



TradeGo FinTech Limited 捷利交易寶金融科技有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code : 8017)

2025 ANNUAL REPORT



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CHARACTERISTICS OF GEM (“GEM”) OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF HONG KONG LIMITED (THE “STOCK EXCHANGE”)

GEM has been positioned as a market designed to accommodate small and mid-sized companies to which a higher investment risk may be attached than other companies listed on the Stock Exchange. Prospective investors should be aware of the potential risks of investing in such companies and should make the decision to invest only after due and careful consideration.

Given that the companies listed on GEM are generally small and mid-sized companies, there is a risk that securities traded on GEM may be more susceptible to high market volatility than securities traded on the Main Board and no assurance is given that there will be a liquid market in the securities traded on GEM.

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This report, for which the directors (the “**Directors**”, each being a “**Director**”) of TradeGo FinTech Limited (the “**Company**”, together with its subsidiaries, the “**Group**” or “**we**”) collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (the “**GEM Listing Rules**”) for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Group. The Directors, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the information contained in this report is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading or deceptive, and there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement herein or this report misleading.

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors:

Mr. LIU Yong (*Chairman of the Board
and Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. WAN Yong
Mr. ZHANG Wenhua

Non-executive Directors:

Mr. LIN Hung Yuan
Mr. WANG Haihang

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Ms. JIAO Jie
Mr. MAN Kong Yui
Mr. HENG Victor Ja Wei

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. HENG Victor Ja Wei (*Chairman*)
Ms. JIAO Jie
Mr. MAN Kong Yui

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. MAN Kong Yui (*Chairman*)
Mr. LIU Yong
Ms. JIAO Jie

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. LIU Yong (*Chairman*)
Ms. JIAO Jie
Mr. MAN Kong Yui

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. CHU Pik Man (*appointed on 17 July 2025*)
Mr. CHEUNG Kai Cheong Willie (*resigned on 17 July 2025*)

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. LIU Yong
Ms. CHU Pik Man (*appointed on 17 July 2025*)
Mr. CHEUNG Kai Cheong Willie (*resigned on 17 July 2025*)

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. WAN Yong

AUDITOR

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor

STOCK CODE

8017

REGISTERED OFFICE IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

Ocorian Trust (Cayman) Limited
Windward 3, Regatta Office Park
PO Box 1350
Grand Cayman KY1-1108
Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

2808, Phase II
Qianhai Shima Financial Center
3040 Xinghai Avenue Nanshan Street
Qianhai Shenzhen-Hong Kong Cooperation Zone
Shenzhen
the PRC

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room 3405, West Tower
Shun Tak Centre
168-200 Connaught Road Central
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

Ocorian Trust (Cayman) Limited
Windward 3, Regatta Office Park
PO Box 1350
Grand Cayman KY1-1108
Cayman Islands

BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN HONG KONG

Tricor Investor Services Limited
17/F, Far East Finance Centre
16 Harcourt Road
Hong Kong

LEGAL ADVISER TO THE COMPANY AS TO HONG KONG LAWS

Jingtian & Gongcheng LLP

PRINCIPAL BANKER

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
Bank of China Tower
1 Garden Road
Hong Kong

COMPANY'S WEBSITE

www.tradegomart.com

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board of directors (the “**Board**”) of TradeGo FinTech Limited, I am pleased to present to you the annual report of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) for the year ended 31 March 2026 (the “**Reporting Period**”).

Over the past year, Hong Kong’s capital market has recovered significantly, driven by favourable policies and a rebound in market confidence. Together with active initial public offerings (IPOs) activities, the market liquidity continued to improve. Leveraging its dual-wing development strategy of fintech and licensed financial services, the Group successfully seized market opportunities, achieving not only a breakthrough in financial performance, but also key strategic progress, which laid a solid foundation for future sustainable growth. During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded a revenue of HK\$186.6 million, representing a 43.8% increase from the year ended 31 March 2025 (the “**Corresponding Period**”), while net profit was approximately HK\$65.9 million, representing an increase of 5.6% from the Corresponding Period.

During the Reporting Period, the Group’s financial services businesses from operations licensed under the Securities and Futures Ordinance, including securities brokerage and trading services, underwriting and sub-underwriting services, continued to serve as the core growth engine. TradeGo Markets Limited (“**TradeGo Markets**” or “**TGM**”), the Group’s indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary, is licensed by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the “**SFC**”) to conduct Type 1 (dealings in securities) and Type 7 (providing automated trading services) regulated activities. During the Reporting Period, TradeGo Markets participated in many initial public offerings and placing, resulting in continued growth in business scale and profitability. To support the rapid development of TGM’s businesses, the Group completed multiple rounds of capital injection into TGM during the Reporting Period, totaling over HK\$100 million. In addition, TradeGo Markets is actively advancing the application with the SFC for relaxation of restrictions on Type 7 licenses. Immediately following the Reporting Period, the Group also entered into an agreement to acquire 33.4% interests in a company licensed by the SFC to engage in Type 4 (advising on securities) and Type 9 (asset management) regulated activities, further enriching its licensed financial portfolio.

In the fintech sector, the Group’s SaaS platform, TradeGo Financial Cloud (“**TradeGo FC**”), was optimised and upgraded continuously, actively driving the digital transformation of Hong Kong’s capital market ecosystem with its cloud-based comprehensive securities services. During the Reporting Period, the number of registered users on the SaaS platform continued to grow with diversified product matrix. Meanwhile, we successfully launched the AI-powered intelligent trading agent “DeepTrade AI Agent”, integrating large language models and a real-time data engine to enhance intelligent financial service capabilities. Furthermore, Tele-Trend Konson (Hong Kong) Limited (“**Tele-Trend Konson HK**”), our subsidiary, was awarded the “Outstanding High-End Securities Data Mainland Information Provider Award” (傑出高端證券數據內地信息商大獎) for the year 2025 by Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (“**HKEX**”). This marks the seventh time the Group has received an award from HKEX, demonstrating the ongoing recognition from the HKEX and the industry.

In terms of the capital market, the Group gained attention and recognition from more international institutional investors during the Reporting Period, continuously enhancing its market influence. We continued to implement our share repurchase plan and successfully completed placing of new shares, providing ample capital support for technology research and development and business expansion. Major shareholders and management also increased their shareholdings for multiple times, demonstrating their strong confidence in the Company’s prospects.

Progressing towards a higher-level capital platform is our established strategy. This move aims to enable the Company to access a broader capital market platform, injecting stronger impetus for its continuous development.

Looking forward to the coming year, despite the complex and volatile market environment, we remain confident in Hong Kong's long-term competitiveness as an international financial centre and the prospects for fintech development. The Group will continue to address various challenges through technological and innovative advancements, while actively seeking to capture future opportunities, thus striving to achieve sustainable business growth and long-term shareholder interests.

Lastly, on behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to our shareholders, clients and business partners for their continuous support, and to our management and staff members for their diligence and contribution to the growth of the Group.

Mr. LIU Yong

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 12 May 2026

Revenue for the Reporting Period amounted to HK\$186,565,446 (for the Corresponding Period: HK\$129,698,651), representing an increase of approximately HK\$56,866,795 or 43.8% as compared with the Corresponding Period.

Profit for the Reporting Period amounted to HK\$65,851,146 (for the Corresponding Period: profit of HK\$62,349,333) representing an increase of approximately HK\$3,501,813 or 5.6% as compared with the Corresponding Period.

Research and development expenses amounted to HK\$10,167,830 for the Reporting Period (for the Corresponding Period: HK\$9,844,835), representing an increase of HK\$322,995 or approximately 3.3% as compared with the Corresponding Period.

Basic and diluted earnings per share was 9.00 HK cents and 8.81 HK cents for the Reporting Period as to compared to basic and diluted earnings per share of 11.01 HK cents and 11.01 HK cents for the Corresponding Period, representing a decrease of 2.01 HK cents and 2.20 HK cents as compared with the Corresponding Period.

The number of registered users of the Group increased by approximately 53,452 or 6.3% to approximately 899,850 as of 31 March 2026 (approximately 846,398 as of 31 March 2025).

The Board does not recommend to declare the payment of any dividend for the Reporting Period (for the Corresponding Period: nil).

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group is based on integrated securities trading platform services and provides diversified services relating to the Hong Kong financial industry to various customers. The principal activities of the Group include the provision of market and trading integrated terminal products and system services and financial services with operations licensed under the Securities and Futures Ordinance to its customers. Our integrated securities trading platform services mainly target Hong Kong brokerage firms^{Note 1} and their clients, while those Hong Kong brokerage firms customers are all Category B^{Note 2} and Category C^{Note 3} Exchange Participants^{Note 4}. The Group has a leading market position in providing front office trading system services and market data services for Hong Kong brokerage firms through an integrated model based on cloud services. As a financial technology group, the Group primarily generates its revenue from (1) front office trading system services; (2) market data services; (3) SaaS services; (4) other value added services; and (5) financial services with operations licensed under the Securities and Futures Ordinance^{Note 5}.

During the Reporting Period, the sentiment of Hong Kong capital market saw a recovery with active IPOs and refinancing activities, together with a rebound in market trading and financing demand. The Group adhered to its dual-engine strategy of fintech and licensed financial services, resulting in a significant improvement in overall operating results. The total revenue of the Group increased by HK\$56,866,795 or 43.8% to HK\$186,565,446 (for the Corresponding Period: HK\$129,698,651). Net profit for the Reporting Period increased by HK\$3,501,813 or 5.6% to HK\$65,851,146 (for the Corresponding Period: HK\$62,349,333). The core growth drivers were the strong expansion of the licensed financial business of TGM, a subsidiary of the Company, and the continued penetration of the SaaS service ecosystem. Meanwhile, the Group further strengthened its capital base and optimized its business structure, laying a solid foundation for long-term development.

The Group has provided cloud-based market and trading integrated terminal products and system services to around 176 brokerage clients. With our diverse product offerings, we helped brokerage clients improve their operational efficiency. During the Reporting Period, a total of 72 brokers in Hong Kong used our front desk trading system. Despite the ongoing adjustments in the structure of market participants, we have maintained the stability of our business foundation by upgrading system functions and optimising customer service. During the Reporting Period, the revenue of front office trading system services of the Group amounted to HK\$16,235,997 (for the Corresponding Period: HK\$16,728,809), accounting for 8.7% of the Group's total revenue during the Reporting Period (for the Corresponding Period: 12.9%).

The number of registered users of the Group increased by approximately 53,452 or 6.3% to approximately 899,850 as of 31 March 2026 (as of 31 March 2025: approximately 846,398). Most of our users are active investors, the Group's products provide these active investors with a number of value-added services, such as IPO information, market quotes, listed company information, online account opening services, IPO subscription services and share trading services, thereby effectively enhancing user stickiness and activity.

Note 1: Corporations licensed under the Securities and Futures Ordinance to conduct brokerage activities with type 1 licence (dealing in securities).

Note 2: The 15th to 65th Exchange Participants by market turnover.

Note 3: Stockbrokers, being Exchange Participants in the market, except for the 14 largest Exchange Participants by market turnover and Category B Exchange Participants.

Note 4: A person or an institution which, in accordance with the requirements of the Stock Exchange, or whose name is entered in a register kept by the Stock Exchange as a person or an institution which, may trade through the Stock Exchange.

Note 5: Since 23 June 2025, the grey market trading platform of TGM has been undergoing a comprehensive inspection and is temporarily suspended.

Through increased investment and expanded application scenarios to continuously deepen the penetration of our SaaS business, the overall revenue of SaaS services significantly increased by 71.2% to HK\$49,912,660 (for the Corresponding Period: HK\$29,148,933), and SaaS service revenue accounted for 26.8% of the Group's total revenue (for the Corresponding Period: approximately 22.5%) during the Reporting Period. The SaaS platform TradeGo FC has helped over 100 brokerage firms improve their business operational efficiency with its diversified products and functional services. We will continue to focus on client needs and actively expand SaaS products and services into broader business scenarios.

We have developed a series of products or services based on big data, such as the IPO market data, the China Hong Kong Stock Connect data and US stock market data, which have been consistently favoured by institutional clients and individual investors. One of our subsidiaries dedicated to big data product research, and is committed to expanding value-added services related to data. During the Reporting Period, revenue from other value-added services increased by 79.0% to HK\$7,051,717 (for the Corresponding Period: HK\$3,940,027).

During the Reporting Period, revenue from financial services with operations licensed under the Securities and Futures Ordinance increased significantly by 48.4% to HK\$102,552,490 (for the Corresponding Period: HK\$69,117,542). Among this, revenue from underwriting and sub-underwriting services increased by 44.6% to HK\$85,257,781 (for the Corresponding Period: HK\$58,978,380), accounting for 45.7% of the Group's total revenue (for the Corresponding Period: approximately 45.5%). As one of the core growth engines, TGM, the Group's subsidiary licensed for regulated activities, continued to enhance its business scale and profitability. During the Reporting Period, TGM actively seized market opportunities and participated in underwriting 22 IPO projects and refinancing placing projects.

In order to support rapid business growth and meet regulatory capital requirements, the Group completed capital injection of over HK\$113 million into TGM during the year, significantly enhancing its capital strength and business capacity. Meanwhile, TGM is advancing its application to the SFC for relaxation of restrictions on Type 7 license. Following the relevant application for the Type 7 license has been processed, it will proceed in due course with the upgrade application for Type 1 license, paving the way for the future provision of innovative services such as virtual asset trading.

After the end of the Reporting Period, the Group entered into an agreement to acquire a 33.4% interests in a licensed corporation under the SFC to engage in Type 4 (advising on securities) and Type 9 (asset management) regulated activities. This initiative will help the Group enhance its integrated financial services chain, extending its capabilities from trading and underwriting to asset management, and promoting a more diversified and balanced business structure.

During the Reporting Period, research and development ("**R&D**") expenses amounted to HK\$10,167,830 (for the Corresponding Period: HK\$9,844,835), representing an increase of HK\$322,995 or 3.3%. Continuously enhancing R&D capabilities remains the foundation for our establishment and leading position in Hong Kong's fintech industry. The Group will closely follow industry technology trends and business strategic needs, accelerate the R&D process and upgrade iterations, and increase R&D resource allocation in key areas such as the grey market trading platform, LiveReport big data, AI interaction systems, and real-time interactive trading engines, to further consolidate the Group's core competitive advantages.

In terms of capital management, during the Reporting Period, the Group successfully conducted two rounds of share placing, raising net proceeds of over HK\$150 million in aggregate. The proceeds will be primarily utilised for research and development of core products, business expansion and capital replenishment. For details of the share placing, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 23 June 2025 and 11 November 2025. At the same time, the Group implemented multiple rounds of share repurchases and carried out treasury share sales, effectively balancing development needs with shareholder returns.

OUTLOOK AND PROSPECTS

Looking ahead, the Group will continue to deepen its core fintech business, upgrade its trading systems, SaaS platforms and data service capabilities, and consolidate its market-leading position. At the same time, it will fully promote the expansion of its licensed financial businesses, support TGM in scaling up its underwriting operations, advance license upgrades and the implementation of innovative services, and accelerate the integration of asset management-related businesses.

The Group remains optimistic about the long-term prospects of Hong Kong's capital market and its own business development. It will continue to respond to market challenges, seize industry development opportunities, and strive to achieve sustainable growth through technology innovation and business expansion, thereby creating long-term value for shareholders.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue and direct costs

Revenue of the Group for the Reporting Period was HK\$186,565,446 (for the Corresponding Period: HK\$129,698,651), representing an increase of HK\$56,866,795 or 43.8% as compared with that of the Corresponding Period. Such increase in revenue of the Group during the Reporting Period was primarily attributable to (i) the increased contribution from the Group's business of financial services with operations licensed under the Securities and Futures Ordinance; (ii) the recovery of the Hong Kong capital market and increase in activity in the new stock market; and (iii) the increase in the overall revenue of the Group's SaaS services. Direct costs of the Group for the Reporting Period were HK\$22,093,344 (for the Corresponding Period: HK\$15,677,242), representing an increase of HK\$6,416,102 or 40.9% as compared with that of the Corresponding Period. The increase in direct costs was in line with the increase in revenue offset by additional cost savings.

Other gains and losses, net

The Group's other gains and losses for the Reporting Period amounted to a loss of HK\$9,661,844 (for the Corresponding Period: a gain of HK\$16,962,951), representing a decrease of HK\$26,624,795 or 157.0% as compared with that of the Corresponding Period. The decrease was primarily due to the net fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). While the Group's investments in money market funds (MMFs) continued to generate stable interest-equivalent income, this was offset by the fair value decline in equity securities resulting from unfavorable market conditions. Consequently, the overall performance of the financial asset portfolio led to a loss during the Reporting Period.

Staff costs

The Group's staff costs for the Reporting Period amounted to HK\$41,065,801 (for the Corresponding Period: HK\$39,412,297), representing an increase of HK\$1,653,504 or 4.2% as compared with that of the Corresponding Period. The increase was due to the increase in salaries and other benefits of employees.

Depreciation and amortisation

The Group's depreciation and amortisation for the Reporting Period amounted to HK\$12,456,922 (for the Corresponding Period: HK\$12,832,745), representing a slight decrease of HK\$375,823 or 2.9% as compared with that of the Corresponding Period.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

The Group's selling, general and administrative expenses for the Reporting Period amounted to HK\$21,168,070 (for the Corresponding Period: HK\$9,611,908), representing an increase of HK\$11,556,162 or 120.2% as compared with that of the Corresponding Period. The increase was mainly due to the increase in advertising fee.

Finance cost

The Group's finance cost for the Reporting Period amounted to HK\$111,726 (for the Corresponding Period: HK\$245,467), representing a decrease of HK\$133,741 or 54.5% as compared with that of the Corresponding Period. The decrease was mainly due to the decrease in the balance of lease liabilities.

Profit before taxation

The Group's profit before taxation for the Reporting Period amounted to HK\$79,292,461 (for the Corresponding Period: HK\$68,443,267), representing an increase of HK\$10,849,194 or 15.9% as compared with that of the Corresponding Period. The increase was primarily as a result of the increase of the revenue.

Income tax expense

The Group's income tax expense for the Reporting Period amounted to HK\$13,441,315 (for the Corresponding Period: HK\$6,093,934), representing an increase of HK\$7,347,381 as compared with that of the Corresponding Period. The increase of income tax expense was mainly due to the increase in profit before taxation of the Group.

Profit for the Reporting Period

During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded a profit of HK\$65,851,146 (for the Corresponding Period: HK\$62,349,333), representing an increase of HK\$3,501,813 or 5.6% as compared with that of the Corresponding Period. Such increase was primarily attributable to the increase of the revenue.

Earnings per Share

Basic and diluted earnings per share was 9.00 HK cents and 8.81 HK cents for the Reporting Period as compared to basic and diluted earnings per share of 11.01 HK cents and 11.01 HK cents for the Corresponding Period.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents was HK\$310,693,901 as at 31 March 2026 (as at 31 March 2025: HK\$162,521,973), representing an increase of HK\$148,171,928 or 91.2% as compared with that of the Corresponding Period.

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND GEARING RATIO

As at 31 March 2026, the Group held cash at banks, financial institutions and cash on hand of HK\$309,861,021 (as at 31 March 2025: HK\$157,638,914), HK\$823,847 (as at 31 March 2025: HK\$4,851,738) and HK\$9,033 (as at 31 March 2025: HK\$31,321), respectively. Net current assets amounted to HK\$394,282,462 (as at 31 March 2025: HK\$163,263,718). Approximately 83.52% of the Group's cash and cash equivalents were denominated in Hong Kong dollars, and the remaining was denominated in RMB and United States dollar. As at 31 March 2026, the Group's gearing ratio (defined as total borrowing divided by total equity plus total borrowing) was not applicable, as the Group did not have any borrowings (as at 31 March 2025: nil).

The Directors will continue to follow a prudent policy in managing the Group's cash balances and maintain a strong and healthy liquidity to ensure that the Group is well placed to take advantage of future growth opportunities.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The shares of the Company ("Shares") were successfully listed on GEM on 28 September 2018. The share capital of the Company only comprises ordinary Shares.

As at 31 March 2026, the Company's issued share capital was HK\$7,500,000 and the number of its issued ordinary Shares was 750,000,000 of HK\$0.01 each (including 37,000,000 treasury shares).

As at the date of this report, the issued share capital of the Company is 750,000,000 Shares (including 43,064,000 treasury shares) with a par value of HK\$0.01 each.

(1) Placing of Shares under General Mandate in July

On 23 June 2025 (after trading hours), the Company entered into the placing agreement with the placing agent to which the Company conditionally agreed to place, through the placing agent on a best efforts basis, an aggregate of 80,000,000 Shares to not less than six placees who and whose ultimate beneficial owner(s) are third parties independent of the Company and its connected persons (the “**July Placing**”). The Shares were allotted and issued pursuant to the general mandate, which had been approved at the annual general meeting of the Company on August 30, 2024. The July Placing was conducted to raise funds to develop the DeepTrade real-time trading engine, to build the TradeSeek artificial intelligence interaction system based on big data models, to upgrade the LiveReport large language product, and to upgrade the grey market trading system. On the date of entering into the placing agreement, the closing price of the Share is HK\$0.74. Details of the July Placing were set out in the announcements of the Company dated 24 June 2025, 2 July 2025 and 7 July 2025 (the “**July Placing Announcements**”).

On 7 July 2025, the Company completed the placing of 80,000,000 Shares (with an aggregate nominal value of HK\$800,000), which were allotted and issued at the placing price of HK\$0.63 per share (with the net price of approximately HK\$0.62 per Share), and raised net proceeds of approximately HK\$49.63 million. The Company intends to use the unutilized proceeds from July Placing as disclosed in the July Placing Announcements. The details of the use of proceeds from July Placing were as follows.

Use of proceeds	Allocated amount of proceeds (HK\$10,000)	Amount utilized as at 31 March 2026 (HK\$10,000)	Amount unutilized as at 31 March 2026 (HK\$10,000)	Expected timetable for utilization
Develop the DeepTrade real-time trading engine	2,035.00	679.7	1,355.3	30 June 2028
Build the TradeSeek artificial intelligence interaction system based on large language model	1,191.00	671.4	519.6	30 June 2028
Upgrade the LiveReport big data product	1,042.00	368.8	673.2	30 June 2028
Upgrade the grey market trading system	695.00	70.9	624.1	30 June 2028
Total	4,963.00	1,790.8	3,172.2	

(2) Disposal of Treasury Shares under General Mandate

The Company sold 28,100,000 and 21,188,000 treasury shares through on-market transactions on 8 September 2025 and 9 September 2025 (collectively, the “**Disposed Shares**”), respectively, for a total consideration of HK\$95,669,360 (the “**September Disposal**”). The Disposed Shares are ordinary shares of the Company, and the total nominal value of the Disposed Shares is HK\$492,880, with par value of HK\$0.01 each. The September Disposal was conducted pursuant to the general mandate, which had been approved at the annual general meeting of the Company on August 30, 2024. The September Disposal was conducted to raise funds for capital injection into TGM, an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, replenishment of TGM’s cash reserve for operation of IPO margin financing business, and provision of facilities to TGM’s institutional and high-net-worth customers. The highest and lowest price for September Disposal was HK\$1.90 and HK\$2.03, respectively. Details of the September Disposal were set out in the announcement of the Company dated 9 September 2025, and the next day disclosure returns of the Company dated 8 September 2025 and 9 September 2025 (collectively, the “**September Disposal Announcement and NDR**”).

