



Oi Wah Pawnshop Credit Holdings Limited

靚華押業信貸控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號 : 01319

ANNUAL REPORT 2026

年 報



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Company Information

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward (陳啟豪) (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)
Ms. Chan Mei Fong (陳美芳)
Ms. Chan Ying Yu (陳英瑜)

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chan Kai Kow Mackson (陳啟球)
Ms. Mak Siu Yee (麥肇儀)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Dr. Leung Shiu Ki Albert (梁兆棋)
Dr. Yip Ngai (葉毅)
Mr. Lam On Tai (林安泰)

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

Dr. Yip Ngai (葉毅) (*Chairman*)
Dr. Leung Shiu Ki Albert (梁兆棋)
Mr. Lam On Tai (林安泰)

Remuneration Committee

Mr. Lam On Tai (林安泰) (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward (陳啟豪)
Dr. Leung Shiu Ki Albert (梁兆棋)

Nomination Committee

Dr. Leung Shiu Ki Albert (梁兆棋) (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward (陳啟豪)
Mr. Lam On Tai (林安泰)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Cheng Yiu Hang (鄭耀衡) HKICPA

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward (陳啟豪)
Ms. Chan Ying Yu (陳英瑜)

REGISTERED OFFICE

Windward 3, Regatta Office Park
P.O. Box 1350
Grand Cayman, KY1-1108
Cayman Islands

董事會

執行董事

陳啟豪先生 (主席兼行政總裁)
陳美芳女士
陳英瑜女士

非執行董事

陳啟球先生
麥肇儀女士

獨立非執行董事

梁兆棋博士
葉毅博士
林安泰先生

董事委員會

審核委員會

葉毅博士 (主席)
梁兆棋博士
林安泰先生

薪酬委員會

林安泰先生 (主席)
陳啟豪先生
梁兆棋博士

提名委員會

梁兆棋博士 (主席)
陳啟豪先生
林安泰先生

公司秘書

鄭耀衡先生 HKICPA

授權代表

陳啟豪先生
陳英瑜女士

註冊辦事處

Windward 3, Regatta Office Park
P.O. Box 1350
Grand Cayman, KY1-1108
Cayman Islands

HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Rooms 2302–2303
Kwan Chart Tower
No. 6 Tonnochy Road, Wanchai
Hong Kong

STOCK CODE

01319

CAYMAN ISLANDS SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Ocorian Trust (Cayman) Ltd.
Windward 3, Regatta Office Park
P.O. Box 1350
Grand Cayman KY1-1108
Cayman Islands

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR

Boardroom Share Registrars (HK) Limited
2103B, 21/F, 148 Electric Road
North Point
Hong Kong

AUDITORS

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor

LEGAL ADVISERS

As to Hong Kong law:

P. C. Woo & Co.

As to Cayman Islands law:

Appleby

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

CMB Wing Lung Bank Limited
The Bank of East Asia, Limited
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
O-Bank Co., Ltd, Hong Kong Branch

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.pawnshop.com.hk

香港總部及主要營業地點

香港
灣仔杜老誌道6號
羣策大廈
2302–2303室

股份代號

01319

開曼群島股份過戶登記處

Ocorian Trust (Cayman) Ltd.
Windward 3, Regatta Office Park
P.O. Box 1350
Grand Cayman KY1-1108
Cayman Islands

香港股份過戶登記處

寶德隆證券登記有限公司
香港
北角
電氣道148號21樓2103B室

核數師

信永中和（香港）會計師事務所有限公司
註冊公眾利益實體核數師

法律顧問

香港法律方面：

胡百全律師事務所

開曼群島法律方面：

Appleby

主要往來銀行

招商永隆銀行有限公司
東亞銀行有限公司
富邦銀行（香港）有限公司
王道商業銀行股份有限公司香港分行

公司網站

www.pawnshop.com.hk

Financial Highlight

財務摘要

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

- Revenue increased by 0.1% to approximately HK\$164.4 million
- Revenue from mortgage loan receivables decreased by 14.5% to approximately HK\$65.8 million
- Profit attributable to the equity shareholders increased by 47.8% to approximately HK\$82.6 million
- Net profit margin increased by 16.2 percentage points to 50.2%
- Basic earnings per share is HK4.3 cents
- Gross pawn loan receivables decreased by 4.9% to approximately HK\$180.7 million
- Gross mortgage loan receivables decreased by 12.0% to approximately HK\$590.4 million

