	1,980,276	**2,788,598**	3,119,682
(including interest in associates)	**32,661**	13,946	**108,082**	193,347	**140,743**	207,293
Additions to non-current segment assets during the year	**19,761**	8,973	**60,378**	14,011	**80,139**	22,984
Reportable segment liabilities	**(933,908)**	(1,011,432)	**(404,199)**	(342,933)	**(1,338,107)**	(1,354,365)

The measure used for reporting segment profit/(loss) is EBITDA.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group finances their operations primarily through a combination of bank and other borrowings and proceeds from the Foxconn Subscription. For further details of use of proceeds from the Foxconn Subscription, please refer to the section headed "Business Review — Use of proceeds from the Foxconn Subscription" in this final results announcement.

The cash and cash equivalents are mostly denominated in US$, HK$ and RMB. As at 31 March 2025, the Group had unpledged cash and bank deposits of HK$408.7 million (31 March 2024: HK$531.4 million).

As at 31 March 2025, the Group had restricted cash of HK$211.8 million, which was time deposit that pledged on outstanding loans (31 March 2024: HK$199.2 million, which was time deposit that pledged on outstanding loans).

As at 31 March 2025, the Group had outstanding loans of HK$333.1 million (31 March 2024: HK$261.1 million).

Save as the information disclosed above or otherwise in this final results announcement, the Group had no outstanding mortgage, pledge, debentures or other loan capital issued or agreed to be issued, bank overdrafts, borrowings, liabilities under acceptance or other similar liabilities, hire purchase and finance lease commitments, or any guarantees or other material contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2025.

The Group has not used any financial instrument to hedge potential fluctuation in interest rates and exchange rates.

As at 31 March 2025, the gearing ratio (ratio of the sum of total bank and other borrowings to the total assets) was approximately 14.4% (31 March 2024: 10.0%).

MAJOR RISK MANAGEMENT

The market risk exposures of the Company in its operations primarily consist of oil price risk, currency risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, equity price risk and driver management risk.

Oil price risk

The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries and invested portfolios in the "oil and gas and others" segment consist of upstream oil and gas business and LNG logistics services. Hongbo Mining, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, is engaged in petroleum related activities in the PRC. Prices of crude oil are affected by a wide range of global and domestic political, economic and military factors which are beyond the control of the Company. A decrease in such prices could adversely affect the financial results and financial position of the Group.

In FY2024, the Company had not purchased any hedging instruments for part of the production of Hongbo Mining. The Group maintains continuous assessment of oil price risk and takes appropriate measures as necessary to safeguard the interests of its Shareholders. As at 31 March 2025, the Company did not hold any hedging instruments for oil production.

Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk primarily through overseas investment which gives rise to other receivables and cash balances that are denominated in a foreign currency, i.e., a currency other than the functional currency of the operations to which the transactions relate. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily HK$, US$ and RMB.

The Group currently does not engage in hedging activities designed or intended to manage foreign exchange rate risk. The Group will continue to monitor foreign exchange changes to best preserve the cash value.

Liquidity risk

The Company and its individual operating entities are responsible for their own cash management, including the short-term investment of cash surpluses and the raising of loans to cover expected cash demands, subject to approval by the parent company's board when the borrowings exceed certain predetermined levels of authority. The policy of the Group is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and readily realizable marketable securities and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk of the Group arises primarily from interest-bearing borrowings. The Group regularly reviews and monitors the mix of fixed and variable rate bank and other borrowings in order to manage the interest rate risks.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash at bank and trade and other receivables. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

The Group's credit risk arising from cash at bank is limited because the counterparties are state-owned/controlled or listed bank and well-known financial institutions which the Directors assessed the credit risk to be insignificant.

The Group does not provide any guarantees which would expose the Group to credit risk.

The Group constantly evaluates credit risk for trade receivables by taking into account their past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and the expected credit loss for trade receivables amounting to HK$3.0 million (for the year ended 31 March 2024: HK$1.2 million) recognized was mainly from customers within the semiconductor and solar cell segment.

Litigation risk

The Group is involved from time to time, and may in the future be involved in, litigation, claims or other disputes in the ordinary course of business regarding, among other things, contract disputes involving our suppliers or customers. To this end, the Group establishes balance sheet provisions relating to potential losses from litigation based on estimates of the losses.

Driver management risk in the mobility services platform

Maintaining a team of competitive drivers is a key to the success of the mobility services platform. If Weipin is unable to attract or maintain a critical mass of drivers, its business will become less appealing to business partners, and the financial results of the Company would be adversely affected.