As at 31 March 2026, all the use of proceeds from September Disposal had been utilised in accordance with the intended use of proceeds as disclosed in the September Disposal Announcement and NDR. The details of the use of proceeds from September Disposal were as follows.

Use of proceeds	Allocated amount of proceeds (HK\$10,000)	Amount utilized as at 31 March 2026 (HK\$10,000)	Amount unutilized as at 31 March 2026 (HK\$10,000)	Expected timetable for utilization
Capital Injection into TGM	4,000.00	4,000.00	–	N/A
Replenishment of TGM's cash reserve for operation of IPO margin financing business	3,500.00	3,500.00	–	N/A
Provision of facilities to TGM's institutional and high-net-worth customers	2,055.12	2,055.12	–	N/A
Total	9,555.12	9,555.12	–	

(3) Placing of Shares under General Mandate in November

On 10 November 2025 (after trading hours), the Company entered into the placing agreement with the placing agent to which the Company conditionally agreed to place, through the placing agent on a best efforts basis, an aggregate of 70,000,000 Shares to not less than six placees who and whose ultimate beneficial owner(s) are third parties independent of the Company and its connected persons (the **"November Placing"**). The Shares were allotted and issued pursuant to the general mandate, which had been approved at the annual general meeting of the Company on August 30, 2024. The November Placing was conducted to (i) make capital injection into TradeGo Markets Limited (**"TGM"**), a subsidiary of the Company, to strengthen its capital base and support its business expansion and development; (ii) increase the funding reserves for TGM's provision of IPO financing services to clients to enhance its client service capacity; and (iii) invest in the development of a virtual asset trading system with the aim of preparing for potential virtual asset trading needs of existing clients. On the date of entering into the placing agreement, the closing price of the Share is HK\$1.55. Details of the November Placing were set out in the announcements of the Company dated 11 November 2025, 16 November 2025 and 19 November 2025 (the **"November Placing Announcements"**).

On 19 November 2025, the Company completed the placing of 70,000,000 Shares (with an aggregate nominal value of HK\$700,000), which were allotted and issued at the placing price of HK\$1.33 per share (with the net price of approximately HK\$1.31 per Share), and raised net proceeds of approximately HK\$92.02 million. The Company intends to use the unutilized proceeds from November Placing as disclosed in the November Placing Announcements. The details of the use of proceeds from November Placing were as follows.

Use of proceeds	Allocated amount of proceeds (HK\$10,000)	Amount utilized as at 31 March 2026 (HK\$10,000)	Amount unutilized as at 31 March 2026 (HK\$10,000)	Expected timetable for utilization
Capital Injection into TGM	3,956.6	3,000.0	956.6	30 November 2028
Provision of facilities to TGM's institutional and high-net-worth	3,037.0	3,037.0	–	N/A
Customers investing in the development of a virtual asset trading system (provisionally named as "VirtuTrade Pro")	2,208.4	0	2,208.4	30 November 2028
	9202.0	6,037.0	3,165.0	

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 31 March 2026, the Group had 127 full-time employees (as at 31 March 2025: 124) located in Hong Kong and the Peoples' Republic of China (the "PRC") for operation. The Group continues to maintain and upgrade the capabilities of its workforce by providing them with adequate and regular training. The emolument policy for the employees of the Group is mainly based on industry practices and employee's merit, qualifications, competence and experience. On top of ordinary remuneration, discretionary bonus may be granted to eligible employees by reference to the Group's performance as well as individual performance. The long term incentive scheme of the Group include pre-IPO equity interest incentive scheme, share option scheme and share award scheme.

For the year ended 31 March 2026, total employee benefits expense (including Directors' emoluments) was HK\$41,065,801 (for the year ended 31 March 2025: HK\$39,412,297). The increase was mainly due to the increase in equity-settled share-based payments expenses and salaries and other benefits of employees.

The remuneration committee of the Company will review and determine the remuneration and compensation packages of the Directors with reference to their responsibilities, workload, time devoted to the Group and the performance of the Group.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 March 2026, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities (as at 31 March 2025: nil).

CAPITAL COMMITMENT

As at 31 March 2026, the Group did not have any significant capital commitment (as at 31 March 2025: nil).

CHARGES ON ASSETS

As at 31 March 2026, the Group did not have any material charges on assets (as at 31 March 2025: nil).

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not have any material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT AND FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

The Company maintains cash reserves in its securities accounts, the purpose of which is that, the idle cash in the Company's securities account will be automatically deposited to the Money Market Funds in the afternoon of each trading day but before market closing. The Company will earn interests from such mechanism and the cash reserves together with the interests earned overnight will become available to be utilised by the Group again at the commencement of trading on the next trading day. The Group has implemented adequate and appropriate internal control procedures to ensure the deposits in the Money Market Funds would not affect the working capital or the operations of the Group, and that such mechanism would be closely monitored and conducted in accordance with the Group's treasury policy. As such, the Board is of the view that the deposits in the Money Market Funds are fair and reasonable and are on normal commercial terms and in the best interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

As at 31 March 2026, the Group has maintained deposits of HKD36,520,037 in the Money Market Funds, which accounted for approximately 7.8% of the Group's total assets, the details of which are set out as below:

Manager of the Money Market Funds	Name of the Money Market Funds	Deposit date	Amount of deposits	Expected annualized return rate ^(Note)	Fair value as at 31 March 2026	Percentage of the total assets of the Group as at 31 March 2026
Bosera Funds (International) Company Limited (博時基金(國際)有限公司)	Bosera Funds (博時基金)	31 March 2026	HKD36,520,037	2.2563%	HKD36,520,037	7.8%

Notes: Upon redemption, the Group expects to receive the principal amount together with the expected interest.

While the Money Market Funds are regarded by the auditor as investments under IFRS, in reality, the nature of the Money Market Funds is in fact the same as a short term time deposit at the bank. The Company does not ever had any intention or has proactively taken any steps to make any investments in any sort of funds. The sole purpose for the Company to deposit the idle cash reserve in the Money Market Funds is to earn the interests from such deposit. Therefore, save as disclosed above, the Group did not hold any significant investments at any time during the Reporting Period and as at the date of this annual report. The Group did not have any concrete plans for significant or material investments or capital assets during the Reporting Period and in the foreseeable future. Nonetheless, if any acquisition opportunity arises and is identified, the Group will conduct a feasibility study and consider whether it is beneficial to the Group and the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders") as a whole.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates

The Group's income, direct costs and expenses are mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$") and Renminbi ("RMB"). Fluctuations in the exchange rates of RMB could affect the operating costs of the Group. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. As such, no hedging or other arrangements were made by the Group during the year ended 31 March 2026. However, the Directors will continue to monitor foreign exchange risk and will take prudent measure to minimise the currency translation risk. The Group will consider hedging significant foreign currencies when the need arises.

DIVIDENDS

The Board does not recommend to declare the payment of any dividend for the Reporting Period (for the Corresponding Period: nil).

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. LIU Yong (劉勇), aged 54, is the chairman of the Board, chief executive officer, an executive Director and a controlling Shareholder. He is also the chairman of the nomination committee of the Board (the “**Nomination Committee**”) and a member of the remuneration committee of the Board (the “**Remuneration Committee**”). Mr. Liu was appointed as a Director on 15 June 2017 and re-designated as an executive Director on 23 June 2017. He is responsible for the Group’s overall management, strategic development, financial management and major decision-making of the Group. He is also a director of each of Power Mind Global Limited (力思環球有限公司), Tele-Trend Konson (Hong Kong) Limited (捷利港信(香港)有限公司) (“**Tele-Trend Konson**”), Tele-Trend Konson Software (Shenzhen) Limited (捷利港信軟件(深圳)有限公司), Shenzhen QianHai Rongyi Technology Company Limited (深圳前海融易科技有限責任公司), Shenzhen QianHai Xinfeng Network Technology Company Limited (深圳前海新蜂網絡科技有限責任公司).

Mr. Liu founded the Group in April 2010. He has over 10 years of experience in finance and information technology industry. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Liu worked at AASTOCKS (Shanghai) Information Technology Limited (阿斯達克(上海)信息技術有限公司) as a sales director in the PRC from September 2005 to January 2008.

Mr. Liu graduated from Guizhou University of Commerce (貴州商學院) formerly known as Guizhou Business School (貴州商業專科學校) in July 1993, specialising in business management and operation. In September 2002, he obtained the Master of Economics (major in international trade) from Dongbei University of Finance and Economics (東北財經大學).

Mr. WAN Yong (萬勇), aged 53, is an executive Director. He is also the compliance officer of the Company. He was appointed as an executive Director on 23 June 2017. Mr. Wan is responsible for the Group’s overall management, strategic development and major decision-making. He is also a director of each of Tele-Trend Konson (Hong Kong) Limited (捷利港信(香港)有限公司), Sullivan TradeGo (Shenzhen) Cloud Technology Limited (沙利文捷利(深圳)雲科技有限公司).

Mr. Wan has over 10 years of experience in the finance industry. He has been a director of Tele-Trend Konson since 27 July 2015. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Wan worked at ChinaLin Securities Company Limited (華林證券股份有限公司) from July 2007 to August 2009 as the general manager of the business department in Shenzhen. From August 2009 to July 2014, Mr. Wan joined Sealand Securities Company Limited (國海證券股份有限公司) and served as various positions including the assistant to the president and the deputy general manager of its asset management subsidiary.

Mr. Wan graduated from Southwest University of Finance and Economics (西南財經大學) in July 1993, specialising in finance. In July 2009, Mr. Wan completed the Master of business administration held by Sichuan Institute of Business Administration (四川省工商管理學院).

Mr. ZHANG Wenhua (張文華), aged 47, was appointed as an executive Director on 9 September 2021. Mr. Zhang is the chief technology officer of the Group, and is responsible for the management of the R&D department of the Group. He joined the Group as the R&D manager in December 2010.

Mr. Zhang graduated from the Jiangxi Normal University (江西師範大學) in December 1997, specialising in computer application.

Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Zhang worked at Konson Software (Shenzhen) Company Limited (港信軟件(深圳)有限公司) engaging in R&D work from September 2001 to February 2009.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. LIN Hung Yuan (林宏遠) (formerly known as 林泓遠), aged 49, was appointed as a non-executive Director on 23 June 2017. Mr. Lin is mainly responsible for overseeing the general corporate, financial and compliance affairs of the Group.

Mr. Lin obtained a Bachelor Degree of Arts in June 1999 from National Chengchi University. He further obtained the Master Degree of Science in Management in June 2001 from National Sun Yat-sen University. In addition, Mr. Lin is a financial risk manager accredited by Global Association of Risk Professionals since September 2013.

Mr. WANG Haihang (王海航), aged 58, was appointed as a non-executive Director on 14 April 2022. Mr. Wang is mainly responsible for providing independent judgement on the issues of strategy, marketing directions and the development of technology of the Company.

Mr. Wang graduated from University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, majoring in Technology of Computer Application.

From October 2010 to September 2015, Mr. WANG served as General Manager of Information Technology Development and Co-General Manager of Information Security of Shenwan Hongyuan Securities Co., LTD. From September 2015 to August 2018, he served as deputy General Manager of Jiuzhou Securities Co., LTD. From October 2018 to November 2019, he served as Assistant to President and President of Information Technology Center of Minsheng Securities Co., LTD. Since December 2019, he served as the Senior Vice-President of Shenzhen Kingdom Sci-Tech Co., Ltd. ("**Kingdom**"), a substantial shareholder of the Company.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ms. JIAO Jie (焦捷), aged 45, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 29 August 2018, and is mainly responsible for overseeing the management independently and providing independent judgement on the issues of strategy, performance, resources and standard of conduct of the Company. She is also a member of each of the Audit Committee of the Company (the "**Audit Committee**"), the Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee.

Ms. Jiao has over 10 years of experience in initial public offerings, private equity financing and corporate legal affairs. Ms. Jiao worked as a legal assistant at Beijing Jingtian & Gongcheng (北京市競天公誠律師事務所) from November 2004 to February 2007. Thereafter, she joined China Sunshine Paper Holdings Company Limited (stock code: 2002) ("**China Sunshine**"), the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, as the board secretary and special assistant to the chairman of China Sunshine from March 2007 to January 2010. From January 2010 to February 2012, Ms. Jiao worked as chief counsel and head of investor relations in Beijing SouFun Network Technology Company Limited (北京搜房網絡技術有限公司). She then joined Huijin Stone (Xiamen) Co. Ltd. (滙金石(廈門)有限公司), a subsidiary of ArtGo Holdings Limited (formerly known as ArtGo Mining Holdings Limited) (stock code: 3313), the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, as vice president and general counsel from March 2012 to June 2014. She was appointed to the position of joint company secretary of ArtGo Holdings Limited in December 2013 and resigned in May 2014. From June 2014 to December 2018, Ms. Jiao was the chief financial officer of iClick Interactive Asia Limited (NASDAQ: ICLK). Since June 2019, Ms. Jiao has served as the chief financial officer of Play for Dream, Inc.. She was an independent non-executive director of China Sunshine Paper Holdings Limited (stock code: 2002) since January 2014 and resigned on 29 August 2025. She was the independent director of China Index Holdings Limited (NASDAQ: CIH) since June 2019 and resigned on 20 May 2022. She was an independent non-executive director of MOG Holdings Limited (stock code: 1942) since April 2020 and resigned on 5 August 2024. She was appointed as an independent director of Quhuo Ltd. (NASDAQ: QH) since July 2020. She has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of each of Palasino Holdings Limited (stock code: 2536) since July 2024, Tianli Holdings Group Limited (stock code: 117) since December 2024, LVGEM (China) Real Estate Investment Company Limited (stock code: 95) since February 2025 and Arta TechFin Corporation Limited (stock code: 279) since December 2025.

Ms. Jiao obtained the degree of Laws and Economics from Peking University in July 2003. She further obtained the degree of Magister Juris from University of Oxford in July 2005. In addition, she obtained the Legal Professional Qualification Certificate (法律職業資格證書) from the Ministry of Justice of the PRC in March 2010. She has also obtained the Registered Qualification Certificate of Enterprise Legal Adviser (企業法律顧問執業資格證書) accredited jointly by the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security of the PRC, the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council of the PRC and the Ministry of Justice of the PRC in October 2011. Ms. Jiao has been a chartered financial analyst accredited by the CFA Institute since September 2014.

Mr. MAN Kong Yui (文剛銳), aged 66, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 29 August 2018, and is mainly responsible for overseeing the management independently and providing independent judgement on the issues of strategy, performance, resources and standard of conduct of the Company. He is also the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of each of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee.

Mr. Man obtained a Bachelor Degree in Business Administration from The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

He was appointed as an independent non-executive director, the chairman of the nomination committee of the board, the member of the audit committee and remuneration committee of the board of China Rare Earth Holdings Limited (中國稀土控股有限公司) (Stock Code: 00769) with effect from 13 January 2025, and resigned from all his directorships and committee positions of the company with effect from 31 March 2026. Mr. Man served as an independent non-executive director of Get Nice Holdings Limited (stock code: 64) which is listed on the Stock Exchange in Hong Kong since 3 October 2005 and resigned in September 2022. Mr. Man has been involved in the investment and financial industries for over 43 years and has extensive experience in bullion, foreign exchange, securities, futures and asset management business. He has held various senior positions with prominent banks, international financial institutions and listed companies in Hong Kong.

Mr. HENG Victor Ja Wei (邢家維), aged 49, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 7 February 2023, and is mainly responsible for overseeing the management independently and providing independent judgement on the issues of strategy, performance, resources and standard of conduct of the Company. He is also the chairman of the Audit Committee.

Mr. Heng is a partner of Morison Heng, Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Heng graduated from Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine, a university in London, with a master degree in computing science. He is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and holds a Certified Public Accountant (Practising) certificate issued by Accounting and Financial Reporting Council and is a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.

Mr. Heng serves as an independent non-executive director of Lee & Man Chemical Company Limited (理文化工有限公司) (Stock Code: 746), Matrix Holdings Limited (美力時集團有限公司) (Stock code: 1005) and Veson Holdings Limited (銳信控股有限公司) (Stock Code: 1399), all being companies whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange. He also serves as an Independent Non-Executive Director of Bacui Technologies International Ltd (stock code: YYB), a company listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange. Mr. Heng also serves as the company secretary of China Life Insurance Company Limited (中國人壽保險股份有限公司) (Stock Code: 2628), whose shares are listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange. From 30 March 2012 to 13 December 2024, Mr. Heng served as an independent non-executive director of Best Food Holding Company Limited (百福控股有限公司) (Stock Code: 01488).

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. ZHUANG Wenxiao (莊文驍), aged 44, is the internet marketing director of the Group, and is responsible for the operation and sales of the final product of the Group. He joined the Group as the sales manager in July 2010.

Mr. Zhuang graduated from the Anhui University of Science and Technology (安徽理工大學) in May 2005, specialising in information and computing science.

Prior to joining the Group, he was the head of the product department and R&D department of AASTOCKS (Shanghai) Information Technology Limited (阿斯達克(上海)信息技術有限公司) from June 2006 to July 2009.

Mr. WU Jieqiang (吳捷強), aged 51, is the chief operating officer and chief financial officer of the Group, and is responsible for overseeing operational management of the Group. He joined the Group in April 2017.

Mr. Wu graduated from Tsinghua University in July 1997 obtaining the Bachelor's degree in the specialty of International Finance. He further obtained the master degree of business administration from the ESSEC Business School in November 2004.

The Directors hereby submit their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company which is an investment holding company and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in providing market and trading integrated terminal products and system services and financial services with operations licensed under the SFO to its customers. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal businesses during the Reporting Period.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A detailed review on the Group's business performance and the material factors underlying its financial position, as well as the development and likely future prospects of the Group's business are provided throughout this annual report and in particular under the following separate sections:

- (a) review of the Company's business and financial position, and development and future prospects of the Company's business are shown in the "Chairman Statement" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report;
- (b) the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group are shown in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements, the "Management's Discussion and Analysis" section and the section headed "Risks Relating to the Group's Business Include Primarily" below;
- (c) the Group's environmental policies and performance will be shown in the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" to be published by the Company together with this annual report;
- (d) the Group's key relationships with employees, customers and suppliers will be shown in the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" to be published by the Company together with this annual report and the section headed "Relationship with stakeholders" below;
- (e) the Group's compliance with the relevant laws and regulations are shown in the section headed "Compliance with laws and regulations" below and the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" to be published by the Company together with this annual report; and
- (f) details of key performance indicators are shown in the "Highlights", "Management's Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report and "An analysis using financial key performance indicators".

An analysis using financial key performance indicators

	For the year ended 31 March		
	2026	2025	% of change
Revenue (HK\$)	186,565,446	129,698,651	43.8%
Direct cost (HK\$)	22,093,344	15,677,242	40.9%
R&D expenses (HK\$)	10,167,830	9,844,835	3.3%
Basic earnings per share (HK cent)	9.00	11.01	-18.3%
Bank balances and cash (HK\$)	309,870,054	157,670,235	96.5%

Notes:

1. The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 15 June 2017 under the laws of Cayman Islands. The Group is principally engaged in providing market and trading integrated terminal products and system services and financial services with operations licensed under the SFO to its customers. Therefore, financial performance indicators such as revenue, direct cost, R&D expenses, are significant indicators to reflect the Group's growth and R&D expenditure.
2. For trend analysis of revenue, direct cost and earnings per share, please refer to the "Management's Discussion and Analysis" section.

More detailed analysis of the Group's performance during the Reporting Period using financial performance indicators is provided in the section headed "Management's Discussion and Analysis" on pages 7 to 14 of this annual report.

Environmental protection

The Group recognises its responsibility to protect the environment from its business activities. The Group has endeavored to comply with laws and regulations regarding environmental protection and encourage environmental protection and promote awareness towards environmental protections to the employees.

Compliance with laws and regulations

The Group recognises the importance of compliance with relevant laws regulatory requirements and risks of non-compliance with such requirements. The Group has on-going review on the new enacted laws and regulations affecting the operations of the Group. During the Reporting Period, the Group is not aware of any material non-compliance with the laws and regulations that have significant impact on the business of the Group.

Relationship with stakeholders

The Group is committed to operate in a sustainable manner while balancing the interests of its various stakeholders including customers, suppliers and employees. Through regular stakeholder engagement via different channels, the stakeholders are encouraged to give their opinions regarding the environmental, social and governance policies of the Group. The Group maintains strong relationships with its employees and offers them with safe working environment. The Group has enhanced cooperation with its suppliers and has provided high quality products and services to its customers so as to ensure sustainable development.

The Group understands that employees are valuable assets which have significant impact on the Company and the Company depends on the continued efforts of employees for its success. The Group ensures all employees are reasonably remunerated and regularly reviews the remuneration package of employees and other benefits. The Group also understands that it is important to maintain good relationship with its customers and suppliers to fulfil its short and long-term goals.

RISKS RELATING TO THE GROUP'S BUSINESS INCLUDE PRIMARILY

- (i) the Group may not be able to keep pace with the rapid changes in the integrated securities trading platform service market and the newly launched and upgrade of services may not be well received by the market;
- (ii) the cybersecurity management systems of the Group may be vulnerable to unexpected hackings or malware attacks;
- (iii) the technology infrastructure may experience unexpected system failure and interruption;
- (iv) the past rapid growth of the Group may not be indicative of the future rapid growth, and the relatively short operating history in developing the securities trading platform services make it difficult to evaluate the prospects and future financial performance;
- (v) the Group may not be able to maintain or grow the market data services of the Group; and
- (vi) the Group may not be able to successfully monetise the traffic on the open securities trading platform software TradeGo Pro for securities trading platform services.

The Group has established risk management systems consisting of an organisational framework, policies, procedures and risk management methods that we consider to be appropriate for our business operations, and we are dedicated to continuously improving these systems. We have established an internal control system over various aspects of our operations and are constantly monitoring the effectiveness of our risk management system.

RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES

1. Proactively monitor market trends, competitors and innovations and build up responsive project controls to allow strategic flexibility and dedicated strategy resources;
2. Build up a cybersecurity check team to examine the unexpected hackings or malware attacks;
3. Establish the IT network perimeter control team and enhance the technology system by real time data monitoring;
4. Proactive monitoring and preparation of global changes and local changes in regulations affecting the development of the Group and establish the management monitoring team to react to the changes and timely implement the reaction measures;
5. Enhance the market data support system and develop the tools that control the effectiveness of market support services; and
6. Develop efficient sales and investment policy and guidelines and build up the sales and promotion team for the purpose of promotion of trading platform software and timely implement the new functions of the trading platform software.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND SERVICES AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

As one of the leading integrated securities trading platform services providers serving primarily Hong Kong brokerage firms and their clients, the Group does not involve in business that will generate air, water and land pollutions which are regulated by the applicable laws and regulations in the PRC. The Group complies with the relevant laws and regulations in environmental protection. The Group continuously seeks to identify and manage environmental impacts attributable to its operational activities in order to minimise these impacts if possible. The Group aims to maximise energy conservation in its offices by promoting efficient use of resources and adopting green technologies.

The Group is committed to the long-term sustainability of its businesses and the communities with which it engages. The Group pursues this business approach by managing the business prudently and executing management decisions with due care and attention.

The Group maintains strong relationships with its employees, has enhanced cooperation with its suppliers and has provided high quality products and services to its customers so as to ensure sustainable development.