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

- Total amount of new pawn loans granted increased by 7.9% to approximately HK\$933.2 million
- Average amount of pawn loans granted increased by 15.9% to approximately HK\$12,600 per transaction
- Number of new pawn loans (larger than HK\$10,000) granted decreased by 7.7% to 74,030 cases
- Total amount of new mortgage loans granted increased by 18.0% to approximately HK\$256.2 million
- Average amount of mortgage loans granted increased by 37.7% to approximately HK\$4.3 million
- Number of new mortgage loans granted decreased by 14.3% to 60 cases
- Net interest margin for pawn loans increased by 0.5 percentage points to 40.5%
- Net interest margin for mortgage loans decreased by 0.2 percentage points to 10.1%
- As at 28 February 2026, the average loan-to-value ratio of the mortgage loan portfolio was kept at around 56.0%

財務表現

- 收益增加0.1%至約164,400,000港元
- 應收按揭抵押貸款之收益減少14.5%至約65,800,000港元
- 權益股東應佔溢利增加47.8%至約82,600,000港元
- 純利率增加16.2個百分點至50.2%
- 每股基本盈利為4.3港仙
- 應收典當貸款總額減少4.9%至約180,700,000港元
- 應收按揭抵押貸款總額減少12.0%至約590,400,000港元

業務表現

- 已發放新典當貸款總額增加7.9%至約933,200,000港元
- 已發放典當貸款平均金額增加15.9%至每筆交易約12,600港元
- 已發放新典當貸款（大於100,000港元）數目減少7.7%至74,030項
- 已發放新按揭抵押貸款總額增加18.0%至約256,200,000港元
- 已發放按揭抵押貸款平均金額增加37.7%至約4,300,000港元
- 已發放新按揭抵押貸款數目減少14.3%至60項
- 典當貸款之淨息差增加0.5個百分點至40.5%
- 按揭抵押貸款之淨息差減少0.2個百分點至10.1%
- 於二零二六年二月二十八日，按揭抵押貸款組合之平均貸款對估值比率維持在56.0%上下

Five-year Financial Summary

五年財務概要

		2026 二零二六年	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年
Profitability data (HK\$'000)	盈利能力數據 (千港元)					
Revenue from pawn loan business	典當貸款業務之收益					
– Interest income from pawn loans	– 典當貸款之利息收入	10,625	8,496	9,477	14,411	10,081
– Interest income from pawn loan receivables at fair value through profit or loss	– 按公平值計入損益之應收典當貸款之利息收入	68,731	67,686	63,367	56,693	50,131
– Gain on disposal of repossessed assets	– 出售經收回資產之收益	19,274	11,141	6,715	3,205	9,093
Total revenue from pawn loan business	典當貸款業務之總收益	98,630	87,323	79,559	74,309	69,305
Revenue from mortgage loan business	按揭抵押貸款業務之收益					
– Interest income from mortgage loans	– 按揭抵押貸款之利息收入	65,803	76,972	99,748	91,532	82,672
Total revenue	總收益	164,433	164,295	179,307	165,841	151,977
Operating profit	經營溢利	101,385	68,632	109,412	112,500	98,082
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	權益股東應佔溢利	82,609	55,908	86,447	86,107	71,671
Earnings per share – basic (HK cents)	每股盈利 – 基本 (港仙)	4.3	2.9	4.5	4.5	3.7
Profitability ratios (%)	盈利比率(%)					
Operating profit margin	經營溢利率	61.7	41.8	61.0	67.8	64.5
Net profit margin	純利率	50.2	34.0	48.2	51.9	47.2
Effective tax rate (Note 1)	實際稅率 (附註1)	15.5	13.6	16.3	16.2	16.3
Return on total assets (Note 2)	資產總額回報 (附註2)	6.7	4.7	7.3	7.5	6.2
Return on shareholders' equity (Note 3)	股東權益回報 (附註3)	7.1	5.0	8.0	8.4	7.3
Net interest margin (Note 4)	淨息差 (附註4)	17.2	16.5	16.4	15.6	15.0
– pawn loans	– 典當貸款	40.5	40.0	37.7	37.6	38.7
– mortgage loans	– 按揭抵押貸款	10.1	10.3	11.5	10.5	9.9