To continue to retain and attract drivers to Weipin's platform, Weipin will increase the drivers' earnings by increasing the fixed fees payable to drivers for a given trip and its incentives to drivers. Further, Weipin has indicated that it will continue to provide more resources and access to larger driver pools in the future.

In addition, Weipin will continue to invest in the development of new driver service system that provides additional value for drivers, which differentiates it from its competitors. Specific measures include: (1) outstanding full-time drivers will be rewarded with the services of exclusive service managers, as well as tea breaks and other services at service stations; (2) Weipin will integrate the resources of the automobile service industry, cooperate with other companies in relevant industries, and provide core drivers with services such as charging, vehicle insurance, vehicle maintenance, and traffic violation handling; and (3) Weipin will select high-performance drivers on a regular basis and reward them with a certificate or a medal, giving them a strong sense of honor and enhancing their loyalty to Weipin's platform.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS

As at 31 March 2025, the Group held the Fund investment as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Details are as follows:

			As at 31 March		
			2025		2024
			HK$'000		*HK$'000*
Name of the investment	**Investment gain/(loss)**	**Contribution made during the Reporting Period**	**Fair value**	**Approximate percentage to the total assets**	Fair value
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***		*HK$'000*
Fund investment	22,680	44,336	**169,780**	**7.3%**	102,764

On 8 June 2020, Valuefort Investment Limited ("**Valuefort**"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and general partner of IDG Capital Project Fund II, L.P. (the "**Fund**") entered into a subscription agreement for the admission of Valuefort as a subscriber holding 16.67% partnership interests into the Fund, the investment portfolio of which includes new technologies and biomedicine. Pursuant to the subscription agreement, Valuefort proposed to make capital commitments of US$20 million (equivalent to approximately HK$155.05 million). As at 31 March 2025, the total capital contributed by Valuefort was US$14.3 million (equivalent to approximately HK$111.9 million) and US$5.7 million was capital contribution not yet paid which has received the capital call from the Fund and was recognized as payables in the same amount. The fair value of the Fund investment was HK$169.8 million.

Looking forward, the Company expects that the market will remain challenging. The competitive and volatile operating environment around the world will continue to exert pressure on the market. Despite the foregoing, the Company will continue to pursue long-term business and profitability growth in line with its corporate mission and goals. The Board will continue to closely monitor the performance of its investment portfolios. Except for Fund investment, as at 31 March 2025, there was no investment held by the Group the value of which was more than 5% of the total assets of the Group.

CHARGES ON ASSETS OF THE GROUP

As at 31 March 2025, the Group had outstanding pledge on time deposit of HK$208.8 million, goods in transit equivalent to HK$24.16 million and charging rights (31 March 2024: restricted cash of HK$199.2 million).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

So far as known to the Directors, as at 31 March 2025, there had been no litigation, arbitration or claim of material importance in which the Group was engaged or pending or which as threatened against the Group.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 March 2025, the Group had the capital commitment of HK$19.1 million (31 March 2024: HK$39.3 million) contracted but not provided for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

EMPLOYEES

As at 31 March 2025, the Group had 339 (31 March 2024: 435) employees in Hong Kong and the PRC. In FY2024, the total staff costs (including the Directors' emoluments and equity settled share-based compensation amounted to approximately HK$12.2 million) amounted to HK$199.7 million (FY2023: HK$268.1 million). Employees' remuneration package was reviewed periodically and determined with reference to the performance of the individual and the prevailing market practices. Employees' remuneration package includes basic salary, year-end bonus, awarded shares, medical and contributory provident fund.

FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

The Group did not have any other future plans for material investments or capital assets as at 31 March 2025. The Company will continue to seek new investment opportunities to broaden its revenue base and profit potential and maximise Shareholders' value in the long term.

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND REVIEW OF THE RESULTS

The audit committee of the Company (the "**Audit Committee**") was established with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules. The Audit Committee comprises two independent non-executive Directors and a non-executive Director who possess the appropriate business and financial experience and skills to understand financial statements. As at the date of this final results announcement, Mr. Chau Shing Yim David is the chairman of the Audit Committee and the other two members are Mr. Cao Xiaohui and Mr. Wang Guoping. The Audit Committee has adopted terms of references which are in line with those set out in Part 2 of Appendix C1 (Corporate Governance Code) to the Listing Rules (the "**CG Code**").

The Audit Committee has reviewed with management of the Company the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Company and discussed the risk management and internal controls and financial reporting matters, including a review of the consolidated financial statements and the final results of the Group for FY2024 with no disagreement on the accounting treatment adopted by the Company.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for FY2024 (FY2023: Nil).

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

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed shares (including sale of treasury shares, if any) in FY2024.