The details of environmental, social and governance policies and performance of the Group will be disclosed in the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" to be published by the Company.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the Group for the Reporting Period are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 54 of this annual report.

The Board does not recommend to declare the payment of a final dividend for the Reporting Period (For the Corresponding Period: nil).

There is no arrangement under which a Shareholder has waived or agreed to waive any dividends.

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group and of the Company during the Reporting Period are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity and note 24 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 March 2026, the reserves of the Company available for distribution to Shareholders under the Companies Act of Cayman Islands amounted to HK\$233,853,335 (For the Corresponding Period: HK\$45,969,086).

CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in this annual report, (i) no contract of significance between the Company, or any of its subsidiaries, and a controlling Shareholder or any of its subsidiaries subsisted during the Reporting Period; and (ii) no contract of significance for the provision of services to the Company or any of its subsidiaries by a controlling Shareholder or any of its subsidiaries subsisted during the Reporting Period.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the Reporting Period are set out in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company during the Reporting Period are set out in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

BANK BORROWING

During the Reporting Period, there is no bank borrowing for the Group.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's articles of association (the "Articles of Association") and there is no restriction against such rights under the laws of the Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 124 of this annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

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

During the Reporting Period, the Company repurchased a total of 72,856,000 Shares with a par value of HK\$0.01 per Share from the open market to hold as treasury shares (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules). The Company sold 28,100,000 and 21,188,000 treasury shares through on-market transactions on 8 September 2025 and 9 September 2025. For details of the transfer of treasury shares, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 9 September 2025. For further details of such repurchases and transfers, please see as below:

Time	Item	Number of Share repurchased/ Number of treasury sold	Highest price (HK\$)	Lowest price (HK\$)	Total consideration (HK\$)
2-Apr-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	100,000	0.345	0.345	34,500
3-Apr-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	200,000	0.335	0.335	67,000
7-Apr-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	1,780,000	0.345	0.335	605,880
8-Apr-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	800,000	0.345	0.335	274,780
9-Apr-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	120,000	0.32	0.32	38,400
14-Apr-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	700,000	0.335	0.325	233,500
22-Apr-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	200,000	0.34	0.34	68,000
23-Apr-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	100,000	0.345	0.345	34,500
25-Apr-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	100,000	0.345	0.345	34,500
28-Apr-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	152,000	0.35	0.345	34,500
29-Apr-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	484,000	0.375	0.365	180,320

Time	Item	Number of Share repurchased/ Number of treasury sold	Highest price (HK\$)	Lowest price (HK\$)	Total consideration (HK\$)
30-Apr-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	400,000	0.4	0.4	160,000
6-May-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	1,040,000	0.455	0.445	465,280
7-May-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	1,200,000	0.5	0.48	589,280
19-May-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	9,180,000	0.64	0.63	5,870,560
9-Jul-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	2,000,000	0.95	0.89	1,852,000
10-Jul-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	2,000,000	0.99	0.94	1,926,680
11-Jul-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	2,000,000	1.12	1.06	2,196,720
16-Jul-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	2,000,000	1.12	1.08	2,207,320
23-Jul-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	1,808,000	1.23	1.19	2,215,840
29-Jul-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	3,092,000	1.35	1.28	4,068,680
30-Jul-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	2,000,000	1.35	1.33	2,689,000
31-Jul-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	2,000,000	1.4	1.32	2,763,000
6-Aug-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	2,000,000	1.39	1.35	2,748,040
7-Aug-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	400,000	1.4	1.38	558,920
8-Sep-25	On-market sale of treasury shares	28,100,000	2.03	1.9	54,472,480
9-Sep-25	On-market sale of treasury shares	21,188,000	2.01	1.91	41,196,880
29-Dec-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	2,000,000	1.45	1.37	2,804,000
30-Dec-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	2,000,000	1.49	1.41	2,912,360
31-Dec-25	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	2,000,000	1.49	1.44	2,911,840
2-Jan-26	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	2,000,000	1.57	1.48	3,059,000
5-Jan-26	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	2,000,000	1.63	1.5	3,137,400
6-Jan-26	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	2,000,000	1.77	1.66	3,410,800

Time	Item	Number of Share repurchased/ Number of treasury sold	Highest price (HK\$)	Lowest price (HK\$)	Total consideration (HK\$)
7-Jan-26	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	2,000,000	1.64	1.6	3,236,680
8-Jan-26	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	2,000,000	1.68	1.64	3,302,640
9-Jan-26	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	2,000,000	1.7	1.69	3,394,000
12-Jan-26	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	2,000,000	1.67	1.65	3,328,000
13-Jan-26	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	1,808,000	1.66	1.63	2,962,280
14-Jan-26	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	2,000,000	1.65	1.63	3,289,840
15-Jan-26	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	2,000,000	1.65	1.59	3,256,000
16-Jan-26	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	1,796,000	1.63	1.61	2,909,800
19-Jan-26	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	2,000,000	1.64	1.61	3,246,640
20-Jan-26	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	2,000,000	1.65	1.6	3,244,560
21-Jan-26	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	900,000	1.63	1.58	1,438,840
22-Jan-26	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	852,000	1.56	1.54	1,320,520
23-Jan-26	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	844,000	1.55	1.49	1,288,880
26-Jan-26	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	764,000	1.55	1.5	1,157,720
27-Jan-26	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	1,036,000	1.55	1.5	1,578,360
28-Jan-26	Repurchase of shares (shares held as treasury shares)	1,000,000	1.57	1.48	1,525,760

As at 31 March 2026, the Company was holding 37,000,000 treasury shares. The repurchases were effected by the Board with a view to benefit the Shareholders as a whole by enhancing the earnings per Share of the Company. The Company intends to use those treasury shares for cancellation or to provide incentives to employees or for such purposes subject to, for example, market conditions and its capital management needs and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, the Articles of Association and the GEM Listing Rules.

Save as disclosed above, the Directors confirm that neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries redeemed, purchased or sold any of the Company's listed securities (including treasury shares) during the Reporting Period.

PRE-IPO EQUITY INTEREST INCENTIVE SCHEME

The Company adopted a pre-IPO equity interest incentive scheme on 16 July 2015 which was revised on 10 July 2017. The pre-IPO equity interest incentive scheme was established by Xin Cheng International Limited (鑫誠國際有限公司) to recognise and reward the contribution of certain eligible participants who have or may have made to the growth and development of the business of the Group. The principal terms of the pre-IPO equity interest incentive scheme are set out in the section headed “Statutory and General Information – E. Pre-IPO Equity Interest Incentive Scheme” in Appendix IV of the Prospectus.

The Company has two existing share schemes, namely the Share Option Scheme and the Share Award Scheme. The details of each share scheme are set out below:

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company has conditionally adopted a Share Option Scheme on 29 August 2018 (the “**Share Option Scheme**”) and the Share Option Scheme shall be valid for ten years commencing from 29 August 2018. The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to attract and retain the best available personnel, to provide additional incentive to employees (full-time and part-time), directors, consultants, advisers, distributors, contractors, suppliers, agents, customers, business partners and services providers of the Group and to promote the success of the business of the Group. The Board may, at its absolute discretion and on such terms as it may think fit, grant any employee (full-time or part-time), director, consultant or adviser of our Group, or any substantial shareholder of our Group, or any distributor, contractor, supplier, agent, customer, business partner or service provider of our Group options to subscribe for such number of Shares as it may determine in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme. The basis of eligibility of any participant to the grant of any option shall be determined by the Board (or as the case may be, the independent non-executive Directors) from time to time on the basis of his/her contribution or potential contribution to the development and growth of our Group. Details of the Share Option Scheme are set out in the section headed “Statutory and General Information – D. Share Option Scheme” in Appendix IV of the Prospectus.

The total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of options granted to any participant (including both exercised and outstanding options) under the Share Option Scheme, in any 12-month period up to the date of grant shall not exceed 1% of the Shares in issue. Any further grant of options in excess of such limit must be separately approved by Shareholders in general meeting with such grantee and his close associates (or his associates if the grantee is a connected person) abstaining from voting.

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the grant letters as our Board may determine from time to time, which shall not exceed ten years from the date of grant subject to the provisions of early termination thereof.

As the Share Option Scheme was adopted before the amended Chapter 23 of the GEM Listing Rules being in force, the Company did not set a vesting period under the Share Option Scheme, the amount payable on application or acceptance of the option, nor any basis for determining the exercise price of options granted.

As at the beginning and the end of the Reporting Period, the number of options available for grant under the scheme mandate of the Share Option Scheme were 40,000,000 and 40,000,000, representing 5.33% and 5.33% of the total issued Shares of the Company, respectively. The number of Shares that may be issued in respect of the options granted under the Share Option Scheme is 10,000,000, which divided by the number of Shares in issue (excluding treasury Shares) as at 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026 is 1.70% and 1.40%, respectively.

For the year ended 31 March 2026, no Share Option was granted, exercised or cancelled under the Share Option Scheme. The total number of share available for issue under the Share Option Scheme as at 31 March 2026 was 50,000,000, representing approximately 7.02% of the shares in issue (excluding treasury Shares) as at the date of this annual report (i.e. 12 May 2026).

Details of the share options granted and outstanding under the Share Option Scheme are set at below:

Grantees	Grant price per Share (HK\$)	Date of grant	Vesting period	Exercise period	Exercise price per Share (HK\$)	Number of the options							Outstanding as at 31 March 2026	Closing price of the Shares immediately before the grant date (HK\$)	Weighted average closing price of the Shares immediately before the exercised date (HK\$)	Fair value of share options at the grant date (HK\$)
						Outstanding as at 1 April 2025	Granted prior to the Reporting Period	Granted during the Reporting Period	Vested during the Reporting Period	Exercised during the Reporting Period	Cancelled during the Reporting Period	Lapsed during the Reporting Period				
Mr. MAN Kong Yui ⁽¹⁾ (independent non-executive Director)	1.00	11 August 2023	-	Five years from the grant date	0.365	4,000,000	4,000,000 ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	4,000,000	0.345	N/A	904,640 ⁽³⁾
Mr. WANG Chenhui (director of the Group's subsidiaries)	1.00	11 August 2023	-	Five years from the grant date	0.365	6,000,000	6,000,000 ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	6,000,000	0.345	N/A	1,356,960 ⁽³⁾
Total						10,000,000	10,000,000						10,000,000			

Notes:

- As the total number of Shares to be issued upon exercise of options granted to Mr. Man on 11 August 2023 exceeds 0.1% of the Shares in a 12-month period, the grant of the options to Mr. Man was therefore conditional upon and subject to the approval of the Shareholders pursuant to Rule 23.04(3) of the GEM Listing Rules. The grant of 4,000,000 Share options to Mr. Man Kong Yui on 11 August 2023 was approved at the annual general meeting of the Company on 30 August 2024. For further details, please refer to the announcement and circular of the Company dated 11 August 2023 and 26 July 2024, respectively.
- All share options granted to the above-mentioned grantees have been vested on the grant date and the vesting had not been subject to any performance targets. For details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 11 August 2023.
- The fair value of the share options at the grant date was calculated using the Binomial model. The inputs into the model were as follows:

Weighted average share price	HK\$0.35
Exercise price	HK\$0.365
Expected volatility	110.4%
Expected life	5 years
Risk-free rate	3.78%
Expected dividend yield	0%

Expected volatility was determined by using the historical volatility of the Company's share price over the previous five years. The expected life used in the model had been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

SHARE AWARD SCHEME

The Company has adopted the share award scheme on 20 June 2022 (the “**Share Award Scheme**”) and the Share Award Scheme shall be valid for ten years commencing from 20 June 2022. The Share Award Scheme aims to align the interests of eligible persons with those of the Group through ownership of Shares, dividends and other distributions paid on Shares and/or the increase in value of the Shares so as to motivate the personnel whom the Company considers as necessary to make contributions to the long-term growth of the Group, and to attract and retain eligible persons to continue to create value for the Group. Participants of the Share Award Scheme cover any individual, being an employee, director, officer, consultant, advisor, distributor, contractor, customer, supplier, agent, business partner, joint venture business partner or service provider of any member of the Group or any affiliate (including nominees and/or trustees of any employee benefit trust established for them) who the Board or its delegate(s) considers, in its sole discretion, to have contributed or will contribute to the Group.

As the Share Award Scheme is a discretionary scheme of the Company and did not constitute a share option scheme pursuant to the then Chapter 23 of the GEM Listing Rules in force at the time of its adoption, the Company did not set a vesting period or maximum entitlement under the Share Award Scheme nor the amount payable on application or acceptance of the awards or any basis for determining the purchase price of Shares awarded under the Share Award Scheme or any vesting price, and no such information has been set out in this report. The vesting period of the awarded Shares granted under the Share Award Scheme will be determined at the full discretion of the Board on a case-by-case basis.

The Share Award Scheme is currently a share scheme funded by existing Shares, no scheme mandate and service provider mandate for allotment of new Shares has been obtained under the Share Award Scheme.

On 17 February 2023, the Company granted an aggregate of 18,400,000 awarded Shares to five grantees, and all 18,400,000 awarded Shares had been vested on the same day. For details, please refer to the Company’s announcement dated 17 February 2023.

On 11 August 2023, the Company granted an aggregate of 21,500,000 awarded Shares to ten grantees. For more details, please refer to the Company’s announcement dated 11 August 2023.

On 11 July 2024, the Company granted an aggregate of 17,800,000 awarded Shares to five grantees. For more details, please refer to the Company’s announcement dated 11 July 2024.

On 11 July 2024, the Board resolved to refresh the mandate under the Share Award Scheme to 42,000,000 before grant of the 17,800,000 awarded Shares. Therefore, as at the beginning and the end of the Reporting Period, the number of awards available for grant under the Share Award Scheme were 5,200,000 and 5,200,000, respectively.

Grantees	Date of grant	Vesting period	Purchase price per Share (HK\$)	Unvested as at 1 April 2025	Granted prior to the Reporting Period	Granted during the Reporting Period	Vested during the Reporting Period	Cancelled during the Reporting Period	Lapsed during the Reporting Period	Unvested as at 31 March 2026	Closing price of the Shares immediately before the grant date (HK\$)	Average closing price of the Shares immediately before the vesting date (HK\$)	Fair value of awarded Shares at the grant date (HK\$)
Mr. Liu Yong (executive Director and chief executive officer)	17 February 2023	/	0.5	/	6,500,000	/	/	/	/	/	0.93	0.93	2,730,000 ⁽²⁾
Mr. Wan Yong (executive Director)	17 February 2023	/	0.5	/	6,500,000	/	/	/	/	/	0.93	0.93	2,730,000 ⁽²⁾
Mr. Liao Jicheng (former executive Director)	17 February 2023	/	0.5	/	1,800,000	/	/	/	/	/	0.93	0.93	756,000 ⁽²⁾
Mr. Zhang Wenhua (executive Director)	17 February 2023	/	0.5	/	1,800,000	/	/	/	/	/	0.93	0.93	756,000 ⁽²⁾
Mr. Wu Jieqiang (chief finance officer)	17 February 2023	/	0.5	/	1,800,000	/	/	/	/	/	0.93	0.93	756,000 ⁽²⁾
Mr. Liao Jicheng (former executive Director)	11 August 2023	Eight years from the date of grant ⁽¹⁾	0.5	3,500,000	3,500,000	/	/	/	/	3,062,500	0.345	0.255	882,129 ⁽²⁾
Mr. Zhang Wenhua (executive Director)	11 August 2023	Eight years from the date of grant ⁽¹⁾	0.5	3,500,000	3,500,000	/	/	/	/	3,062,500	0.345	0.255	882,129 ⁽²⁾
Seven employees of the Group	11 August 2023	Eight years from the date of grant ⁽¹⁾	0.5	12,000,000	14,500,000	/	4,042,000	/	/	6,458,000	0.345	0.255	3,654,534 ⁽²⁾
Mr. Liu Yong (executive Director and chief executive officer)	11 July 2024	/	Nil	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0.255	0.255	1,504,500 ⁽²⁾
Mr. Wan Yong (executive Director)	11 July 2024	/	Nil	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0.255	0.255	1,504,500 ⁽²⁾
Mr. Liao Jicheng (former executive Director)	11 July 2024	/	Nil	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0.255	0.255	510,000 ⁽²⁾
Mr. Zhang Wenhua (executive Director)	11 July 2024	/	Nil	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0.255	0.255	510,000 ⁽²⁾
Mr. Wu Jieqiang (chief finance officer)	11 July 2024	/	Nil	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0.255	0.255	510,000 ⁽²⁾
Total										12,583,000			

Notes:

- The awarded Shares granted to the above-mentioned grantees will be vested over a period of eight years at the rate of 12.5% for each 12-month period from the grant date. The performance targets for the awarded Shares are individually determined based on the nature of work and position of each grantee, as well as the expected market and business conditions. Performance targets for awarded Shares include, among others, revenue, gross profit, net profit, total gross floor area under management or other internal performance indicators. For details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 11 August 2023.
- The fair value of the share awards at the grant date was calculated based on the share price of the Company's shares at the respective grant date.

- (3) The fair value of the share awards at the grant date was measured through Black-Scholes pricing model. The inputs into the model were as follows:

Share price	HK\$0.35
Exercise price	HK\$0.50
Expected volatility	110.4%-150.6%
Expected life	1 to 8 years
Risk-free rate	3.730%-4.380%
Expected dividend yield	0%

Expected volatility was determined by using the historical volatility of the Company's share price over the previous years. The expected life used in the model had been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year ended 31 March 2026 and up to the date of this report were:

Executive Directors

Mr. LIU Yong
 Mr. WAN Yong
 Mr. ZHANG Wenhua

Non-executive Directors

Mr. LIN Hung Yuan
 Mr. WANG Haihang

Independent Non-executive Directors

Ms. JIAO Jie
 Mr. MAN Kong Yui
 Mr. HENG Victor Ja Wei

According to Article 108(a) of the Articles of Association, at each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at an annual general meeting at least once every three years. Therefore, the length of the term of appointment of each Director is three years.

As such, Mr. ZHANG Wenhua, Ms. JIAO Jie and Mr. HENG Victor Ja Wei will retire and, being eligible, to offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company (the "AGM"), and Mr. ZHANG Wenhua, Ms. JIAO Jie and Mr. HENG Victor Ja Wei will offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming AGM.

Emoluments of the Directors and the five highest paid individuals

Details of the Directors' emoluments and the five highest paid individuals in the Group are set out in notes 11 and 12 to the consolidated financial statements. There was no arrangement under which a Director has waived or agreed to waive any emoluments for the Reporting Period.

The emoluments of the Directors are subject to review by the remuneration committee of the Board. Their emoluments are determined with reference to their roles and responsibilities in the Group and the prevailing market conditions.

The Company has adopted share option/award scheme as incentive to the Directors and eligible employees, details of the schemes are set out in the section headed "Share Option Scheme" and "Share Award Scheme" above.

Biographies of Directors and senior management

The biographical details of Directors and senior management are disclosed in the section headed “Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management” on pages 15 to 18 of this annual report.

Management contracts

No contract, other than the service contracts, concerning management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the Group’s businesses was entered into or existed during the Reporting Period.

DIRECTORS’ SERVICE AGREEMENTS

The service agreements and letters of appointments of all the Directors have been extended to the date of the AGM to be held by the Company in 2026, which will be continued unless terminated by either party giving at least one month’s notice in writing to the other and in accordance with the terms of the respective agreement. Their appointments are subject to the rotation requirements under the Articles of Association.

No Director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming AGM has a service contract with the Company, which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS’ MATERIAL INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS THAT ARE SIGNIFICANT IN RELATION TO THE COMPANY’S BUSINESS

Save as disclosed in this annual report, no transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance in relation to the Group’s business to which the Company, the company’s subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries or its parent company was a party and in which a Director and/or an entity connected therewith had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the Reporting Period.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as disclosed in the section headed “Share Option Scheme” and “Share Award Scheme” of this report, no equity-linked agreement was entered into by the Company during the Reporting Period or subsisted as at 31 March 2026.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not make any charitable or other donations.

DIRECTORS’ RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as otherwise disclosed in this annual report, at no time during the Reporting Period and up to the date of this report, have the Directors and the chief executive of the Company and their respective close associates (as defined in the GEM listing rules) had any interests in, or had been granted, or exercised any rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company and/or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO).

DIRECTORS’ AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE’S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 March 2026, the interests and short positions of the Directors and the chief executive of the Company in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company and its any associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they have taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO; or pursuant to the required standard of dealings set out in Rule 5.46 of the GEM Listing Rules, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange were as follows:

Long position/short position in the Shares

Name of Directors	Nature of Interest	Number of Shares held/ interested in	Long position/ Short position	Approximate percentage of shareholding ⁽¹⁾
Mr. LIU Yong ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Interest of a controlled corporation	180,498,236	Long position	
	Beneficial Owner	18,200,000	Long position	
	Concert party to an agreement to buy shares described in s.317(1)(a) ⁽⁵⁾	32,787,553	Long position	
	Total: 231,485,789			30.86%
Mr. WAN Yong ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	Interest of a controlled corporation	19,703,553	Long position	
	Interests held jointly with another person	26,233,582	Long position	
	Beneficial Owner	13,084,000	Long position	
	Concert party to an agreement to buy shares described in s.317(1)(a) ⁽⁵⁾	172,464,654	Long position	
Total: 231,485,789			30.86%	
Mr. ZHANG Wenhua ⁽³⁾	Interest held jointly with another person	26,233,582	Long position	
	Beneficial Owner	8,192,000	Long position	
Total: 34,425,582			4.59%	
Mr. MAN Kong Yui	Beneficial Owner	4,000,000	Long position	
Total: 4,000,000			0.53%	

Notes:

- (1) As at 31 March 2026, the total number of issued Shares was 750,000,000 Shares.
- (2) Mao Jia Holdings Limited (茂嘉控股有限公司) ("Mao Jia") holds a total of 154,264,654 Shares. Mao Jia is wholly owned by Fortune Promise Global Limited (富望環球有限公司) ("Fortune Promise"), which is in turn wholly-owned by Mr. LIU Yong. Therefore, Mr. LIU Yong is deemed, or taken to be, interested in all the Shares held by Mao Jia for the purposes of the SFO.

- (3) Xin Cheng International Limited (鑫誠國際有限公司) (“**Xin Cheng**”), holds a total of 26,233,582 Shares. Xin Cheng is wholly-owned by Stand Tall International Limited (立高國際有限公司) (“**Stand Tall**”). Therefore, according to the SFO, Stand Tall is deemed or taken to be interested in the Shares held by Xin Cheng. The details of the Shares held by Stand Tall are set out in the section headed “Statutory and General Information – (E) Pre-IPO Equity Interest Incentive Scheme” in the Appendix IV to the Prospectus. According to Pre-IPO Equity Interest Incentive Scheme, all of the power to vote as shareholder of Xin Cheng (and/or Stand Tall) was delegated to the board of Xin Cheng (as at 31 March 2026, Mr. LIU Yong is the sole director of Xin Cheng), and Mr. LIU Yong, Mr. LIAO Jicheng, Mr. WAN Yong and Mr. ZHANG Wenhua are all shareholders of Stand Tall. Therefore, Mr. LIU Yong, Mr. WAN Yong and Mr. ZHANG Wenhua are deemed to be or are taken to be interested in all the Shares held by Xin Cheng.
- (4) The total number of Shares held by Joint Smart Global Limited (合智環球有限公司) (“**Joint Smart**”) was 19,703,553 Shares. Joint Smart is wholly-owned by Mass Victory Ventures Limited (眾勝創投有限公司) (“**Mass Victory**”), which is in turn owned as to 100% by Mr. WAN Yong. Therefore, Mr. WAN Yong is deemed, or taken to be, interested in all the Shares held by Joint Smart for the purposes of the SFO.
- (5) Mr. LIU Yong and Mr. WAN Yong had entered into an agreement with terms falling under the Section 317(1)(a) or (b) of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above and so far as is known to the Directors, as at 31 March 2026, none of the Directors and chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or pursuant to the required standard of dealings set out in Rule 5.46 of the GEM Listing Rules, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN THE SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 March 2026 and so far as is known to the Directors, the following persons (other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company) had interests and short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares of the Company which were required to be notified to the Company pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

Long position/short position in the Shares

Names of shareholders	Capacity/Nature of Interest	Number of Shares held/ interested in	Long position/ Short position	Approximate percentage of shareholding ⁽¹⁾
Mao Jia Holdings Limited (茂嘉控股有限公司) ⁽²⁾	Beneficial Owner	154,264,654	Long position	20.57%
Fortune Promise Global Limited (富望環球有限公司) ⁽²⁾	Interest of a controlled corporation	154,264,654	Long position	20.57%
Shenzhen Kingdom Sci-Tech Co., Ltd.	Beneficial Owner	119,500,000	Long position	15.93%
Ms. LIU Xiaoming ⁽³⁾	Interest of spouse	231,485,789	Long position	30.86%
Ms. CHEN Zhaoxia ⁽⁴⁾	Interest of spouse	231,485,789	Long position	30.86%

Notes:

- (1) As at 31 March 2026, the total number of issued Shares was 750,000,000 Shares.
- (2) Mao Jia is wholly-owned by Fortune Promise. Therefore, Fortune Promise is deemed, or taken to be, interested in all the Shares held by Mao Jia for the purposes of the SFO.
- (3) Ms. LIU Xiaoming is the spouse of Mr. LIU Yong. Therefore, Ms. LIU Xiaoming is deemed, or taken to be, interested in all the Shares held by Mr. LIU Yong for the purpose of the SFO.
- (4) Ms. CHEN Zhaoxia is the spouse of Mr. WAN Yong. Therefore, Ms. CHEN Zhaoxia is deemed, or taken to be, interested in all the Shares held by Mr. WAN Yong for the purpose of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2026, the Directors were not aware of any interests or short positions owned by any other persons (other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company) in the Shares or underlying shares of the Company which were required to be notified to the Company pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

For the Reporting Period, the largest customer of the Group accounted for approximately 28.4% (For the Corresponding Period: approximately 29.2%) of the total revenue of the Group while the five largest customers of the Group in aggregate accounted for approximately 51.3% (For Corresponding Period: approximately 44.9%) of the total revenue of the Group. The Group's largest supplier contributed approximately 22.7% (For the Corresponding Period: approximately 33.0%) of the total purchase for the Reporting Period while the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 53.5% (For the Corresponding Period: approximately 56.0%) of the total purchase for the Reporting Period.

At no time during the Reporting Period have the Directors, any of their associates or any shareholder of the Company (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the number of the issued Shares (excluding treasury shares)) had any interest in any of the five largest customers and suppliers.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy for the employees of the Group is set up by the management on the basis of their merit, qualifications and competence. The long term incentive schemes of the Group include pre-IPO equity interest incentive scheme, share option scheme and share award scheme. Under the emolument policy, the basis of determining the emolument payable to Directors is subject to the decision of the remuneration committee of the Board of the Company. As at 31 March 2026, the Group has 127 full-time employees (For the Corresponding Period: 124) located in Hong Kong and the PRC for operation. Detail of the staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, incurred by the Group are set out in note 10 and note 11 in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

The remuneration committee of the Company will review and determine the remuneration and compensation packages of the Directors regarding their responsibilities, workload, time devoted to the Group and the performance of the Group.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float as required under the GEM Listing Rules as at the date of this report.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY

In accordance with the Articles of Association, the Directors shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty, or supposed duty, in their respective offices, provided that this indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty which may attach to any of them.

The Directors have complied with the applicable Code Provisions as set out in the CG Code throughout the year save for Code Provision C.1.8 (renumbered as Code Provision C.1.7 with effective on 1 July 2025). Code Provision C.1.8 (renumbered as Code Provision C.1.7 with effective on 1 July 2025) of the CG Code stipulates that the Company should arrange appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal action against its Directors. Currently, the Company does not consider necessary to have insurance cover for legal action against its Directors and will monitor any changes to the situation and make necessary action. The Board believes with the current internal control system and the close supervision of the management, the Directors' risk of being sued or getting involved in litigation in their capacity as Directors is relatively low.

The Company will, from time to time, review and enhance its corporate governance practices to ensure that these continue to meet the requirements of the CG Code.

Save for the aforementioned, the Company did not have any arrangement with a term providing for indemnity against liability incurred by the Directors during their tenure.

RETIREMENT BENEFIT COSTS

Other than the payments of the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme in Hong Kong and payment of social insurance in PRC, the Group has not operated any other retirement benefit schemes for its employees. Particulars of the retirement benefit schemes are set out in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A report on the principle corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 38 to 48 of this annual report.

COMPETING BUSINESS

During the Reporting Period and up to the date of this report, none of the Directors, controlling shareholders or substantial shareholders of the Company, nor any of their respective close associates (as defined under the GEM Listing Rules) had engaged in any business that competes or may compete, directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group or had any other conflicts of interest with the Group, nor were they aware of any other conflicts of interest which any such person has or may have with the Group.

DEED OF NON-COMPETITION

The deed of non-competition (the “**Deed of Non-Competition**”) dated 29 August 2018 was entered into by Mr. LIU Yong, Fortune Promise Global Limited (富望環球有限公司), Mao Jia Holdings Limited (茂嘉控股有限公司), Stand Tall International Limited (立高國際有限公司) and Xin Cheng International Limited (鑫誠國際有限公司) in favour of the Company (for the Company and as trustee for and on behalf of the subsidiaries of the Company) in regard to non-competition undertakings. The details of the Deed of Non-Competition have been disclosed in the Prospectus under the section headed “Relationship with Controlling Shareholders – Non-Competition Undertakings”.

During the Reporting Period, the Company had not received any information in writing from any of the controlling shareholders of the Company, being Mr. LIU Yong, Fortune Promise, Mao Jia, Stand Tall and Xin Cheng (each a “**Covenantor**” and collectively the “**Covenantors**”) in respect of any new business opportunity which competed or might compete with the existing and future business of the Group which were offered to or came to be the knowledge of the Covenantors or their associates (other than any member of the Group), and the Company has received an annual written confirmation from each Covenantor in respect of him/it and his/its associates in compliance with the Deed of Non-Competition. The independent non-executive Directors have also reviewed and were satisfied that each of the Covenantors had complied with the Deed of Non-competition.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

None of the “related party transactions” as disclosed in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements for the Reporting Period constitutes a connected transaction or a continuing connected transaction as defined in Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

CHANGES IN DIRECTOR'S BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS UNDER RULE 17.50A(1) OF THE GEM LISTING RULES

Ms. Jiao Jie was appointed as an independent non-executive director and the chairlady of the audit committee and nomination committee of Arta TechFin Corporation Limited (裕承科金有限公司) (Stock Code: 00279) with effect from 23 December 2025.

Mr. Man Kong Yui ceased to serve as an independent non-executive director, the chairman of the nomination committee, the member of the audit committee and remuneration committee of China Rare Earth Holdings Limited (中國稀土控股有限公司) (Stock Code: 00769) with effect from 31 March 2026.

Save as disclosed in this report, there has been no change in the Directors' biographical details which is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 17.50A(1) of the GEM Listing Rules since the date of 2025 interim report of the Company.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Save as disclosed in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements, there is no other material event affecting the Group which has occurred after the Reporting Period and up to the date of this report.

NON-CHANGE IN AUDITORS IN PRECEDING THREE YEARS

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited was appointed as the auditor of the Company with effect from 6 March 2020 and has been the Company's auditor ever since. The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2026 have been audited by SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited who will retire and, being eligible, offers itself for re-appointment as an auditor of the Company at the forthcoming AGM. A resolution for re-appointment of SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

REVIEW BY AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has reviewed the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Reporting Period and was of the view that such statements have been prepared in compliance with the applicable accounting standards, the GEM Listing Rules and other applicable legal requirements, and that adequate disclosures have been made.

On behalf of the Board

LIU Yong

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director
Hong Kong, 12 May 2026

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance practices enhancing greater transparency and quality of disclosure as well as more effective internal control.

During the Reporting Period, the Company has complied with the code provisions (the “**Code Provisions**”) of the Corporate Governance Code (the “**CG Code**”) as set out in part 2 of Appendix C1 to the GEM Listing Rules, except for the deviation from Code Provision C.2.1, the details of which are set out under the section headed “Chairman and Chief Executive Officer” of this Corporate Governance Report.

Corporate governance refers to the rules and incentives by which the management of a company is directed and controlled to maximize the profitability and long-term value of the firm for shareholders while taking into account the interest of other legitimate stakeholders (UK Cadbury Report 1992). The Board recognises the importance and benefits of good corporate governance practices and has adopted the CG Code as its own code of corporate governance and certain corporate governance and disclosure practices aiming at a high level of transparency and accountability. The Company’s corporate governance practices are based on the principles as set out in the CG Code. The Company is committed to continuously improving its corporate governance practices as part of its own corporate culture.

DIRECTORS’ SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors on terms no less exacting than the required standard of dealings set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiry of all the Directors by the Company, all the Directors had confirmed that they had been in compliance with the required standard of dealings and the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors adopted by the Company during the Reporting Period.

The Company’s code of conduct also applies to all employees who are likely to be in the possession of inside information of the Company. No incident of non-compliance of the Company’s code of conduct by the employees was noted by the Company.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Board currently comprises a total of eight Directors, with three executive Directors namely Mr. LIU Yong (as Chairman and chief executive officer), Mr. WAN Yong and Mr. ZHANG Wenhua, two non-executive Directors namely Mr. LIN Hung Yuan and Mr. WANG Haihang, and three independent non-executive Directors namely Ms. JIAO Jie, Mr. MAN Kong Yui and Mr. HENG Victor Ja Wei. A list containing the names of the Directors and their roles and functions is published on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange. To the best knowledge of the Company, there is no financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationship between members of the Board. Biographical details of the Directors are set out in “Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management” on pages 15 to 18 of this annual report. Save as disclosed in aforesaid section, none of the Directors has any personal relationship (including financial, business, family, other material relevant relationship) with any other Directors or any chief executive.

The term of appointment of Directors are set out in “Directors’ service agreements” on page 31 of this report. During the Reporting Period and up to date of this report, the Company complies with the requirements under Rules 5.05(1), 5.05(2) and 5.05A of the GEM Listing Rules respectively relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors and one of whom should have appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise and the independent non-executive Directors represent at least one-third of the Board.

The Board is collectively responsible for formulating the strategic business development, reviewing and monitoring the business performance of the Group. Key and important decisions shall be fully discussed at the board meetings. All Directors have been fully consulted about any matters proposed for inclusion in the notice of board meeting. Matters requiring the Board’s approval include review of overall policies, corporate plan of the Company, investment plans which would involve significant risks for the Company, major organisation changes, significant sales, transfers, or other dispositions of property or assets, approval of the annual report, interim report, quarterly report and approval of interim dividend and recommendation of the final dividend, other matters relating to the Company’s business which in the judgment of the executive Directors are of such significance as to merit the Board’s consideration. The day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Group are delegated to the executive Directors and the senior management. The delegated functions and work tasks are periodically reviewed. Approval has to be obtained from the Board for significant transactions.

The Company has received from each of its independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules, and the Nomination Committee has assessed the independence of each of the independent non-executive Directors and the Company considers that all independent non-executive Directors meet the guidelines for assessing independence set out in Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules and are independent in accordance with terms of the guidelines.

BOARD MEETINGS

Under Code Provision C.5.1 of the CG Code, the board of directors should meet regularly and board meetings should be held at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals.

During the Reporting Period, one board meeting was held on 20 June 2025 for approving, among other matters, the audited consolidated results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2025 and one Board meeting was held for approving the unaudited consolidated results of the Group for the six months ended 30 September 2025. The attendance of each Director at the Board meetings is set out below. The Board would meet at least four times a year in the future, at approximately quarterly intervals.

The attendance record of the Directors at the Board and committee and the general meeting meetings held during the Reporting Period is set out below:

Name of Directors	Board	Number of meetings attended/held			AGM
		Audit Committee	Nomination Committee	Remuneration Committee	
Executive Directors					
Mr. LIU Yong	8/8	N/A	1/1	1/1	1/1
Mr. WAN Yong	8/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. ZHANG Wenhua	8/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Non-executive Directors					
Mr. LIN Hung Yuan	8/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. WANG Haihang	8/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Independent Non-executive Directors					
Ms. JIAO Jie	8/8	2/2	1/1	1/1	1/1
Mr. MAN Kong Yui	8/8	2/2	1/1	1/1	1/1
Mr. HENG Victor Ja Wei	8/8	2/2	N/A	N/A	1/1

During the Reporting Period, the Company has arranged a meeting for chairman of the Board and the independent non-executive Directors without the presence of other Directors.

CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF DIRECTORS

Pursuant to Code Provision C.1.4 (amended to Principle C.1 with effective on 1 July 2025) of the CG Code, all Directors should participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. During the Reporting Period, each of the Directors as at the date of this report (namely Mr. LIU Yong, Mr. WAN Yong, Mr. ZHANG Wenhua, Mr. LIN Hung Yuan, Mr. WANG Haihang, Ms. JIAO Jie, Mr. MAN Kong Yui, and Mr. HENG Victor Jia Wei had participated in continuous professional development by attending training courses provided by professional bodies, or had been given relevant guideline materials to ensure that they are apprised of the latest changes in the commercial, legal and regulatory requirements in relation to the Company's businesses, and to refresh their knowledge and skills on the roles, functions and duties of a listed company director.

The Company will from time to time provide briefings to all Directors to develop and refresh their duties and responsibilities. All Directors are also encouraged to attend relevant training courses at the Company's expenses, and they have been requested to provide the Company with their training records.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Code Provision C.2.1 of the CG Code stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. LIU Yong is the chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company and has been managing the Group's business and its overall financial and strategic planning since April 2010. The Board believes that the vesting of the roles of chairman and chief executive officer in Mr. LIU Yong is beneficial to the business operations and management of the Group and will provide a strong and consistent leadership to the Group. In addition, due to the presence of three independent non-executive Directors which represents over one-third of the Board, the Board considers that there is a balance of power and authority such that no one individual has unfettered power of decision. Accordingly, the Company has not segregated the roles of its chairman and chief executive officer as required by Code Provision C.2.1 of the CG Code.

However, the Board will continue to review and consider splitting the roles of the chairman and the chief executive officer at the time when it is appropriate by taking into account the circumstances of the Group as a whole.

TIME COMMITMENT OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Pursuant to the GEM Listing Rules and the recommendations under the CG Code in relation to the Directors' duties, it states in the CG Code that under Code Provision B.2.1, "every director should ensure that he can give sufficient time and attention to the issuer's affairs and should not accept the appointment if he cannot do so."

The Board is fully aware of the requirements under the GEM Listing Rules and the recommendations under the CG Code.

COMPANY DIVERSITY POLICY

The Company has adopted a Company diversity policy (the "**Company Diversity Policy**") which sets out the approach of which the Company could achieve a higher level of diversity. The Company recognises the benefits of having a diversified Board to enhance the quality of its performance. In terms of Board diversity, when considering the nomination and appointment of a director, with the assistance of the Nomination Committee, the Board would consider a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience and qualification, skills and length of service of the prospective candidate. The ultimate decision of the appointment will be based on merit and the contribution which the prospective candidate would bring to the Board. All Board appointments will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard to the benefits of diversity on the Board in order to best serve the shareholders and other stakeholders of the Company going forward.

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises eight members, amongst them, three are independent non-executive Directors. All the executive Directors possess extensive experience in financial management, strategic development and marketing management. The independent non-executive Directors possess extensive knowledge and experience in the independent management and providing independent judgment on the issues of strategy performance, resources and standard of conduct of the Company as well as accounting and auditing.

The Board and its Nomination Committee have set and will continue to consider setting measurable objectives to implement the Board Diversity Policy (the “**Board Diversity Policy**”), and they review the Board Diversity Policy and measurable objectives from time to time to ensure their appropriateness and continued effectiveness. The measurable objectives for the Board Diversity Policy are that selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board.

Furthermore, the Board has a wide range of age, ranging from 45 years old to 66 years old. The ages of four of the Directors are in the range of 41 to 50. The ages of three of the Directors are in the range of 51 to 60. The age of other one Director is above 61. Taking into account the existing needs of the Company, the combination of the Board would bring about the necessary balance of skills and experience appropriate for the requirements of the business development of the Company.

Since 2018, there have been at least one female Director on the Board. The Board will continue to take opportunities to increase the proportion of female members, wherever possible. As of 31 March 2026, the Board consists of one female Director and seven male Directors. Therefore, the Board and its Nomination Committee are of the view that the current composition of the Board is in line with and achieved the gender diversity. We will implement policies to ensure gender diversity when recruiting staff to develop a pipeline of female potential successors to the Board. Furthermore, we will implement comprehensive programs aimed at identifying and training our female staff who display leadership and potentials, with the goal of promoting them to the Board.

The Board also recognises the importance of diversity at the workforce level. As at 31 March 2026, the gender ratio of the workforce of the Group (including senior management) was 2.35:1 male to female. We are also committed to adopting a similar approach to promote diversity within the workforce (including but not limited to senior management) to enhance the effectiveness of corporate governance of the Company as a whole.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three committees, namely the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee with defined terms of reference.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee of the Board (the “**Audit Committee**”) was established on 29 August 2018 with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 5.28 of the GEM Listing Rules and Code Provision D.3 of the CG Code. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to review and supervise the financial reporting process and internal control system, nominate and monitor external auditors and to provide advice and comments to the Board on matters related to corporate governance. The full terms of reference setting out details of duties of the Audit Committee is available on both the GEM website of the Stock Exchange and the Company’s website. The Audit Committee currently comprises three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. HENG Victor Ja Wei, Ms. JIAO Jie and Mr. MAN Kong Yui. Mr. HENG Victor Ja Wei is the chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee is satisfied with their review of the auditor’s remuneration, the independence of the auditor, SHINEWING, and has recommended the Board to re-appoint SHINEWING as the Company’s auditor for the financial year ending 31 March 2027, which is subject to the approval of Shareholders at the forthcoming AGM. The Audit Committee has reviewed the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2026.

During the Reporting Period, two meetings of the Audit Committee were held to review the audited results of the Group for the twelve months ended 31 March 2025, and the unaudited results for the six-month period ended 30 September 2025 with recommendations to the Board for approval, to review the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group, and the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Group's accounting and financial reporting functions, to approve the fees, terms and conditions of engaging the Company's external auditor.

Subsequent to the Reporting Period and up to the date of this report, the Audit Committee has held 2 meetings to:

- (1) meet with the external auditor, discuss the audit planning work (including the nature and scope of the audit and reporting obligations) in respect of the audit of the annual results of the Group for the Reporting Period;
- (2) to review and approve the audit fees for the Reporting Period;
- (3) to review with the external auditor the audited consolidated financial statements for the Reporting Period, with a recommendation to the Board for approval;
- (4) to review the external auditor's independence, its report and the management letter for the Reporting Period, and recommend to the Board on the re-appointment of SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited as the external auditor of the Company at the forthcoming AGM of the Company; and
- (5) to review the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee was established on 29 August 2018 in compliance with Rule 5.34 of the GEM Listing Rules and with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code as set out in Appendix C1 to the GEM Listing Rules. It currently comprises one executive Director and two independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. LIU Yong, Ms. JIAO Jie and Mr. MAN Kong Yui. Mr. MAN Kong Yui currently serves as the chairman of the Remuneration Committee. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee include (i) reviewing and making recommendations to the Board and determine on the remuneration packages of individual Directors and senior management. This should include benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments, including any compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment; (ii) making recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for remuneration of Directors and senior management of the Company and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing remuneration policy; and (iii) reviewing and approving the management's remuneration proposals with reference to the Board's corporate goals and objectives.

During the Reporting Period, one Remuneration Committee meeting was held. On 20 June 2025, the Remuneration Committee held a meeting to review the remuneration packages of the Directors and senior management of the Company, the policy for the remuneration of executive Directors, assess performance of executive Directors and approve the terms of executive directors' service agreements.

The remuneration of the members of the senior management of the Group (excluding the Directors) by band for the Reporting Period is set out below:

Remuneration band (HK\$)	Number of individuals
Below 1,000,000	2

Details of the emoluments of the Directors for the Reporting Period are set out in note 11 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee was established on 29 August 2018 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code as set out in Appendix C1 and Rule 5.36A of the GEM Listing Rules. It currently comprises one executive Director and two independent non-executive Directors, being Mr. LIU Yong, Ms. JIAO Jie and Mr. MAN Kong Yui. Mr. LIU Yong serves as the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are to make recommendations to the Board regarding candidates to fill vacancies on the Board and/or in senior management.

During the Reporting Period, one Nomination Committee meeting was held. On 20 June 2025, the Nomination Committee held a meeting to review the structure, size and composition of the existing Board and assess the independence of the independent non-executive Directors. The Nomination Committee had recommended to the Board for consideration of the re-appointment of all the retiring Directors at the forthcoming AGM.

In assessing the structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board, the Nomination Committee takes into account various aspects set out in the Board Diversity Policy, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and industry experience. The Nomination Committee agrees on measurable objectives for achieving diversity on the Board as set out in the Board Diversity Policy, where necessary, and recommends them to the Board for adoption.

Nomination policy

The Nomination Committee shall nominate suitable candidates to the Board for it to consider and make recommendations to the shareholders of the Company for election as Directors at general meetings or appoint as Directors to fill casual vacancies. When the Nomination Committee considers it appropriate, it invites nominations of candidates from Board members or any person and makes recommendations for the Board's consideration and approval.

In assessing the suitability of a proposed candidate, the Nomination Committee would consider factors including:

- (a) **Skills, Experience and Professional Expertise:** The candidate should possess the skills, knowledge, experience and professional expertise which are relevant to the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries.
- (b) **Diversity:** Candidates should be considered on merit and against objective criteria, with due regard to the diversity perspectives set out in the Board Diversity Policy of the Company.
- (c) **Commitment:** The candidate should be able to devote sufficient time to attend the board meetings and participate in induction, training and other board associated activities. In particular, if the proposed candidate will be nominated as an independent non-executive director and will be holding his/her seventh (or more) listed company directorship, the Nomination Committee should consider the reason given by the candidate for being able to devote sufficient time to the Board and committee meetings.
- (d) **Standing:** The candidate must satisfy the Board and the Stock Exchange that he/she has the character, experience and integrity, and is able to demonstrate a standard of competence commensurate with the relevant position as a director of the Company.

These factors are for reference only, and not meant to be exhaustive and decisive. The Nomination Committee has the discretion to nominate any person, as it considers appropriate.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board as a whole is responsible for performing the corporate governance functions set out in Code Provision A.2.1 of the CG Code, namely:

- (i) to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance;
- (ii) to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- (iii) to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- (iv) to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (including the manual in relation to securities trading) applicable to employees and Directors; and
- (v) to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the corporate governance report in the Company's annual reports.