As at 31 March 2025, the Company did not hold any treasury shares.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Company is committed to achieving high standards of corporate governance and has always recognised the importance of accountability, transparency and protection of Shareholders' interest in general. The Company has adopted the code provisions of the CG Code set out in Part 2 of Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules as its own corporate governance policy, subject to amendments from time to time.

In the opinion of the Board, the Company had complied with all applicable code provisions of the CG Code throughout FY2024, except for the code provision C.2.1, which stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The roles of chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer are borne concurrently by Dr. Liu Erzhuang ("**Dr. Liu**") to improve the efficiency of decision-making and execution process of the Company. Accordingly, the Company has deviated from code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code. Notwithstanding the above, the Board believes that the balance of power and authority is adequately ensured by the operation of the Board, which comprises experienced talents with a sufficient number of independent non-executive Directors, and therefore, the performance of the roles of the chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer concurrently by Dr. Liu will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Company and the deviation from code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code is appropriate in such circumstance.

SCOPE OF WORK OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The financial figures in respect of the Group's consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the related notes thereto for the year ended 31 March 2025 as set out in this final results announcement have been compared and agreed by the Company's auditor, KPMG, Public Interest Entity Auditor registered in accordance with Accounting and Financial Reporting Council Ordinance, to the amounts set out in the Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025. The work performed by KPMG in this respect did not constitute an audit, review or other 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 KPMG on this final results announcement.

MODEL CODE FOR DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "**Model Code**") as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules to regulate the Directors' securities transactions.

Having made specific enquiries by the Company, all Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code throughout FY2024.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Adoption of 2025 Share Award Scheme and Grant of Awards pursuant to 2025 Share Award Scheme

On 29 April 2025, the Company adopted a share award scheme (the "**2025 Share Award Scheme**") to recognise the contributions or the future contributions by certain employees and persons to the Group and to provide them with incentives in order to retain them for the continuous operation and development of the Group and to attract suitable personnel for further development of the Group. The maximum number of new Shares issuable under the 2025 Share Award Scheme and any other schemes of the Company (if any) in aggregate will be 740,128,765 Shares, being 10% of the total number of Shares in issue on 29 April 2025 (excluding any treasury shares), i.e., the Scheme Mandate Limit. In addition, within the Scheme Mandate Limit, the total number of Shares which may be issued in respect of all awards (the "**Awards**") to be granted to service provider participants under the 2025 Share Award Scheme shall not exceed 74,012,876 Shares, being 1% of the total number of Shares in issue as at the adoption date (excluding any treasury shares), i.e., the Service Provider Sublimit. Application has been made by the Company to the Stock Exchange for the grant of approval for the listing of, and permission to deal in, the 740,128,765 new Shares which may be allotted and issued under the Scheme Mandate Limit in respect of the 2025 Share Award Scheme, and the listing approval was granted by the Stock Exchange on 13 May 2025.

On 14 May 2025, the Company granted an aggregate of 50,140,086 Awards, representing 50,140,086 Award Shares (0.68% of the total number of Shares in issue as at the date of this final results announcement), to 209 employees of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "**Grantees**") pursuant to the terms of the 2025 Share Award Scheme at nil consideration, subject to the acceptance by each of the Grantees, as incentives for their continuing and/or future contributions to the Company and its subsidiaries.

For more details of the 2025 Share Award Scheme, please refer to the circular of the Company dated 14 April 2025 and the announcements of the Company dated 29 April 2025 and 14 May 2025, respectively, published on the websites of the Company (www.pdt-techs.com) and the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk).

Appointment of Non-executive Director

The Board is pleased to announce that Mr. Lin Yukai has been appointed as a non-executive Director with effect from 27 June 2025. Please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 27 June 2025 for more detailed information.

Save as disclosed in this final results announcement, there are no important events affecting the Group after 31 March 2025 and up to the publication date of this final results announcement.

PUBLICATION OF FINAL RESULTS AND ANNUAL REPORT

This announcement is published on the website of the Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk and the Company's website at www.pdt-techs.com.

The annual report of the Company for FY2024 containing all the information required by Appendix D2 to the Listing Rules will be sent to the Shareholders and published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company in due course.

By Order of the Board
Productive Technologies Company Limited
Liu Erzhuang
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 27 June 2025

As at the date hereof, the Board comprises eight Directors, of whom three are executive Directors, namely Dr. Liu Erzhuang (Chairman), Mr. Tan Jue and Mr. Liu Zhihai; two are non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Cao Xiaohui and Mr. Lin Yukai; and three are independent non-executive Directors, namely Ms. Ge Aiji, Mr. Chau Shing Yim David, and Mr. Wang Guoping.

* *For identification purpose only*