During the Reporting Period, the Board has reviewed the corporate governance measures of the Group and this corporate governance report.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group. In preparing the consolidated financial statements for the Reporting Period, the Directors have selected appropriate accounting policies, applied them consistently, made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable, and ensured the preparation of the consolidated financial statements on the going concern basis.

The statement by the auditor of the Company, SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited, about their responsibilities with respect to the consolidated financial statements of the Group is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The analysis of the auditor's remuneration for the Reporting Period is presented as follows:

Services rendered	Fees paid/ payable HK\$
Audit services	
2026 annual audit	1,400,000

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Company has in place policies and procedures in relation to risk management and internal control. The Board is primarily responsible for overseeing the risk management and internal control systems and for reviewing their effectiveness. The Company's internal control system and procedures are designed to meet its specific business needs and to minimise its risk exposure. The Company has adopted different internal guidelines, along with written policies and procedures to monitor and lessen the impact of risks which are relevant to its business and control its daily business operations. Management will identify the risks associated with the Group's day-to-day operations for review by the Board. The Board is responsible for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks that the Company is willing to take in achieving the Company's strategic objectives, and ensuring that the Company establishes and maintains appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems. The Board oversees management in the design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems. The Board acknowledges that such risk management and internal control systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Group does not have an internal audit function and is currently of the view that there is no immediate need to set up an internal audit function within the Group considering the size, nature and geography of the Group's business. The Directors are responsible for formulating and overseeing the implementation of the Group's risk management and internal control measures. The Group has engaged an external consultant to conduct an internal control review on the risk management and internal control system of the Group on an annual basis. The review will cover certain business cycles and procedures undertaken by the Group and make recommendations for improving and strengthening the system. The Directors were of the view that the risk management and internal control systems were adequate and effective to safeguard the interest of Shareholders and the Group's assets.

The Board, through the Audit Committee, has conducted a review of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group covering all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls functions. The Board considers that the Group's risk management and internal control systems are adequate and effective. The Board expects that a review of the risk management and internal control systems will be performed annually.

The Company has developed its disclosure policy which provides a general guide to the Company's Directors, officers, senior management and relevant employees in handling confidential information, monitoring information disclosure and responding to enquiries. Control procedures are implemented to ensure that unauthorized access and use of inside information are strictly prohibited.

PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROLS FOR THE HANDLING AND DISSEMINATION OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Board conducts regular review and assessment of inside information, discusses with the management or authorized persons of the Company about disclosure of inside information, reports to the Board once identified any inside information for dissemination. Inside information disclosure policies are formulated to provide employees with guidelines on report and disseminating inside information, confidentiality and compliance with restrictions on trading.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. CHU Pik Man (“**Ms. CHU**”) was appointed as the company secretary of the Company and Mr. CHEUNG Kai Cheong Willie resigned as the company secretary of the Company with effect from 17 July 2025. The company secretary of the Company is Ms. CHU Pik Man (朱璧敏), an assistant manager of SWCS Corporate Services Group (Hong Kong) Limited.

Ms. CHU has over 7 years of experience in the corporate secretarial field. She is a Chartered Secretary, a Chartered Governance Professional and an Associate of both The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute and The Chartered Governance Institute in the United Kingdom. Ms. CHU holds a bachelor’s degree of Business Administration (Honours) in Corporate Governance from Hong Kong Shue Yan University. The main contact person at the Company is Mr. Wu Jieqiang, the chief operating officer and chief financial officer of the Group.

During the Reporting Period, Ms. CHU Pik Man has undertaken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training in compliance with Rule 5.15 of the GEM Listing Rules.

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. WAN Yong is the compliance officer of the Company. His biographical details are set out in the section headed “Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management” on page 15 of this annual report.

SHAREHOLDERS’ RIGHTS

To safeguard shareholder interests and rights, separate resolution should be proposed for each substantially separate issue at general meetings, including the election of individual Director. All resolutions put forward at general meetings will be voted by poll pursuant to the GEM Listing Rules and poll results will be posted on the websites of the Company and of the Stock Exchange after each general meeting.

Procedures to convene an extraordinary general meeting

Pursuant to Article 64 of the Articles of Association, shareholders may convene an extraordinary general meeting (the “**EGM**”) in accordance with the “Procedures for Shareholders to convene an EGM” set out below.

The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. Extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on the requisition of one or more shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the company secretary of the Company for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

Procedures for shareholders to put forward proposals at general meeting

Proposals shall be directed in writing with contact details (including name, address, telephone number and email address) to the Company’s principal place of business in Hong Kong. The Board will carefully verify and examine the requisition and upon confirming that the requisition is proper and in order, the Board will proceed with the necessary procedures.

Procedures by which enquiries may be put to the Board

Shareholders should direct their enquiries about their shareholdings to the Company’s Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar, Tricor Investor Services Limited at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong. For putting forward any enquiries to the Board, Shareholders may send written enquiries with contact details (including name, address, telephone number and email address) to the Company’s principal place of business in Hong Kong. The Company will not normally deal with verbal or anonymous enquiries.

Contact details

Shareholders may send their enquiries or requests as mentioned above to the following:

Address: Room 3405, West Tower Shun Tak Centre, 168-200 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong

For the avoidance of doubt, Shareholder(s) must deposit and send the original duly signed written requisition, notice or statement, or enquiry (as the case may be) to the above address and provide their full name, contact details and identification in order to give effect thereto. Shareholders' information may be disclosed as required by law.

Communications with shareholders and investors

The Company considers that effective communication with Shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investor understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Company also recognises the importance of transparency and timely disclosure of corporate information, which will enable Shareholders and investors to exercise their rights in an informed manner and allow them to engage actively with the Company.

Information will be communicated to the Shareholders through the Company's quarterly, interim and annual financial reports, the publication and posting of notices, announcements, circulars, AGMs and other EGMs that may be convened as well as all the published disclosures submitted to the Stock Exchange.

Shareholders should direct their questions about their shareholdings to the Company's share registrar. Shareholders and the investment community may at any time make a request for the Company's information to the extent such information is publicly available. Any such questions, requests, comments and suggestions can be addressed to the Company by post to its head office and principal place of business in Hong Kong.

ACCESSIBLE AND TRANSPARENT COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company has reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the shareholders' communication policy during the Reporting Period. Since there have been no changes to the existing Shareholders' Communication Policy and given there is no barrier for the shareholders to communicate their views to the board as a whole, the Company considered that such Shareholders' Communication Policy remains effective.

In addition to the on-going Investor Relation Department's efforts mentioned in the next section, the Board values the importance of communications with the Shareholders. The Company uses a range of communications tools, such as AGM, annual report, various notices, announcements and circulars, to ensure its Shareholders are kept well informed of key business imperatives of the Company.

The Company has maintained a website www.tradegomart.com for corporate communication with its Shareholders and the general public. All corporate communications required under the Listing Rules are displayed and can be downloaded (for documents published since listing on the Stock Exchange) from the Company's website and there is established procedure to ensure timely update in compliance with the Listing Rules.

Open Communications

The Group is committed to acting in good faith and in the best interests of its Shareholders at all times and in all areas of its operations. The Group actively promotes open communication and full disclosure of all information needed to protect and maximize transparency.

Shareholders' Communication Policy

The Shareholders' Communication Policy is available for viewing on the Company's website at www.tradegomart.com.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company seeks to maintain a balance between meeting the Shareholders' expectations and prudent capital management with a sustainable dividend policy. The Company's dividend policy aims to allow Shareholders to participate in the Company's profit and for the Company to retain adequate reserves for future growth. In proposing any dividend payout, the Company would consider various, inter alia:

- (1) the Group's actual and expected financial performance;
- (2) the Group's expected working capital requirements and future expansion plans;
- (3) the Group's debt to equity ratios and the debt level;
- (4) any restrictions on payment of dividends that may be imposed by the Group's lenders;
- (5) general economic conditions, business cycle of the Group's business and other internal and external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Company;
- (6) dividends received from the Company's subsidiaries and associates;
- (7) the Shareholders' and investors' expectation and industry's norm; and
- (8) any other conditions or factors that the Board deems relevant.

Any final dividends declared by the Company must be approved by an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders at an AGM and must not exceed the amount recommended by the Board. The Board may from time to time pay to the Shareholders such interim dividends as appear to the directors to be justified by the profits of the Group.

INVESTORS RELATIONS

The Company's website offers communication channel between the Company and its Shareholders and investors. Apart from disclosure of all necessary information to the Shareholders in compliance with the GEM Listing Rules, news update of Company's business development and operation are available on the Company's website.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the Reporting Period, there were no changes to the memorandum and articles of association of the Company. The memorandum and articles of association of the Company is available on the website of the Company and the Stock Exchange.



SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited
17/F, Chubb Tower, Windsor House,
311 Gloucester Road,
Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司
香港銅鑼灣告士打道311號
皇室大廈安達人壽大樓17樓

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF TRADEGO FINTECH LIMITED

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of TradeGo FinTech Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) set out on pages 54 to 123 which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

Capitalisation of development costs

Refer to note 16 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on page 63.

Key audit matter

How the matter was addressed in our audit

The Group capitalised certain costs incurred in the development of its software systems as intangible assets when they met the criteria for capitalisation as set out in the prevailing accounting standards.

Significant management judgement is required to be exercised in determining whether technical and commercial feasibility has been achieved for the software systems, identifying the relevant costs to be capitalised and assessing the timing of capitalisation.

Capitalised development costs of the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. At the end of each reporting period, internal and external sources of information are reviewed to identify indications that capitalised development costs may be impaired. As at 31 March 2026, the carrying amount of capitalised development costs was HK\$14,221,020.

We identified capitalisation and potential impairment of development costs as a key audit matter because of the significant level of management judgement involved in determining whether the criteria for capitalisation of development costs are met, identifying the relevant costs eligible for capitalisation, assessing the appropriateness of timing of capitalisation and in considering whether there are any external or internal sources of information that indicate the software systems may have been impaired.

Our audit procedures were designed to assess the capitalisation and potential impairment of development costs.

We obtained an understanding of and assessed the design and implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls in relation to the identification, capturing and capitalisation of eligible development costs.

We evaluated management's assessment of the technical and commercial feasibility of the relevant software systems by inquiring of the Group's internal specialists who prepared the assessment and by inspecting relevant documentation including feasibility reports that substantiate the commercial application, product testing reports and completion reports in relation to the software systems completed during the year.

We examined the nature and appropriateness of costs capitalised and how they were attributed to the related software development projects during the year and with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards on a sample basis.

We compared a sample of items capitalised during the year with relevant underlying documentation, including timesheet data.

We evaluated management's identification of impairment indicators with reference to our understanding of the Group's business and the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards.

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY AND THE AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards issued by the HKICPA and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors of the Company determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion, solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors of the Company.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Company's directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purpose of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

We communicate with the Audit Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Audit Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Audit Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Chan Wing Kit.

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Chan Wing Kit

Practising Certificate Number: P03224

Hong Kong

12 May 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 March 2026

TRADEGO FINTECH LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2025

	Notes	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Revenue	6	186,565,446	129,698,651
Direct costs		(22,093,344)	(15,677,242)
Other gains and losses, net	7	(9,661,844)	16,962,951
Staff costs		(41,065,801)	(39,412,297)
Depreciation and amortisation		(12,456,922)	(12,832,745)
Selling, general and administrative expenses		(21,168,070)	(9,611,908)
Impairment losses recognised on financial assets	10	(715,278)	(438,676)
Finance cost	8	(111,726)	(245,467)
Profit before taxation		79,292,461	68,443,267
Income tax expense	9	(13,441,315)	(6,093,934)
Profit for the year	10	65,851,146	62,349,333
Other comprehensive income (expense)			
<i>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Exchange difference arising on translation of foreign operations		7,878,787	(923,372)
Total comprehensive income for the year		73,729,933	61,425,961
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to:			
– Owners of the Company		59,561,557	63,947,685
– Non-controlling interests		6,289,589	(1,598,352)
		65,851,146	62,349,333
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year attributable to:			
– Owners of the Company		67,075,107	63,037,567
– Non-controlling interests		6,654,826	(1,611,606)
		73,729,933	61,425,961
Earnings per share	14		
Basic (HK cents)		9.00	11.01
Diluted (HK cents)		8.81	11.01

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

TRADEGO FINTECH LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2025

At 31 March 2026



	Notes	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	15	714,797	1,174,758
Intangible assets	16	14,221,020	16,347,114
Right-of-use assets	17(i)	2,326,932	2,861,118
Other assets	18	1,222,668	1,949,382
		18,485,417	22,332,372
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	19	95,438,291	23,644,140
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20	42,405,070	14,438,015
Cash and cash equivalents	21	310,693,901	162,521,973
		448,537,262	200,604,128
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables and contract liabilities	22	36,365,624	27,879,296
Lease liabilities	17(ii)	834,187	2,388,997
Tax payable		17,054,989	7,072,117
		54,254,800	37,340,410
Net current assets		394,282,462	163,263,718
Total assets less current liabilities		412,767,879	185,596,090
Non-current liability			
Lease liabilities	17(ii)	884,781	117,502
Net assets		411,883,098	185,478,588

	Notes	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	24(b)	7,500,000	6,000,000
Reserves		393,374,412	177,323,528
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		400,874,412	183,323,528
Non-controlling interests	29(b)	11,008,686	2,155,060
Total equity		411,883,098	185,478,588

The consolidated financial statements on pages 54 to 123 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 12 May 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Liu Yong
 Director

Wan Yong
 Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY



TRADEGO FINTECH LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2025

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Attributable to owners of the Company											
	Share capital HK\$ (Note 24(b))	Share premium HK\$ (Note 24(c))	Treasury shares HK\$ (Note 24(d))	Share Award Scheme ("SAS") reserve HK\$ (Note 24(e))	Employee share-based compensation reserve HK\$	Translation reserve HK\$ (Note 24(f))	Merger reserve HK\$ (Note 24(g))	Other reserve HK\$ (Note 24(h))	Retained earnings HK\$	Total HK\$	Non-controlling interests HK\$	Total HK\$
At 1 April 2025	6,000,000	51,300,767	(4,797,482)	(3,202,730)	860,334	(5,891,294)	1,147,798	8,180,682	129,725,453	183,323,528	2,155,060	185,478,588
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,561,557	59,561,557	6,289,589	65,851,146
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	7,513,550	-	-	-	7,513,550	365,237	7,878,787
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	7,513,550	-	-	59,561,557	67,075,107	6,654,826	73,729,933
Share issued (note 24(b))	1,500,000	139,982,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,482,244	-	141,482,244
Equity-settled share-based transaction	-	-	-	-	1,455,642	-	-	-	-	1,455,642	-	1,455,642
Exercise of share awards	-	-	-	2,200,022	320,978	-	-	-	-	2,521,000	-	2,521,000
Repurchase of shares	-	-	(90,651,640)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(90,651,640)	-	(90,651,640)
Disposal of treasury shares	-	58,935,328	36,733,203	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,668,531	-	95,668,531
Contribution from non-controlling shareholder (note 29(a)(iii))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,198,800	2,198,800
At 31 March 2026	7,500,000	250,218,339	(58,715,919)	(1,002,708)	2,636,954	1,622,256	1,147,798	8,180,682	189,287,010	400,874,412	11,008,686	411,883,098

	Attributable to owners of the Company											
	Share capital HK\$ (Note 24(b))	Share premium HK\$ (Note 24(c))	Treasury shares HK\$ (Note 24(d))	Share Award Scheme ("SAS") reserve HK\$ (Note 24(e))	Employee share-based compensation reserve HK\$	Translation reserve HK\$ (Note 24(f))	Merger reserve HK\$ (Note 24(g))	Other reserve HK\$ (Note 24(h))	Retained earnings HK\$	Total HK\$	Non-controlling interests HK\$	Total HK\$
At 1 April 2024	6,000,000	61,648,247	-	(10,985,632)	2,716,874	(4,981,176)	1,147,798	8,180,682	65,777,768	129,504,561	3,766,666	133,271,227
Profit (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,947,685	63,947,685	(1,598,352)	62,349,333
Other comprehensive expense	-	-	-	-	-	(910,118)	-	-	-	(910,118)	(13,254)	(923,372)
Profit (loss) and total comprehensive (expense) income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(910,118)	-	-	63,647,685	63,037,567	(1,611,605)	61,425,961
Equity-settled share-based transactions	-	-	-	-	5,952,735	-	-	-	-	5,952,735	-	5,952,735
Purchase of the Company's shares for Share Award Scheme (note 23(a))	-	-	-	(26,373)	-	-	-	-	-	(26,373)	-	(26,373)
Vesting of share awards	-	-	-	7,809,275	(7,809,275)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repurchase of shares	-	-	(4,797,482)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,797,482)	-	(4,797,482)
Dividends declared (note 13)	-	(10,347,480)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,347,480)	-	(10,347,480)
At 31 March 2025	6,000,000	51,300,767	(4,797,482)	(3,202,730)	860,334	(5,891,294)	1,147,798	8,180,682	129,725,453	183,323,528	2,155,060	185,478,588

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	79,292,461	68,443,267
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	561,644	552,388
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	2,244,322	2,321,677
Amortisation of intangible assets	9,650,956	9,958,680
Loss on write-off of property, plant and equipment	278	15,071
Interest income	(1,868,160)	(2,697,322)
Gain on lease modification	–	(969,341)
Government grants	(1,094,147)	(976,971)
Equity-settled share-based payments	1,455,642	5,952,735
Fair value loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8,506,528	(11,308,812)
Impairment losses recognised on financial assets	715,278	438,676
Finance cost	111,726	245,467
Operating profit before movements in working capital	99,576,528	71,975,515
Changes in working capital:		
Increase in trade and other receivables	(72,330,864)	(15,545,428)
Increase in trade and other payables and contract liabilities	7,691,485	11,747,982
Decrease (increase) in other assets	726,714	(1,744,236)
Cash generated from operations	35,663,863	66,433,833
Withholding tax paid	(1,725,000)	–
Tax paid, net	(915,186)	(10,050)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	33,023,677	66,423,783
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payment for the purchase of property, plant and equipment	(56,755)	(19,199)
Addition in intangible assets	(6,206,119)	(9,099,483)
Payment for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(516,705,679)	(232,490,278)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	480,232,096	241,834,105
Interest received	1,868,160	2,697,322
NET CASH (USED IN) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(40,868,297)	2,922,467

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS



TRADEGO FINTECH LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2025

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Government grants received	1,094,147	976,971
Proceeds from capital contribution by non-controlling interests	2,198,800	–
Interest paid	(111,726)	(245,467)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(2,936,824)	(3,758,609)
Purchase of own shares	(90,651,640)	(4,823,855)
Disposal of treasury shares	95,668,531	–
Dividend paid	–	(10,347,480)
Net proceeds from shares issued	141,482,244	–
Exercise of share awards	2,521,000	–
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	149,264,532	(18,198,440)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	141,419,912	51,147,810
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	162,521,973	111,492,482
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	6,752,016	(118,319)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR, represented by bank balances and cash	310,693,901	162,521,973

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

TradeGo FinTech Limited (the “**Company**”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 15 June 2017 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Act of the Cayman Islands. Its ultimate controlling party is Mr. Liu Yong. The shares of the Company have been listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) since 28 September 2018. The addresses of the registered office of the Company and the principal places of business of the Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) are disclosed in the corporate information section to the annual report.

The Company is an investment holding company and the principal activities of the Company’s subsidiaries are set out in note 29(a).

Other than those subsidiaries established in the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”) whose functional currency is Renminbi (“**RMB**”), the functional currency of the Company and other subsidiaries is Hong Kong dollars (“**HK\$**”). For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the Group adopted HK\$ as its presentation currency.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Application of amendments to a HKFRS Accounting Standard

In the current year, the Group has applied, for the first time, the following amendments to a HKFRS Accounting Standard issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “**HKICPA**”) which are effective for the Group’s financial year beginning on 1 April 2024:

Amendments to HKAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability
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The application of the amendments to HKAS 21 in the current year has had no material impact on the Group’s financial performance and positions for the current and prior periods and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

New and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards issued but not yet effective

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

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

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined

The directors of the Company anticipate that, except as described below, the application of the amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards will have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Group.

HKFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

HKFRS 18 sets out requirements on presentation and disclosures in financial statements and will replace HKAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements”. HKFRS 18 introduces new requirements to present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss; provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures in the notes to the financial statements and improve aggregation and disaggregation of information to be disclosed in the financial statements. Minor amendments to HKAS 7 “Statement of Cash Flows” and HKAS 33 “Earnings per Share” are also made.

HKFRS 18, and the consequential amendments to other HKFRS Accounting Standards, will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early application permitted.

The application of HKFRS 18 is not expected to have material impact on the financial position of the Group but is expected to affect the presentation of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statement of cash flows and disclosures in the future financial statements. The Group will continue to assess the impact of HKFRS 18 on the financial statements of the Group.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values, at the end of each reporting period.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Details of fair value measurement are explained in the accounting policies set out below.

The material accounting policies are set out below.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (i.e. its subsidiaries). If a subsidiary prepares its financial statements using accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that subsidiary's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

Control is achieved where the Group has: (i) the power over the investee; (ii) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and (iii) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the Group's returns.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it considers that it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangement;
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings

The Group reassesses whether it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of these elements of control stated above.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary.

Income and expenses of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Subsidiaries and controlled structured entities

Subsidiaries are entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. When assessing whether the Group has power, only substantive rights (held by the Group and other parties) are considered.

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, such as when any voting rights relate to administrative tasks only and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements.

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses.

(c) Intangible assets

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development activities (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible asset is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, capitalised development costs are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Amortisation of intangible assets with finite useful lives is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives. The internally developed software systems are amortised for 3 years from the date they are available for use.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured at the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss in the period when the asset is derecognised.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Office equipment	3–5 years
Computer equipment	4 years
Leasehold improvement	Over the term of the lease

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

(e) Revenue from contracts with customers

Income is classified by the Group as revenue when it arises from the provision of services in the ordinary course of the Group's business.

Revenue is recognised when control over a service is transferred to the customer at the amount of promised consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts. Specifically, the Group uses a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The Group recognised revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when "control" of the services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to customers.

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

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(e) Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

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

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

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

Further details of the Group's revenue and other income recognition policies are as follows:

(i) *Front office trading system service income*

Front office trading system service income is derived principally from the provision of upfront work to launch the trading system, provision of the licence of right to use the trading system and provision of unspecified upgrades and technical support after launch of the trading system during the licence period (together, the "**Post Delivery Support**"). Revenue from front office trading system service is recognised over time on a straight-line basis over the licence period after the launch of the trading system. For certain new customers, the Group receives 25% of the contract values as initial payments when they sign the contracts for provision of front office trading system services.

(ii) *Market data service income*

Market data service refers to provision of market data feeds from stock and future exchanges, with which the Group obtained market data vendor licences, via the Group's securities trading platform software. Revenue from provision of continuous data feed is recognised over time during the contract period and revenue from provision of per quote data feed is recognised at a point in time when the quote data feed is provided.

(iii) *Software as a Service services ("**SaaS Services**")*

SaaS services refer to provision of online account opening appointment service and licence of right to use of the Group's open securities trading platform software "TradeGo Pro". Except for certain revenue from provision of online account opening appointment service that are recognised at a point in time upon completion of the services, revenue from other SaaS services are recognised over time on a straight-line basis during the contract period.

(iv) *Securities brokerage and dealing services*

Revenue from securities brokerage and dealing services includes primarily brokerage commission income, handling and platform fee income and other related fee income from dealing in securities. The revenue is recognised at a point in time when the transactions are executed and the related services are rendered.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(e) Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(v) *Underwriting and sub-underwriting services*

The Group provides underwriting and sub-underwriting services to customers for their fund raising activities in capital markets. Revenue is recognised when the relevant underwriting and sub-underwriting services are completed. Accordingly, the revenue is recognised at a point in time.

(vi) *Other value added services*

Other value added services include primarily online advertising service, simulation trading platform service, two-factor authentication service and customised software development service. Except for revenue from online advertising service that are recognised over time on a straight-line basis during the contract period, revenue from other value added services are normally recognised at a point in time upon completion of the services. The Group receives initial payments ranging from 50% to 100% of the contract values from certain customers when they sign the contracts for provision of certain other services.

(f) Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when the customer pays consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue. A contract liability would also be recognised if the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue. In such cases, a corresponding receivable would also be recognised.

(g) Leasing

Definition of a lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Group as lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(g) Leasing (Continued)

The Group as lessee (Continued)

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date, the Group measures lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted by using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise fixed lease payments, less any lease incentives receivable.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

Lease liability is remeasured (and with a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) when a lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

Right-of-use assets

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement date and any initial direct costs, less lease incentives received. Whenever the Group incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under HKAS 37 Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. The costs are included in the related right-of-use asset.

Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. They are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The Group presents right-of-use assets as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Group applies HKAS 36 Impairment of Assets to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(g) Leasing (Continued)

The Group as lessee (Continued)

Lease modification

The Group accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease if:

- the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and
- the consideration for the lease increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

For a lease modification that is not accounted for a separate lease, the Group remeasures the lease liability based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

(h) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(i) Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants related to income that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

(j) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the years are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates.

The results of foreign operations are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Statement of financial position items are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the closing foreign exchange rates at the end of the reporting period. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the translation reserve.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(k) Retirements benefits costs

Payments to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (“MPF Scheme”) are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Payments to the state-managed retirement benefit schemes are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

(l) Short-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

(m) Share based payment transactions

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

The Group operates share award scheme and share option scheme for remuneration of its employees and directors.

Share Award Scheme

All services received in exchange for the grant of any awarded shares are measured at fair value. These are indirectly determined by reference to the fair value of the awarded shares granted. Its value is appraised at the grant date and excludes the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting condition (for example, profitability and sales growth targets, if any).

All services received is ultimately recognised as an expense in profit or loss over the vesting period if vesting conditions apply, or recognised as an expense in full at the grant date when awarded shares granted vest immediately unless the expense qualifies for the recognition as asset, with a corresponding increase in “Employee share-based compensation reserve” within equity. If service or non-market performance conditions apply, the expense is recognised over the vesting period, based on the best available estimate of the number of awarded shares expected to vest. Non-market performance and service conditions are included in assumptions about the number of awarded shares that are expected to vest. Estimates are subsequently revised, if there is any indication that the number of awarded shares expected to vest differs from previous estimates. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to “Employee share-based compensation reserve”.

Where a grant of awarded shares is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the grant is recognised immediately. This includes any grant where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the Group or the employee are not met.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(m) Share based payment transactions (Continued)

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions (Continued)

Share Award Scheme (Continued)

The shares awarded under the share award scheme are acquired from open market. The net consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs, is presented as “SAS reserve” and deducted from total equity. When the awarded shares are transferred to the awardees upon vesting, the related weighted average cost of the awarded shares vested are credited to “SAS reserve”, the related service costs of awarded shares vested are debited to the “Employee share-based compensation reserve”, and any difference will be transferred to retained earnings. Where the shares held for employee share-based payment reserve are revoked and the revoked shares are disposed of, the related gain or loss is transferred to retained earnings.

Share Option Scheme

Share options granted to employees

The fair value of services received determined by reference to the fair value of share options granted at the date of grant is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period/recognised as an expense in full at the grant date when the share options granted vest immediately, with a corresponding increase in equity (“**Employee share-based compensation reserve**”).

At the end of the reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to ultimately vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates during the vesting period, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to “Employee share-based compensation reserve”.

When share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to share premium. When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in “Employee share-based compensation reserve” will continue to be held in “Employee share-based compensation reserve”.

Share options granted to non-employees

Share options issued in exchange for services are measured at the fair values of the services received, unless that fair value cannot be reliably measured, in which case the services received are measured by reference to the fair value of the share options granted. The fair values of the services received are recognised as expenses, with a corresponding increase in equity (“**Employee share-based compensation reserve**”), when the counterparties render services, unless the services qualify for recognition as assets.

(n) Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group’s liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(n) Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary difference to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets are not recognised if the temporary differences arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit and at the time of the transaction does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 requirements to the lease liabilities and the related assets separately. The Group recognises a deferred tax asset related to lease liabilities to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised and a deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary differences.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(o) Cash and cash equivalents

In the consolidated statement of financial position, bank balances and cash comprise cash (i.e. cash on hand and demand deposits) and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are short-term (generally with original maturity of three months or less), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather for investment or other purposes.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of bank balances and cash as defined above.

(p) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, except for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets. The Group's financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost and fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them.

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

The Group measures financial assets subsequently at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(p) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments) (continued)

(i) Amortised cost and effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

For financial assets other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets (i.e. assets that are credit-impaired on initial recognition), the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) excluding expected credit losses (“**ECL**”), through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortised cost. For financial assets other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired. For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If, in subsequent reporting periods, the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the “**Other gains and losses, net**” line item (note 7).

Interest income which is derived from the Group’s ordinary course of business are presented as revenue.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income (“**FVTOCI**”) are measured at FVTPL. Specifically:

- Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Group designates an equity investment that is neither held for trading nor a contingent consideration arising from a business combination as at FVTOCI on initial recognition.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(p) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Financial assets at FVTPL (continued)

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the "Other gains and losses, net" line item. Fair value is determined in the manner described in note 25(d).

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience and forward looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

For all other financial instruments, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, in which case the Group recognizes lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increase in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Forward-looking information considered includes the consideration of external source of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's operations.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(p) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Significant increase in credit risk (continued)

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor;
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

Despite the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a debt instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk if i) the debt instrument has a low risk of default, ii) the debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term, and iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations. The Group considers a debt instrument to have low credit risk when the asset has external credit rating of 'investment grade' in accordance with the globally understood definition or if an external rating is not available, the asset has an internal rating of 'performing'. Performing means that the counterparty has a strong financial position and there is no past due amounts.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

Definition of default

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that receivables that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable:

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the debtor; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(p) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Definition of default (continued)

Irrespective of the above analysis, the Group considers that a default event occurs when (i) the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or (ii) the financial asset is more than 1 year past due. The Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter into bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date.

For financial assets, the expected credit loss is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

If the Group has measured the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting date, except for assets for which simplified approach was used.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(p) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a group entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not 1) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, 2) held-for-trading, or 3) designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(q) Trade and other receivables

A receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A right to receive consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

Receivables are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less allowance for credit losses (see note 3(p)).

(r) Fair value measurement

When measuring fair value, except for the Group's leasing transactions and share-based payment transactions, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. Specifically, the Group categorised the fair value measurements into three levels, based on the characteristics of inputs, as follows:

Level 1: Fair value measurements are those derived from quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

At the end of the reporting period, the Group determines whether transfer occur between levels of the fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value on recurring basis by reviewing their respective fair value measurement.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND KEY SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses reported and disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going 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.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND KEY SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

Critical judgement in applying accounting policies

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

Capitalisation of development costs

Significant judgement is required to be exercised by management in respect of the capitalisation of development costs, amortisation of capitalised development costs and determining whether there are any impairment indicators.

Management judgement is required to determine whether technical and commercial feasibility has been achieved for the software system, identify the relevant costs to be capitalised and assess the timing of capitalisation. These are estimated based on current market situation and historical experience on similar software systems. Any change in the assumptions would increase or decrease the amount of capitalised development costs on the consolidated statement of financial position and affect the results of the Group.

Capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset, after taking into account the estimated residual value. The Group reviews annually the useful life of the asset, amortisation method and its residual value, if any. The amortisation expense for future periods could be adjusted if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

The Group reviews the carrying amounts of the capitalised development costs and other available information to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. When indication of impairment is identified, management assesses the differences between the carrying amounts and recoverable amounts and makes provision for impairment loss. Any change in the assumptions adopted to determine if there is any potential impairment of development costs might affect the Group's financial position and results.

Key source of estimation uncertainty

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

Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in different jurisdictions. There are certain transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination may be uncertain. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax liabilities based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

As at 31 March 2026, no deferred tax asset has been recognised due to no unused tax losses. As at 31 March 2025, no deferred tax asset has been recognised on tax losses of HK\$7,729,812 due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The realisability of the deferred tax asset mainly depends on whether sufficient future profits or taxable temporary differences will be available in the future. In cases where the actual future profits generated are less or more than expected, a material reversal or recognition of deferred tax assets may arise, which would be recognised in profit or loss for the period in which such a reversal or recognition takes place.

Impairment of trade receivables

The impairment provisions for trade receivables are based on assumptions about ECL. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, bases on the number of days that an individual receivable is outstanding as well as the Group's historical experience and forward-looking information at the end of the reporting period. Changes in these assumptions and estimates could materially affect the result of the assessment and it may be necessary to make additional impairment charge to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. At 31 March 2026, impairment loss of trade receivables is HK\$1,148,983 (2024: HK\$400,049).

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the executive directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker (the “CODM”), for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of services provided.

Specifically, the Group’s reportable segments under HKFRS 8 Operating Segments are as follows:

- Market and trading integrated terminal products and system services provides customers with front office trading system services, market data services, SaaS services and other value added services; and
- Financial services with operations licensed under the SFO, which engages in the provision of securities brokerage and dealing services and underwriting and sub-underwriting services with the licenses Type 1 Dealing in securities and Type 7 Providing automated trading services granted under the SFO.

Segment revenue and results

The following is an analysis of the Group’s revenue and results by reportable segments.

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Market and trading integrated terminal products and system services HK\$	Financial services with operations licensed under the SFO HK\$	Total HK\$
External sales	84,012,956	102,552,490	186,565,446
Inter-segment sales	17,710,436	–	17,710,436
Segment revenue	101,723,392	102,552,490	204,275,882
Eliminations			(17,710,436)
Group revenue			186,565,446
Segment profit	32,014,452	53,196,714	85,211,166
Unallocated income			1,868,160
Unallocated expenses			(7,786,865)
Profit before taxation			79,292,461

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Segment revenue and results (continued)

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

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Market and trading integrated terminal products and system services HK\$	Financial services with operations licensed under the SFO HK\$	Total HK\$
External sales	60,581,109	69,117,542	129,698,651
Inter-segment sales	12,547,252	–	12,547,252
Segment revenue	73,128,361	69,117,542	142,245,903
Eliminations			(12,547,252)
Group revenue			129,698,651
Segment profit	41,838,995	31,403,795	73,242,790
Unallocated income			2,697,322
Unallocated expenses			(7,496,845)
Profit before taxation			68,443,267

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 3. Segment profit represents the profit earned by each segment without allocation of certain research and development expenses, finance cost and interest income. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Inter-segment sales are charged at prevailing market prices.

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Segment assets and liabilities

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by reportable segments:

Segment assets

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Market and trading integrated terminal products and system services	20,567,363	22,724,518
Financial services with operations licensed under the SFO	78,400,689	17,788,895
Total segment assets	98,968,052	40,513,413
Unallocated assets	368,054,627	182,423,087
Consolidated assets	467,022,679	222,936,500

Segment liabilities

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Market and trading integrated terminal products and system services	23,161,519	16,385,898
Financial services with operations licensed under the SFO	10,834,946	8,078,979
Total segment liabilities	33,996,465	24,464,877
Unallocated liabilities	21,143,116	12,993,035
Consolidated liabilities	55,139,581	37,457,912

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to operating segments other than certain property, plant and equipment, certain right-of-use assets, prepayments, deposits and other receivables, financial assets at FVTPL and cash and cash equivalents; and
- all liabilities are allocated to operating segments other than certain lease liabilities, accruals and other payables and tax payable.

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Other segment information

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Market and trading integrated terminal products and system services HK\$	Financial services with operations licensed under the SFO HK\$	Total HK\$
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or segment assets:			
Additions to non-current assets (Note)	8,818,322	–	8,818,322
Depreciation and amortisation	(12,433,648)	(23,274)	(12,456,922)
Impairment losses recognised on financial assets	(715,278)	–	(715,278)
Loss on write-off of property, plant and equipment	(278)	–	(278)
Amounts regularly provided to the CODM but not included in the measure of segment profit or segment assets:			
Finance cost	(111,726)	–	(111,726)
Interest income	347,893	1,520,267	1,868,160

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Market and trading integrated terminal products and system services HK\$	Financial services with operations licensed under the SFO HK\$	Total HK\$
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or segment assets:			
Additions to non-current assets (Note)	9,937,533	2,799	9,940,332
Depreciation and amortisation	(12,809,734)	(23,011)	(12,832,745)
Impairment losses recognised on financial assets	(436,963)	(1,713)	(438,676)
Loss on write-off of property, plant and equipment	(15,071)	–	(15,071)
Amounts regularly provided to the CODM but not included in the measure of segment profit or segment assets:			
Finance cost	(245,467)	–	(245,467)
Interest income	632,931	2,064,391	2,697,322

Note: Non-current assets excluded financial assets.

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Geographical information

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of (i) the Group's revenue from external customers and (ii) the Group's property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and other assets ("specified non-current assets"). The geographical location of customers is based on the location at which the service was provided. The geographical location of the specified non-current assets, is based on the physical locations of the operations to which they are allocated.

	Revenue from external customers during years ended 31 March		Specified non-current assets as at 31 March	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Hong Kong (place of domicile)	170,763,898	112,382,421	2,871,124	2,300,148
The PRC	15,801,548	17,316,230	15,614,293	20,032,224
	186,565,446	129,698,651	18,485,417	22,332,372

Information about major customers

Revenue from customers of the corresponding year contributing over 10% of the total revenue of the Group are as follows:

	2026	2025
	HK\$	HK\$
Customer A ¹	N/A²	37,837,326
Customer B ¹	52,944,091	N/A ²

1 Revenue from financial services with operations licensed under the SFO segment.

2 The corresponding revenue did not contribute over 10% of the total revenue of the Group.

6. REVENUE

The principal activities of the Group are the provision of market and trading integrated terminal products and system services and financial services with operations licensed under the SFO to its customers.

An analysis of the Group's revenue for the year is as follows:

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15		
Disaggregated by major services lines		
Market and trading integrated terminal products and system services		
– Front office trading system services	16,235,997	16,728,809
– Market data services	10,812,582	10,763,340
– SaaS services	49,912,660	29,148,933
– Other value added services	7,051,717	3,940,027
Financial services with operations licensed under the SFO		
– Securities brokerage and dealing services	14,245,154	9,489,768
– Underwriting and sub-underwriting services	85,257,781	58,978,380
	183,515,891	129,049,257
Revenue from other source		
– Interest income	3,049,555	649,394
	186,565,446	129,698,651

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by timing of recognition

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
At a point in time	109,848,450	75,481,182
Over time	73,667,441	53,568,075
	183,515,891	129,049,257

As at 31 March 2026, the aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) is HK\$82,822,537 (2025: HK\$62,120,223). The amount represents revenue expected to be recognised from front office trading system services, market data services, SaaS services and other value added services.

The Group will recognise this revenue as the service is completed, which is expected to occur within two years (2024: within two years).

7. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES, NET

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Net exchange (loss) gain	(4,190,620)	1,061,083
Government grants (<i>note</i>)	1,094,147	976,971
Gain on lease modification	–	969,341
Interest income	1,868,160	2,697,322
Fair value (loss) gain on financial assets at FVTPL	(8,506,528)	11,308,812
Sundry income (expense)	72,997	(50,578)
	(9,661,844)	16,962,951

Note: During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group successfully applied for several funding support of HK\$1,094,147 (2025: HK\$976,971) from the government of Shenzhen. There were no unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attached to the receipts of these grants.

8. FINANCE COST

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Interest on lease liabilities	111,726	245,467

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Current year taxation		
Hong Kong Profits Tax		
Charge for the year	11,097,387	4,910,277
PRC Enterprise Income Tax (the “EIT”)		
Charge for the year	2,343,928	1,183,657
	13,441,315	6,093,934

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands.

Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime of Hong Kong Profits Tax, the first HK\$2 million of profits of qualifying corporation will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%.

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

For the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025, Hong Kong Profits Tax of the qualified entity of the Group has been calculated in accordance with the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The profits of other group entities in Hong Kong not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime continued to be taxed at the flat rate of 16.5%.

A reduction was granted by the Hong Kong SAR Government of 100% of the tax payable for the years of assessment 2025/26 and 2024/25 subject to a maximum reduction of HK\$3,000 and HK\$1,500 for each group entity in Hong Kong respectively.

Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in respective jurisdictions in which the Group operates. Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the “EIT Law”) and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the EIT tax rate applicable to the Group’s subsidiaries in the PRC is principally 25% for both years. Three of the subsidiaries were subject to the EIT at a rate of 5% for first RMB3 million of profits and 25% for above RMB3 million, as they were classified as small and low profit enterprises during the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025.

Pursuant to the EIT Law, entities that are qualified as High and New Technology Enterprise are entitled to a preferential tax rate of 15%. Tele-Trend Konson Software (Shenzhen) Limited (“Tele-Trend Konson SZ”) and Shenzhen Qianhai Rongyi Technology Company Limited (“Shenzhen Rongyi”) obtained the status of High and New Technology Enterprise (“HNTE status”) on 15 November 2023 with an effective period of consecutive three years. Tele-Trend Konson SZ first filed the application for the HNTE status on 31 October 2017 and then renewed twice for three years of each time after the expiration. Therefore, Tele-Trend Konson SZ and Shenzhen Rongyi were entitled to a preferential tax rate of 15% for the calendar years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

The tax charge for the years can be reconciled to the profit before taxation per the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Profit before taxation	79,292,461	68,443,267
Notional tax on profit before taxation, calculated at the rates applicable to profits in the jurisdictions concerned	12,951,744	10,874,320
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,445,263	2,102,659
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purposes	(576,879)	(527,596)
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	(2,512)	–
Utilisation of tax loss previously not recognised	(1,307,329)	(2,100,638)
Tax effect of tax loss not recognised	–	198,796
Super deduction of research and development costs (note)	(2,622,972)	(3,986,652)
PRC Corporate Income Tax concessionaries	–	(298,955)
Withholding tax on distributed profits	1,725,000	–
Income tax at concessionary rate	(165,000)	(165,000)
Effect of tax exemption granted	(6,000)	(3,000)
Income tax expense for the year	13,441,315	6,093,934

Note: According to the relevant laws and regulations promulgated by the State Tax Bureau of the PRC that was effective from 2022 onwards, enterprises engaging in research and development activities are entitled to claim 200% on their research and development expenses incurred as tax deductible expenses when determining their assessable profits for that year (“Super Deduction”). The Group has made its best estimate for Super Deduction to be claimed for the Group’s entities in ascertaining their assessable profits during the year.

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

Under the EIT Law, withholding tax is imposed on dividends declared in respect of profits earned by PRC subsidiaries from 1 January 2008 onwards. Deferred taxation has not been provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of temporary taxable difference attributable to accumulated profits of the PRC subsidiaries amounting to HK\$83,933,459 (2025: HK\$101,239,930) as the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group had fully utilised all unused tax losses that had been recognised in prior year. As at 31 March 2026, there were no remaining unused tax losses.

The Group had unused tax losses of HK\$7,729,812 as at 31 March 2025, available for offsetting against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised on the remaining tax losses of HK\$7,729,812 due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The tax losses will be expired as follow:

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
2027	-	213,996
2028	-	724,018
2029	-	2,779,135
2030	-	4,012,663
	-	7,729,812

10. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Staff costs		
– Salaries and other benefits	35,090,841	28,421,697
– Retirement benefit scheme contributions	1,573,363	1,428,576
– Equity-settled share-based payments	1,295,744	1,663,311
Total staff costs (excluding directors' remuneration (<i>note 11</i>)) (<i>note (i)</i>)	37,959,948	31,513,584
Amortisation of intangible assets	9,650,956	9,958,680
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	561,644	552,388
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (<i>note (ii)</i>)	2,244,322	2,321,677
Total depreciation and amortisation	12,456,922	12,832,745
Auditor's remuneration	1,400,000	800,000
Impairment loss recognised on trade receivables	715,278	438,676
Loss on write-off of property, plant and equipment	278	15,071
Research and development costs recognised as an expense included in staff costs (<i>note (iii)</i>)	10,167,830	9,844,835

Notes:

- (i) The total staff costs for the year ended 31 March 2026 is HK\$44,166,067 (2025: HK\$40,613,067), of which HK\$6,206,119 (2025: HK\$9,099,483) is capitalised as development costs.
- (ii) The total depreciation of right-of-use assets for the year ended 31 March 2026 is HK\$2,712,377 (2025: HK\$3,143,327), of which HK\$468,055 (2025: HK\$821,650) is capitalised as development costs.
- (iii) The total research and development costs for the year ended 31 March 2026 is HK\$16,842,004 (2025: HK\$19,765,908), comprising staff costs and depreciation of right-of use assets of HK\$16,373,949 (2025: HK\$18,944,318) and HK\$468,055 (2025: HK\$821,650) respectively, of which HK\$6,206,119 (2025: HK\$9,099,483) and HK\$468,055 (2025: HK\$821,650) respectively are capitalised as development costs.

11. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the eight (2025: nine) directors including the chief executive officer ("CEO") of the Company were as follows:

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Directors' fee HK\$	Salaries and allowance HK\$	Retirement scheme contributions HK\$	Equity-settled share-based payments HK\$	Total HK\$
Executive Directors					
Liu Yong (CEO of the Company) (note (i))	-	878,163	36,595	-	914,758
Wan Yong	-	740,758	36,595	-	777,353
Zhang Wenhua	-	617,249	36,595	159,898	813,742
Non-executive Directors					
Lin Hung Yuan	-	-	-	-	-
Wang Haihang	-	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive Directors					
Jiao Jie	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Man Kong Yui	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Heng Victor Ja Wei	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
	600,000	2,236,170	109,785	159,898	3,105,853

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Directors' fee HK\$	Salaries and allowance HK\$	Retirement scheme contributions HK\$	Equity-settled share-based payments HK\$	Total HK\$
Executive Directors					
Liu Yong (CEO of the Company) (note (i))	-	1,015,556	34,872	1,504,500	2,554,928
Liao Jicheng (note (ii))	-	687,249	34,872	640,212	1,362,333
Wan Yong	-	736,667	25,872	1,504,500	2,267,039
Zhang Wenhua	-	457,329	16,872	640,212	1,114,413
Non-executive Directors					
Lin Hung Yuan	-	-	-	-	-
Wang Haihang	-	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive Directors					
Jiao Jie	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Man Kong Yui	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Heng Victor Ja Wei	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
	600,000	2,896,801	112,488	4,289,424	7,898,713

Notes:

- (i) Mr. Liu Yong is also the CEO of the Company and his emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by him as the chief executive.
- (ii) Mr. Liao Jicheng resigned as executive director on 4 March 2025.
- (iii) No directors received any emoluments from the Group as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025. No directors waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025.

12. INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, none (2025: four) of them were directors or the CEO of the Company whose emoluments are included in note 11 above. The emoluments of the remaining five (2025: one) individuals were as follows:

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	10,843,799	553,580
Retirement scheme contributions	125,606	18,000
Share-based payments	–	510,000
	10,969,405	1,081,580

Their emoluments were within the following band:

	2026 No. of employees	2025 No. of employees
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	1	–
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	2	1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1	–
HK\$5,500,001 to HK\$6,000,000	1	–
	5	1

13. DIVIDENDS

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Dividends for shareholders of the Company recognised as distribution during the year:		
2024 Special dividends (HK\$1.8 cents per share)	–	10,800,000

On 9 April 2024, a special dividend of HK1.8 cents per share in aggregate amount of HK\$10,800,000 was approved by the directors of the Company. During the year ended 31 March 2025, the dividend in aggregate amount of HK\$452,520 was received from the trust controlled by the Company. The net amount of the distribution was HK\$10,347,480.

Other than the above, no dividend was paid or proposed for shareholders of the Company during the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025.

14. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic earnings per share is based on the profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of HK\$59,561,557 (2025: HK\$63,947,685), and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 662,042,334 (2025: 580,984,967) in issue, taking into consideration of the effect of the shares held for the Share Award Scheme and Share Option Scheme (defined in note 23).

The calculations of the basic and diluted earnings per share are based on the following data:

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company	59,561,557	63,947,685

	Number of shares	
	2026	2025
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of shares in issue used in the basic earnings per share calculation	662,042,334	580,984,967
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:		
Share awards granted on 11 August 2023	8,499,085	–
Share option granted on 11 August 2023	5,483,874	–
Weighted average number of shares during the year used in the diluted earnings per share calculation	676,025,293	580,984,967

The computation of diluted earnings per share for the year ended 31 March 2025 does not assume the exercise of the Company's share awards and share options granted on 11 August 2023 because the exercise prices of those share awards and share options were higher than the average market price for shares.

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15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Computer equipment HK\$	Office equipment HK\$	Leasehold improvement HK\$	Total HK\$
COST				
At 1 April 2024	3,002,487	599,830	1,724,475	5,326,792
Additions	19,199	–	–	19,199
Write-off	(74,072)	(76,636)	–	(150,708)
Exchange realignment	(13,207)	(2,764)	(9,037)	(25,008)
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	2,934,407	520,430	1,715,438	5,170,275
Additions	53,616	3,139	–	56,755
Write-off	(2,780)	–	–	(2,780)
Exchange realignment	131,336	26,959	88,930	247,225
At 31 March 2026	3,116,579	550,528	1,804,368	5,471,475
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2024	2,369,211	367,196	861,204	3,597,611
Charge for the year	148,598	52,476	351,314	552,388
Eliminated upon write-off	(66,665)	(68,972)	–	(135,637)
Exchange realignment	(10,690)	(1,828)	(6,327)	(18,845)
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	2,440,454	348,872	1,206,191	3,995,517
Charge for the year	150,555	53,652	357,437	561,644
Eliminated upon write-off	(2,502)	–	–	(2,502)
Exchange realignment	109,200	19,344	73,475	202,019
At 31 March 2026	2,697,707	421,868	1,637,103	4,756,678
NET CARRYING VALUES				
At 31 March 2026	418,872	128,660	167,265	714,797
At 31 March 2025	493,953	171,558	509,247	1,174,758

16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Internally developed software systems HK\$
COST	
At 1 April 2024	58,300,375
Additions through internal development	9,921,133
Exchange realignment	(394,815)
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	67,826,693
Additions through internal development	6,674,174
Exchange realignment	4,133,584
At 31 March 2026	78,634,451
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION	
At 1 April 2024	41,819,658
Charge for the year	9,958,680
Exchange realignment	(298,759)
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	51,479,579
Charge for the year	9,650,956
Exchange realignment	3,282,896
At 31 March 2026	64,413,431
NET CARRYING VALUES	
At 31 March 2026	14,221,020
At 31 March 2025	16,347,114

17. LEASES

(i) Right-of-use assets

	Buildings HK\$
COST	
At 1 April 2024	15,626,838
Lease modification	(1,150,979)
Exchange realignment	(71,288)
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	14,404,571
Lease modification	2,087,393
Exchange realignment	697,358
At 31 March 2026	17,189,322
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2024	8,454,449
Charge for the year	3,143,327
Exchange realignment	(54,323)
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	11,543,453
Charge for the year	2,712,377
Exchange realignment	606,560
At 31 March 2026	14,862,390
NET CARRYING VALUES	
At 31 March 2026	2,326,932
At 31 March 2025	2,861,118

The Group has lease arrangements for buildings. The lease terms are generally ranged from two to five years.

17. LEASES (CONTINUED)

(ii) Lease liabilities

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Non-current	884,781	117,502
Current	834,187	2,388,997
	1,718,968	2,506,499

(iii) Amounts payable under lease liabilities

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Within one year	834,187	2,388,997
After one year but within two years	745,384	117,502
After two years but within five years	139,397	–
	1,718,968	2,506,499
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months (shown under current liabilities)	(834,187)	(2,388,997)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months	884,781	117,502

(iv) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets before capitalisation: – Buildings	2,712,377	3,143,327
Less: Amount capitalised	(468,055)	(821,650)
Amount recognised in profit or loss	2,244,322	2,321,677
Interest expense on lease liabilities	111,726	245,467
Gain on lease modification	–	969,341

(v) Others

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the total cash outflow for leases amounted to HK\$3,048,550 (2025: HK\$4,004,076).

Restrictions or covenants on leases

As at 31 March 2026, lease liabilities of HK\$1,718,968 (2025: HK\$2,506,499) are recognised with related right-of-use assets of HK\$2,326,932 (2025: HK\$2,861,118). The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

18. OTHER ASSETS

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Contributions to the Central Clearing and Settlement System Guarantee Fund	922,668	1,769,382
Statutory deposits	250,000	130,000
Admission fee paid to the Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited (“HKSCC”)	50,000	50,000
	1,222,668	1,949,382

The directors believe that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of other assets as there have not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable. Therefore, ECL rate of other assets are assessed to be close to zero and no provision was made as of 31 March 2026 and 2025.

19. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Trade receivables, net of loss allowance	(a)	5,035,321	3,433,451
Trade receivables arising from the business of securities brokerage and dealing services	(b)		
– securities cash clients		68,448,031	5,948,893
– securities brokers		2,377,212	4,790,574
– the HKSCC		6,232,697	4,297,786
Deposits and other receivables, net of loss allowance		3,018,862	2,710,983
		85,112,123	21,181,687
Prepaid expenses	(c)	10,326,168	2,462,453
		95,438,291	23,644,140

19. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Notes:

- (a) As at 31 March 2026, the gross amount of trade receivables arising from contracts with customers amounted to HK\$6,184,304 (2025: HK\$3,833,500).

As at the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade receivables based on the invoice date which approximates the respective revenue recognition date, and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Within 1 month	1,959,585	1,459,558
1 to 3 months	2,561,455	1,132,731
3 to 6 months	299,730	275,629
6-12 months	214,551	565,533
	5,035,321	3,433,451

Trade receivables are generally due immediately from the date of billing. As at 31 March 2026, included in the Group's trade receivables balance are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of HK\$6,184,304 (2025: HK\$3,833,500) which are past due as at the reporting date. Out of the past due balances, HK\$1,503,751 (2025: HK\$1,230,123) has been past due 90 days or more and is not considered as in default because the receivables are related to customers with long-term business relationship that have good repayment records with the Group. Further details on the Group's credit policy and credit risk arising from trade receivables and other receivables are set out in note 25(a).

- (b) Trade receivables from securities cash clients, securities brokers and the HKSCC represent trades pending settlement arising from the business of securities brokerage and dealing services, which were unsecured, repayable on demand after settlement date and were not overdue. The normal settlement terms of these trade receivables are around two trading days after the trade date.

No ageing analysis is disclosed as in the opinion of the directors of the Company as the ageing analysis does not give additional value in view of the nature of this business.

- (c) The amount mainly represents prepayments for direct costs and advertising expenses in relation to market and trading integrated terminal products and system services.
- (d) At 31 March 2026, the accounts receivable for securities cash clients, of HK\$63,741,467 (2025: HK\$2,118,384) were secured by the client's pledged listed securities which carried a fair value of HK\$121,132,963 (2025: HK\$3,470,109).

20. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Listed equity investments	5,885,033	13,628,388
Money market funds	36,520,037	809,627
	42,405,070	14,438,015

The fair values of the listed equity investments and money market funds are determined based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period.

21. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Cash at banks, financial institutions and on hand	310,693,901	162,521,973

Bank balances carried interest at market rates ranged from 0.01% to 0.20% (2025: 0.01% to 0.20%) per annum as at 31 March 2026. As at 31 March 2026, the Group's cash and cash equivalents included balances of HK\$41,164,043 (2025: HK\$20,589,382), which were bank balances in the PRC. The remittance of such balances out of the PRC is subject to the rules and regulations of foreign exchange control promulgated by the PRC government.

TradeGo Markets Limited ("TradeGo Markets") acts as trustees that result in the holding of clients' monies on behalf of clients in the course of the conduct of the regulated activities of its ordinary business. These assets are not assets of the Group and, therefore, are not included in its consolidated statement of financial position. As at 31 March 2026, the Group maintained segregated accounts at other authorised institutions of HK\$163,657,649 (2025: HK\$75,450,171) in conjunction with its securities, which are not otherwise dealt with in these consolidated financial statements.

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

	Lease liabilities HK\$
At 1 April 2024	8,400,809
Changes from financing cash flows:	
– Payment of lease liabilities	(3,758,609)
– Payment of interest on lease liabilities	(245,467)
	4,396,733
Non-cash changes:	
Exchange realignment	(15,381)
Finance cost incurred	245,467
Lease modification	(2,120,320)
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	2,506,499
Changes from financing cash flows:	
– Payment of lease liabilities	(2,936,824)
– Payment of interest on lease liabilities	(111,726)
	(542,051)
Non-cash changes:	
Exchange realignment	61,900
Finance cost incurred	111,726
Lease modification	2,087,393
At 31 March 2026	1,718,968

22. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	Notes	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Trade payables	(a)	1,162,364	1,109,004
Trade payables arising from the business of securities brokerage and dealing services	(b)		
– securities cash clients		1,974,779	4,276,251
– securities brokers		5,521,374	–
– the HKSCC		3,338,793	3,802,728
Contract liabilities	(c)	21,999,155	15,276,894
Other payables and accrued liabilities		2,369,159	3,414,419
		36,365,624	27,879,296

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

Notes:

- (a) An ageing analysis of trade payables based on the invoice date is as follows:

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Within 1 month	736,024	721,950
1 to 3 months	426,340	357,054
3 to 6 months	–	–
6 –12 months	–	30,000
	1,162,364	1,109,004

- (b) Trade payables to securities cash clients, securities brokers and the HKSCC represent trades pending settlement arising from dealing in securities, which are usually due within two trading days after the trade date.

No ageing analysis is disclosed as in the opinion of the directors of the Company, the ageing analysis does not give additional value in view of the nature of this business.

- (c) As at 1 April 2025, contract liabilities amounted to HK\$15,276,894 (1 April 2024: HK\$8,768,010).

For certain front office trading system services and other services, the Group normally requires advance payment from the certain new customers prior to provision of the services. When the Group receives such advance before commencement of providing the services this will give rise to contract liabilities.

Significant changes in contract liabilities balances during the current year are as follows:

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	(15,276,894)	(8,768,010)
Increase due to cash received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the year	21,999,155	15,276,894

The increase in cash received was mainly due to increased contracts signed or renewed with customers during the year.

23. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS

(a) Share Award Scheme

A share award scheme was adopted on 21 June 2022 (the “**Share Award Scheme**”). Subject to any early termination as contemplated under the Share Award Scheme, the scheme shall be valid and effective for a term of 10 years commencing on the date of adoption. The purpose of the Share Award Scheme is align the interests of the eligible persons with those of the Group through ownership of shares, dividends and other distributions paid on shares and/or the increase in value of the shares so as to motivate the personnel whom the Company considers as necessary to make contributions to the long-term growth of the Group, and to attract and retain eligible persons to continue to create value for the Group.

The awarded shares will be acquired by a trust, which was set up in relation to the Share Award Scheme and directly controlled by the Company (the “**Share Award Scheme Trust**”), from the open market by utilising the Group’s resources provided thereto. Shares repurchased by the Company on the Stock Exchange are held by the Share Award Scheme trustee for the purpose of the Share Award Scheme. No new shares shall be issued and allotted by the Company to satisfy any grant of awards made under the Share Award Scheme. The maximum number of shares may be granted under the Share Award Scheme shall not exceed 30,000,000 shares, representing 5% of the total number of issued shares as at 21 June 2022, and the total consideration used for purchase of awarded shares pursuant to the Share Award Scheme shall not exceed HK\$20,000,000. Any awards that are not vested and/or are forfeited in accordance with the relevant share award scheme rules (the “**Scheme Rules**”) shall be applied towards further awards in accordance with the Scheme Rules.

During the year ended 31 March 2025, based on the Company’s instructions, the trustee has purchased a total of 100,000 ordinary shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange at prices ranging from HK\$0.260 to HK\$0.265 per share at a total consideration of HK\$26,373.

Movements in the number of shares held for the Share Award Scheme and the awarded shares of the Company are as follows:

	Number of shares held for Share Award Scheme	Number of awarded shares
As at 1 April 2024 <i>(note (i))</i>	25,040,000	19,000,000
Purchased	100,000	–
Granted <i>(note (ii))</i>	–	17,800,000
Exercised <i>(note (ii))</i>	(17,800,000)	(17,800,000)
As at 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	7,340,000	19,000,000
Exercised <i>(note (i))</i>	(5,042,000)	(5,042,000)
As at 31 March 2026	2,298,000	13,958,000

23. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(a) Share Award Scheme (continued)

Notes:

- (i) On 11 August 2023 (the “**Grant Date I**”), 21,500,000 shares were granted to the Group’s two executive directors and eight selected employees under the Share Award Scheme, of which the grantees shall contribute HK\$0.5 per share. The granted shares represented approximately 3.58% of the total number of shares of the Company in issue as at the Grant Date I. The awarded shares will be vested over a period of eight years at the rate of 12.5% for each 12-month period from the Grant Date I. The performance targets for the awarded shares are individually determined based on the nature of work and position of each grantee, as well as the expected market and business conditions. Performance targets for the awarded shares include, among others, revenue, gross profits, net profit, total gross floor area under management or other internal performance indicators.

At the Grant Date I, the estimated fair value of the awarded shares granted, amounting to HK\$5,418,790, was measured through Black-Scholes pricing model. The inputs into the model were as follows:

	11 August 2023
Share price	HK\$0.35
Exercise price	HK\$0.50
Expected volatility	110.4%~150.6%
Expected life	1 to 8 years
Risk-free rate	3.730%~4.380%
Expected dividend yield	0%

Expected volatility was determined by using the historical volatility of the Company’s share price over the previous years. The expected life used in the model had been adjusted, based on management’s best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

At 1 April 2024, 2,500,000 of awarded shares were forfeited. 5,042,000 shares were exercised during the year ended 31 March 2026 (2025: No shares were exercised during the year ended 31 March 2025.).

Share-based compensation expenses of HK\$1,455,642 (2025: HK\$1,413,735) were recognised by the Group under “staff costs” during the year ended 31 March 2026.

- (ii) On 11 July 2024 (the “**Grant Date II**”), 17,800,000 shares were granted to the Group’s four executive directors and one selected employee under the Share Award Scheme at nil consideration. The granted shares represented approximately 2.97% of the total number of shares of the Company in issue as at the Grant Date II. At the Grant Date II, the estimated fair value of the awarded shares granted, amounting to HK\$4,539,000, was measured at the share price of HK\$0.255 per share on the Grant Date II. All share awards vested immediately at the Grant Date II as there was no vesting condition.

Share-based compensation expenses of HK\$4,539,000 were recognised by the Group under “staff costs” during the year ended 31 March 2025. All 17,800,000 shares were exercised during the year ended 31 March 2025.

23. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Share Option Scheme

Pursuant to a share option scheme conditionally adopted by the written resolutions of the shareholders of the Company passed on 29 August 2018 (the “**Share Option Scheme**”), the Company may grant options to participants including employees (full-time and part-time), directors, consultants, advisers, distributors, contractors, suppliers, agents, customers, business partners and services providers of the Group who meet the relevant criteria set out in the Share Option Scheme as incentives and rewards for their contribution to the Group, to subscribe for shares in the Company with a payment of HK\$1.00 upon each grant of options offered and the offer for the grant of options must be accepted within seven days inclusive of the day on which such offer was made. The exercise price of the share option will be solely determined by the Board and shall be at least the highest of (i) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange’s daily quotation sheet on the date of grant of the options, which must be a business day, (ii) the average of the closing prices of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange’s daily quotation sheet for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant of the options and (iii) the nominal value of the shares.

The share options are exercisable at any time during the option period, subject to the terms and conditions of the Share Option Scheme and any conditions of grant as may be stipulated by the board of the directors.

The aggregate number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company shall not exceed 30% of the number of shares of the Company in issue from time to time. The maximum number of shares issuable upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company must not, in aggregate, exceed 10% of all the shares in issue as at 28 September 2018, the listing date of the Company, unless further shareholders’ approval has been obtained pursuant to the conditions set out in the Share Option Scheme. The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of options granted to any participant (including both exercised and outstanding options) under the Share Option Scheme, in any 12-month period up to the date of grant shall not exceed 1% of the shares in issue. Any further grant of options in excess of such limit must be separately approved by the shareholders in general meeting with such grantee and his close associates (or his associates if the grantee is a connected person) abstaining from voting.

Details of specific categories of options granted under the Share Option Scheme are as follows:

Date of grant	Vesting period	Exercisable period	Exercise price	Fair value at grant date
11 August 2023	Note	Five years from the grant date	HK\$0.365	HK\$2,261,600

Note: In accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme, these share options vested at the date of grant.

23. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Share Option Scheme (continued)

The following table discloses movements of the Company's share options granted during the year ended 31 March 2026:

Date of grant	Outstanding at 1 April 2025	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Forfeited/lapsed during the year	Outstanding at 31 March 2026
Director					
11 August 2023	4,000,000	–	–	–	4,000,000
Director of the Group's subsidiaries					
11 August 2023	6,000,000	–	–	–	6,000,000
	10,000,000	–	–	–	10,000,000
Exercisable at the end of the year					10,000,000
Weighted average exercise price	HK\$0.365	N/A	N/A	N/A	HK\$0.365

The following table discloses movements of the Company's share options granted during the year ended 31 March 2025:

Date of grant	Outstanding at 1 April 2024	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Forfeited/lapsed during the year	Outstanding at 31 March 2025
Director					
11 August 2023	4,000,000	–	–	–	4,000,000
Director of the Group's subsidiaries					
11 August 2023	6,000,000	–	–	–	6,000,000
	10,000,000	–	–	–	10,000,000
Exercisable at the end of the year					10,000,000
Weighted average exercise price	HK\$0.365	N/A	N/A	N/A	HK\$0.365

23. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Share Option Scheme (continued)

On 11 August 2023, 10,000,000 options were granted. The estimated fair value of the options granted was HK\$2,261,600.

The fair value was calculated using the Binomial model. The inputs into the model were as follows:

	11 August 2023
Weighted average share price	HK\$0.35
Exercise price	HK\$0.365
Expected volatility	110.4%
Expected life	5 years
Risk-free rate	3.78%
Expected dividend yield	0%

Expected volatility was determined by using the historical volatility of the Company's share price over the previous five years. The expected life used in the model had been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

The Group fully recognised the share-based compensation expenses of HK\$2,261,600 in relation to share options granted by the Company under "staff costs" in the financial year ended 31 March 2024.

24. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

(a) Movement in components of equity

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statements of changes in equity. Details of the changes of the Company's individual components of equity are set out below:

	Share capital HK\$ (Note 24(b))	Share premium HK\$ (Note 24(c))	Treasury shares HK\$ (Note 24(d))	SAS reserve HK\$ (Note 24(e))	Employee share-based compensation reserve HK\$	Accumulated losses HK\$	Other reserve HK\$ (Note 24(h))	Total equity HK\$
At 1 April 2024	6,000,000	61,648,247	-	(10,985,632)	2,716,874	(8,579,336)	16,369,912	67,170,065
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	3,247,655	-	3,247,655
Equity-settled share-based transactions	-	-	-	-	5,952,735	-	-	5,952,735
Purchase of the Company's shares for Share Award Scheme (note 23(a))	-	-	-	(26,373)	-	-	-	(26,373)
Vesting of share awards	-	-	-	7,809,275	(7,809,275)	-	-	-
Repurchase of shares	-	-	(4,797,482)	-	-	-	-	(4,797,482)
Dividends declared	-	(10,347,480)	-	-	-	-	-	(10,347,480)
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	6,000,000	51,300,767	(4,797,482)	(3,202,730)	860,334	(5,331,681)	16,369,912	61,199,120
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(12,667,569)	-	(12,667,569)
Share issued	1,500,000	139,982,244	-	-	-	-	-	141,482,244
Equity-settled share-based transaction	-	-	-	-	1,455,642	-	-	1,455,642
Exercise of share awards	-	-	-	2,200,022	320,978	-	-	2,521,000
Repurchase of shares	-	-	(90,651,640)	-	-	-	-	(90,651,640)
Disposal of treasury shares	-	58,935,328	36,733,203	-	-	-	-	95,668,351
At 31 March 2026	7,500,000	250,218,339	(58,715,919)	(1,002,708)	2,636,954	(17,999,250)	16,369,912	199,007,328

24. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(b) Share capital

Share capital as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 included in the consolidated statement of financial position represents the share capital of the Company as follows:

	2026		2025	
	Number of shares	HK\$	Number of shares	HK\$
Issued and fully paid:				
At beginning of the financial year	600,000,000	6,000,000	600,000,000	6,000,000
Issue of shares	150,000,000	1,500,000	–	–
At the end of the financial year	750,000,000	7,500,000	600,000,000	6,000,000

On 23 June 2025, arrangements were made for a private placement to investors of 80,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each in the Company at a price of HK\$0.63 per share representing a discount of approximately 14.86% to the closing market price of the Company's shares on 23 June 2025. Pursuant to a subscription agreement of 23 June 2025, the placees subscribed for 80,000,000 new shares of HK\$0.01 each in the Company at a price of HK\$0.63 per share. The excess of HK\$48,788,257 over the nominal value of HK\$800,000 for the 80,000,000 ordinary share issued, net of the relevant incremental costs of HK\$1,611,743 directly attributable to the newly issued shares of the Company, was credited to share premium. The proceeds will be mainly used to develop the Group's trading systems.

On 10 November 2025, arrangements were made for a private placement to investors of 70,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each in the Company at a price of HK\$1.33 per share representing a discount of approximately 14.19% to the closing market price of the Company's shares on 10 November 2025. Pursuant to a subscription agreement of 10 November 2025, the placees subscribed for 70,000,000 new shares of HK\$0.01 each in the Company at a price of HK\$1.33 per share. The excess of HK\$91,193,987 over the nominal value of HK\$700,000 for the 70,000,000 ordinary share issued, net of the relevant incremental costs of HK\$1,906,013 directly attributable to the newly issued shares of the Company, was credited to share premium. The proceeds will be mainly used to support the Group's business expansion and development and to increase the Group's funding reserves for IPO financing services to clients.

24. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(b) Share capital (continued)

The Company repurchased its own shares through the Stock Exchange as follows:

For the year ended 31 March 2026

Month of repurchase	No. of ordinary shares	Price per share		Aggregate consideration paid HK\$
		Highest HK\$	Lowest HK\$	
April 2025	5,136,000	0.400	0.320	1,784,360
May 2025	11,420,000	0.639	0.447	6,925,160
July 2025	16,900,000	1.380	0.926	19,919,241
August 2025	2,400,000	1.400	1.370	3,306,960
December 2025	6,000,000	1.460	1.400	8,628,201
January 2026	31,000,000	1.710	1.500	50,087,718
	72,856,000			90,844,640

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Month of repurchase	No. of ordinary shares	Price per share		Aggregate consideration paid HK\$
		Highest HK\$	Lowest HK\$	
April 2024	100,000	0.265	0.260	26,373
February 2025	5,636,000	0.365	0.315	1,976,660
March 2025	7,796,000	0.370	0.315	2,820,822
	13,532,000			4,823,855

The above shares were repurchased but not cancelled.

None of the Company's subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025.

(c) Share premium

The share premium represents the difference between the nominal value of the shares of the Company and proceeds received from the issuance of the shares of the Company.

The share premium account is governed by the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands and may be applied by the Company subject to the provisions, if any, of its memorandum and articles of association in paying distributions or dividends to equity shareholders.

No distribution or dividend may be paid to the equity shareholders out of the share premium account unless immediately following the date on which the distribution or dividend is proposed to be paid, the Company will be able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

24. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(d) Treasury shares

In December 2025 and January 2026, the Company purchased 37,000,000 of its shares on the Stock Exchange for a total consideration of HK\$58,715,919, which was recorded in treasury shares. (In February and March 2025, the Company purchased 13,432,000 of its shares on the Stock Exchange for a total consideration of HK\$4,797,482, which was recorded in treasury shares.)

(e) SAS reserve

The SAS reserve represents the purchase consideration for issued shares of the Company acquired for the purpose of satisfying the award of share granted or to be granted to eligible employees of the Group under the Company's Share Award Scheme.

(f) Translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operation which are dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 3(j).

(g) Merger reserve

The merger reserve represents the difference between the considerations and the aggregate share capital of subsidiaries acquired under business combinations under common control.

(h) Other reserve

Other reserve mainly comprises the (i) debt of HK\$676,380 waived by a former shareholder and (ii) the difference between the nominal value of the share capital of the subsidiary acquired as a result of the Reorganisation and the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange thereof.

(i) Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to fund its business and provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher shareholder returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements except for TradeGo Markets engaged in dealing in securities (Type 1) and providing automated trading services (Type 7) which is regulated entity under the SFC and is required to maintain respective minimum capital and liquid capital under Securities and Futures (Finance Resource) Rules (the "SF(FR)R"). The management closely monitors, on a daily basis, the liquid capital requirements under SF(FR)R. The Group's regulated entity has complied with the capital requirements imposed by SF(FR)R throughout the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025.

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES

Categories of financial instruments

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents)	397,028,692	185,653,042
Financial assets at FVTPL	42,405,070	14,438,015
	439,433,762	200,091,057
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	14,366,469	12,602,402

The Group's major financial instruments include financial assets at FVTPL, trade receivables, other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other assets and trade and other payables. Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes.

The risks associated with these financial instruments include credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk). The Group's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Group to manage these risks are described below.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade receivables and other financial assets measured at amortised cost. The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents is limited because the counterparties are banks and financial institutions with a good credit rating for which the Group considers to have low credit risk.

Trade receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer rather than the industry or country in which the customers operate and therefore significant concentrations of credit risk primarily arise when the Group has significant exposure to individual customers. At the end of the reporting period, nil (2025: nil) of the total trade receivables was due from the Group's largest customer and nil (2025: nil) of the total trade receivables was from the five largest customers.

Individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates. Trade receivables are due immediately from the date of billing. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

The Group measures loss allowances for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, which is calculated using a provision matrix. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not indicate significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Group's different customer bases.

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables (Continued)

As at 31 March 2026, there was loss allowance of HK\$1,148,983 (2025: HK\$400,049) with respect to the Group's trade receivables, of which trade receivables amounted to HK\$895,730 (2025: nil) were from customers with known financial difficulties or significant doubt on collection that are individually assessed to be fully impaired. The Group's exposure to credit risk and ECLs for the remaining trade receivables as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

As at 31 March 2026:

	ECL rate %	Gross carrying amount HK\$	Loss allowance HK\$	Carrying amount, net of loss allowance HK\$
Not past due	0.0%	77,057,940	–	77,057,940
Past due less than 1 month	1.3%	1,984,521	(24,936)	1,959,585
Past due 1 to 3 months	5.0%	2,696,032	(134,577)	2,561,455
Past due 3 to 6 months	10.9%	336,418	(36,688)	299,730
Past due 6-12 months	21.0%	271,603	(57,052)	214,551
Past due over 12 months	100%	895,730	(895,730)	–
		83,242,244	(1,148,983)	82,093,261

As at 31 March 2025:

	ECL rate %	Gross carrying amount HK\$	Loss allowance HK\$	Carrying amount, net of loss allowance HK\$
Not past due	0.0%	15,037,253	–	15,037,253
Past due less than 1 month	0.2%	1,462,891	(3,333)	1,459,558
Past due 1 to 3 months	0.7%	1,140,486	(7,755)	1,132,731
Past due 3 to 6 months	23.4%	359,641	(84,012)	275,629
Past due 6-12 months	35.0%	870,482	(304,949)	565,533
		18,870,753	(400,049)	18,470,704

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables (Continued)

Expected loss rates are based on actual loss experience over the past three years. These rates are adjusted to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historic data has been collected, current conditions and the Group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

Movement in the loss allowance account in respect of trade receivables during the years is as follows:

	Lifetime ECL (not credit- impaired) HK\$	Lifetime ECL (credit- impaired) HK\$	Total HK\$
As at 1 April 2024	131,532	–	131,532
Allowance for impairment loss	268,517	170,159	438,676
Write-of as uncollectible	–	(170,159)	(170,159)
As at 31 March 2025	400,049	–	400,049
Allowance for impairment loss	715,278	–	715,278
Transfer to credit-impaired	(895,730)	895,730	–
Exchange realignment	33,656	–	33,656
As at 31 March 2026	253,253	895,730	1,148,983

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Other financial assets mainly comprised of other receivables and other assets. These financial assets at amortised costs are generally considered to have low credit risk. In determining the ECL, management has taken into account the credit ratings, historical default experience and the financial position of the counterparties, adjusted for factors, where applicable, that are specific to the debtors and general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate, in estimating the probability of default of each of these financial assets occurring within their respective loss assessment time horizon, as well as the loss upon default in each case.

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost (Continued)

At 31 March 2026

	12-month ECL HK\$	Lifetime ECL HK\$	Total HK\$
Gross amount			
– Deposits and other receivables	3,018,862	–	3,018,862
– Other assets	1,222,668	–	1,222,668
Loss allowance	–	–	–
Carrying amount, net of loss allowance	4,241,530	–	4,241,530

At 31 March 2025

	12-month ECL HK\$	Lifetime ECL HK\$	Total HK\$
Gross amount			
– Deposits and other receivables	2,710,983	–	2,710,983
– Other assets	1,949,382	–	1,949,382
Loss allowance	–	–	–
Carrying amount, net of loss allowance	4,660,365	–	4,660,365

The Group's current credit risk grading framework comprises the following categories:

Category	Description	Basis for recognising ECL
Performing	For financial assets where there has low risk of default or has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that are not credit – impaired (refer to as Stage 1)	12-month ECL
Doubtful	For financial assets where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that are not credit – impaired (refer to as Stage 2)	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired
Default	Financial assets are assessed as credit – impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred (refer to as Stage 3)	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery	Amount is written off

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as disclosed in note 20 best represents their respective maximum exposure to credit risk. The Group holds no collateral over any of these balances.

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(b) Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

All financial liabilities are carried at amounts not materially different from their contractual undiscounted cash flows as all the financial liabilities are with maturities within one year or repayable on demand at the end of each reporting period.

Additional information about the maturity of lease liabilities is provided in the following table:

At 31 March 2026

	Less than 1 year HK\$	More than 1 year but less than 2 years HK\$	More than 2 year but less than 5 years HK\$	Total undiscounted cash flows HK\$	Carrying amount HK\$
Lease liabilities	893,932	768,240	139,680	1,801,852	1,718,968

At 31 March 2025

	Less than 1 year HK\$	More than 1 year but less than 2 years HK\$	More than 2 year but less than 5 years HK\$	Total undiscounted cash flows HK\$	Carrying amount HK\$
Lease liabilities	2,445,858	119,476	–	2,565,334	2,506,499

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(c) Market risk

Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk primarily through sales and purchases which give rise to receivables, payables 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 related. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily RMB and HK\$.

(i) Exposure to currency risk

The following table details the Group's exposure at the end of each reporting period to currency risk arising from recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity to which they relate. For presentation purposes, the amounts of the exposure are shown in HK\$, translated using the spot rate at the year end date. Differences resulting from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations into the Group's presentation currency are excluded.

At 31 March 2026

	Exposure to foreign currencies (expressed in HK\$)	
	RMB	HK\$
	HK\$	HK\$
Cash and cash equivalents	34,201,124	9,929,705
Trade and other receivables	3,799,722	–
Trade and other payables	(147,276)	–
Net exposure arising from recognised assets and liabilities	37,853,570	9,929,705

At 31 March 2025

	Exposure to foreign currencies (expressed in HK\$)	
	RMB	HK\$
	HK\$	HK\$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,417,297	6,306,556
Trade and other receivables	291,206	–
Trade and other payables	(288,346)	–
Net exposure arising from recognised assets and liabilities	1,420,157	6,306,556

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(c) Market risk (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

The following table indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's profit after tax that would arise if foreign exchange rates to which the Group has significant exposure at the end of each reporting period had changed at that date, assuming all other risk variables remained constant.

	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates	Increase/ (decrease) in profit after tax	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates	Increase/ (decrease) in profit after tax
RMB	5% (5)%	1,580,637 (1,580,637)	5% (5)%	59,292 (59,292)
HK\$	5% (5)%	390,049 (390,049)	5% (5)%	236,496, (236,496)

The sensitivity analysis assumes that the change in foreign exchange rates had been applied to remeasure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to foreign currency risk at the end of each reporting period. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to cash flow interest rate risk is through the impact of rate changes on interest-bearing financial assets. Interest bearing financial assets is mainly balances with banks which are all short-term in nature. The management monitors the movement in market interest rates and reviews such impact on the Group on a continuous basis to ensure that any future variations in interest rate will not have a significant adverse impact on the results of the Group.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for bank balances at the end of reporting period. The analysis is prepared assuming bank balances outstanding at the end of reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis points (2025: 50 basis points) increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax profit for the year ended 31 March 2026 would increase/decrease by HK\$1,310,493 (2025: HK\$681,951). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on bank balances.

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(c) Market risk (Continued)

Other price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk through its investments in equity securities measured at FVTPL. The management manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risks. The Group's equity price risk is mainly concentrated on equity instruments operating in certain industry sectors quoted in the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. In addition, the Group has appointed a special team to monitor the price risk and will consider hedging the risk exposure should the need arise.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period. A 5% (2025: 5%) increase or decrease is used when reporting price risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in prices.

If the prices of the respective equity instruments had been 5% higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax profit for the year ended 31 March 2026 would increase/decrease by HK\$2,120,254 (2025: HK\$721,901).

(d) Fair values measurement

The valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurements of each financial instrument on a recurring basis are set out below:

Financial Instruments	Fair value hierarchy	Fair value as at		Valuation technique and key inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	Relationship of key inputs and significant unobservable inputs to fair value
		31/3/2026	31/3/2025			
		HK\$	HK\$			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
- Listed equity investments	Level 1	5,885,033	13,628,388	Quoted bid prices in an active market	N/A	N/A
- Money market funds	Level 1	36,520,037	809,627	Quoted bid prices in an active market	N/A	N/A

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of other current financial assets and current financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values as at 31 March 2026 and 2025.

(e) Capital risk management

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

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt, net of cash and cash equivalents disclosed in note 21 and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure on a regular basis. As part of this review, the directors of the Company consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the directors of the Company, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the new share issues as well as the issue of new debt.

26. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All members of key management personnel are the directors of the Group and their remuneration are disclosed in note 11.

During the year ended 31 March 2025, the maximum amounts owed to the Group by the directors were in aggregate of HK\$1,000,000, which were non-trade in nature, interest-free, unsecured and repayable on demand. The amounts were fully repaid during the year.

27. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

	<i>Notes</i>	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Non-current asset			
Investments in subsidiaries		16,376,390	16,376,390
Current assets			
Other receivables		1,155,410	1,160,670
Amounts due from subsidiaries		151,760,020	20,384,203
Financial assets at FVTPL		42,405,070	14,438,015
Cash and cash equivalents		2,044,377	9,439,842
		197,364,877	45,422,730
Current liabilities			
Accruals and other payables		1,237,702	600,000
Amount due to a subsidiary		13,496,237	–
		14,733,939	600,000
Net current assets		182,630,938	44,822,730
Net assets		199,007,328	61,199,120
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	24(b)	7,500,000	6,000,000
Reserves	24(a)	191,507,328	55,199,120
Total equity		199,007,328	61,199,120

28. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Defined contribution plans

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the “**MPF Scheme**”) under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong and not previously covered by the defined benefit retirement plan. The MPF Scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the plan at 5% of the employees’ relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of \$30,000. Contributions to the plan vest immediately.

In addition, as stipulated by the regulations of the PRC, the Group participates in various defined contribution retirement plans organised by municipal government of Shenzhen and Shanghai for its staff. The Group is required to make contributions to such retirement plans. The Group has no other material obligation for the payment of pension benefits associated with these plans beyond the annual contributions described above.

The total cost paid amounted to HK\$2,105,343 (2025: HK\$2,033,946) in which the cost charged to profit or loss amounting to HK\$1,683,148 (2025: HK\$1,541,064) for the year ended 31 March 2026 after capitalising those directly attributable to development costs. The payment represents contributions payable to these schemes by the Group in respect of the current accounting period.

During the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025, the Group had no forfeited contribution under the retirement benefit schemes to reduce future contributions.

29. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES AND A CONTROLLED STRUCTURED ENTITY

(a) Principal subsidiaries

Name of subsidiaries	Place of incorporation/ establishment	Place of operation	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital		Percentage of equity interest/voting power attributable to the Company				Principal activities
			2026	2025	2026		2025		
Power Mind Global Limited	The British Virgin Islands ("BVI")	Hong Kong	1 ordinary share of US\$1	1 ordinary share of US\$1	100%	-	100%	-	Investment holding
Tele-Trend Konson	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Ordinary shares HK\$7,510,000	Ordinary shares HK\$7,510,000	-	100%	-	100%	Provision of front office trading system services and market data services
Tele-Trend Konson SZ (note ii) (捷利港信軟件(深圳)有限公司) (Note)	The PRC	The PRC	Registered capital RMB1,000,000	Registered capital RMB1,000,000	-	100%	-	100%	Development of computer hardware and software technology
Shenzhen Rongyi (note ii) (深圳前海融易科技有限責任公司) (Note)	The PRC	The PRC	Registered capital RMB5,000,000	Registered capital RMB5,000,000	-	100%	-	100%	Development of computer hardware and software technology
Shenzhen Qianhai Xinfeng Network Technology Company Limited (note ii) (深圳前海新蜂網絡科技有限責任公司)(Note)	The PRC	The PRC	Registered capital RMB5,000,000	Registered capital RMB5,000,000	-	100%	-	100%	Development of computer hardware and software technology
Sullivan Jieli (Shenzhen) Cloud Technology Co., Ltd. ("Sullivan Jieli") (note ii and iii) (沙利文捷利(深圳)云科技有限公司) (Note)	The PRC	The PRC	Paid up issued capital RMB11,001,100	Paid up issued capital RMB10,000,000	-	45.45%	-	50%	Research on the industry and secondary market performances of the listed companies.
TradeGo Markets Limited ("TradeGo Market BVI") (note iv)	BVI	Hong Kong	1 ordinary share of US\$100	1 ordinary share of US\$100	100%	-	100%	-	Investment holding
TradeGo Markets (note v)	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Ordinary shares HK\$150,000,000	Ordinary shares HK\$37,000,000	-	100%	-	100%	Conduct type 1 and type 7 regulated activities

29. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES AND A CONTROLLED STRUCTURED ENTITY (CONTINUED)

(a) Principal subsidiaries (continued)

Notes:

- (i) This entity is a wholly foreign owned entity
- (ii) These entities are domestic enterprises in the PRC.
- (iii) In November 2021, Sullivan Jieli, an 50% owned subsidiary of the Company was incorporated. The Group can appoint the chairman of the board and three out of five directors under the provisions stated in the Article of Association of Sullivan Jieli and the chairman of the board and the Group has the final decision on the resolution when the voting result is equally divided. Therefore, the directors of the Company concluded that the Group had control over Sullivan Jieli and consolidated its assets, liabilities and result in the consolidated financial statements. During the year ended 31 March 2024, a capital contribution of RMB4,000,000 in aggregate was made to Sullivan Jieli by the Group and a non-controlling shareholder in accordance with respective shareholding of 50%. Accordingly, the paid up issued capital of Sullivan Jieli was increased from RMB6,000,000 to RMB10,000,000, and the respective shareholding percentage of the Group and non-controlling shareholder remained unchanged.

In September 2025, a capital contribution of RMB2,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$2,198,800) was made to acquire 9.10% of Sullivan Jieli by a non-controlling shareholder. Accordingly, the paid up issued capital of Sullivan Jieli was increased from RMB10,000,000 to RMB11,001,100 and the respective shareholding percentage of the Group and non-controlling shareholders were changed from 50% to 45.45% and 50% to 54.55% respectively. The directors of the Company considered Sullivan Jieli is a subsidiary of the Group as the Group has control over the board of Sullivan Jieli even the shareholding percentage were changed from 50% to 45.45%.

- (iv) TradeGo Market BVI is 100% owned subsidiary of TradeGo FinTech Limited and, accordingly, is accounted for as subsidiary by virtue of the Company's control over it.
- (v) TradeGo Markets, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, is a licensed corporation under the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO") to carry out regulated activities of dealing in securities and providing automated trading services with Type 1 and Type 7 licenses granted by the Securities and Futures Commission (the "SFC"). The licenses were effective on 16 February 2023 and TradeGo Markets is engaged in the business of securities brokerage and dealing services and underwriting and sub-underwriting services during the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025.

On 23 June 2025, the SFC published that TradeGo Markets has ceased to provide pre-IPO automated trading services via the Group's platform and cannot solicit or accept any new clients for its Type 7 regulated activities until the Company fulfills the SFC's requirements, a process which remains ongoing as of the reporting date. TradeGo Markets's full conditions of Type 7 licence and the SFC's requirements are available on the SFC website.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has other subsidiaries that are not individually material to the Group. Details of these subsidiaries are set out as follows:

Principal activity	Principal place of business	Number of subsidiaries	
		2026	2025
Inactive	Hong Kong	2	2

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities subsisting at the end of both years or at any time during both years.

29. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES AND A CONTROLLED STRUCTURED ENTITY (CONTINUED)

(b) Non-controlling interests

The total non-controlling interests as at 31 March 2026 is HK\$11,008,686 (31 March 2025: 2,155,060), which is attributable to Sullivan Jieli. Set out below are the summarised financial information for Sullivan Jieli, and the information below is the amount before inter-company elimination:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ establishment and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest held by non-controlling shareholders		Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling shareholders		Accumulated non-controlling interests	
		2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
		%	%	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Sullivan Jieli	The PRC	54.55	50	6,289,589	(1,598,352)	11,008,686	2,155,060

	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$
Non-current assets	472,856	1,583,918
Current assets	25,402,347	2,922,100
Current liabilities	5,694,293	195,898
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	9,172,224	2,155,060
Non-controlling interests	11,008,686	2,155,060

	For the year ended 31 March 2026 HK\$	For the year ended 31 March 2025 HK\$
Revenue	19,248,162	886,547
Expenses	(6,306,031)	(4,083,251)
Profit (loss) for the year	12,942,131	(3,196,704)
Other comprehensive income (expense)	745,856	(26,508)
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the Company	6,652,542	(1,598,352)
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	6,289,589	(1,598,352)
Profit (loss) for the year	12,942,131	(3,196,704)
Net cash inflows (outflows) from operating activities	11,064,138	(2,835,894)
Net cash inflows (outflows) from investing activities	9,692	(458,235)
Net cash inflows from financing activities	6,217,661	–
Net cash inflows (outflows)	17,291,491	(3,294,129)

29. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES AND A CONTROLLED STRUCTURED ENTITY (CONTINUED)

(c) A controlled structured entity

The Company directly controlled the Share Award Scheme Trust that was set up in relation to the Share Award Scheme. Principal activities of the Share Award Scheme Trust include purchasing, administering and holding the Company's shares under the Share Award Scheme for the benefit of eligible employees (see note 23(a)).

The Company has the power to direct the relevant activities of the Share Award Scheme Trust and it has the ability to use its power over the trust to affect its exposure to returns. Therefore, the Share Award Scheme Trust is considered as a controlled structured entity of the Group.

30. EVENT AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

On 1 April 2026, the Group entered into a share purchase agreement with an independent third party for the acquisition of 33.4% of equity interest in Tiger Faith AM International Limited at a consideration of HK\$888,440. Details of the acquisition were set out in the Company's announcement of the even date. The acquisition was subsequently completed on 30 April 2026. The financial impact of this acquisition on the Group's financial position and results of operations has not yet been determined as of the date of these consolidated financial statements.

A summary of the published results and of the assets, liabilities and equity of the Group for the last five financial years.

RESULTS

	For the year ended 31 March				
	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$	2024 HK\$	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Revenue	186,565,446	129,698,651	65,710,607	97,979,765	82,280,828
Profit before taxation	79,292,461	68,443,267	7,331,465	29,520,222	25,076,271
Income tax (expenses) credit	(13,441,315)	(6,093,934)	(15,764)	(3,587,569)	62,276
Profit for the year	65,851,146	62,349,333	7,315,701	25,932,653	25,138,547
Other comprehensive (expense) income, net of tax	7,878,787	(923,372)	(5,056,824)	(7,429,127)	3,011,538
Total comprehensive income for the year	73,729,933	61,425,961	2,258,877	18,503,526	28,150,085

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	As at 31 March				
	2026 HK\$	2025 HK\$	2024 HK\$	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Total assets	467,022,679	222,936,500	158,659,207	170,822,954	214,734,351
Total liabilities	55,139,581	37,457,912	25,387,980	45,937,306	71,035,143
Total equity	411,883,098	185,478,588	133,271,227	124,885,648	143,699,208