Note 1 Effective income tax rate is equal to the current tax divided by the profit before taxation for the respective year

Note 2 Return on total assets is calculated by dividing profit for the year by the total assets as at the respective year

Note 3 Return on equity is calculated by dividing profit for the year by the total equity as at the respective year

Note 4 Net interest margin during the year refers to our interest income in respect of our pawn loans and mortgage loans less the respective finance costs, divided by the average of month-end gross loan receivables balances of the corresponding loans during the year

附註1 實際所得稅率等於各年度之即期稅項除以除稅前溢利

附註2 資產總額回報乃按年內溢利除以各年度的資產總額計算

附註3 權益回報乃按年內溢利除以各年度之權益總額計算

附註4 年內之淨息差指本集團有關典當貸款及按揭抵押貸款之利息收入減相關融資成本，除以年內相關貸款之月終應收貸款結餘總額平均數

Five-year Financial Summary

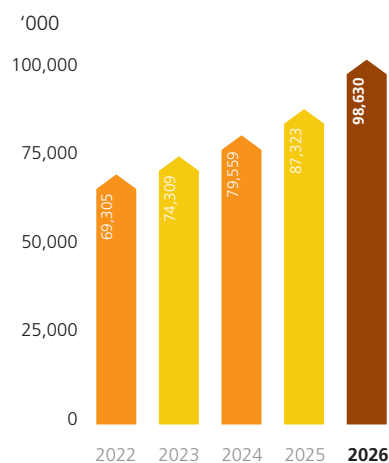
五年財務概要

		2026 二零二六年	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年
Operating ratios (as a percentage of revenue) (%)	經營比率 (佔收益百分比) (%)					
Staff costs	員工成本	20.1	20.6	17.7	17.8	19.4
Rental expenses plus depreciation of right-of-use assets	租金開支另加使用權資產折舊	6.9	7.2	6.8	7.7	8.7
Advertising and promotions	廣告及宣傳	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.8
Assets and liabilities data (HK\$'000)	資產及負債數據 (千港元)					
Non-current assets	非流動資產	86,702	100,768	57,076	88,253	62,407
Current assets	流動資產	1,151,517	1,082,252	1,131,630	1,065,317	1,093,407
Current liabilities	流動負債	73,800	59,745	101,811	89,815	122,515
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	8,662	15,297	7,213	33,710	50,388
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備	1,155,757	1,107,978	1,079,682	1,030,045	982,911
Gross loan receivables - principal	應收貸款總額 – 本金	771,035	870,645	949,978	927,595	890,322
– Gross pawn loan receivables	– 應收典當貸款總額	180,665	189,923	180,479	173,104	164,026
– Gross mortgage loan receivables	– 應收按揭抵押貸款總額	590,370	670,722	769,499	754,491	726,296
– Gross corporate loan receivables	– 應收公司貸款總額	–	10,000	–	–	–
Assets and working capital data	資產及營運資金數據					
Current ratios (Note 5)	流動比率 (附註5)	15.6	18.1	11.1	11.9	8.9
Gearing ratios (%) (Note 6)	借貸比率 (%) (附註6)	4.1	4.3	7.7	9.3	15.0
Net assets value per share (HK\$) (Note 7)	每股資產淨值 (港元) (附註7)	0.601	0.576	0.560	0.534	0.510
Note 5	Current ratio is calculated by dividing current assets by current liabilities as at the respective year end	附註5	流動比率乃按各年末之流動資產除以流動負債計算			
Note 6	Gearing ratio is calculated by dividing total borrowings (summation of bank loans and overdrafts, obligations under finance leases, other loans, loans from immediate holding company and debt securities issued) by total equity as at the respective year end	附註6	借貸比率乃按各年末之總借貸 (銀行貸款及透支、融資租賃承擔、其他貸款、直屬控股公司之貸款及已發行債務證券之總額) 除以權益總額計算			
Note 7	Net assets value per share is calculated by dividing net assets by the total number of shares as at the respective year end	附註7	每股資產淨值乃按各年末之資產淨額除以股份總數計算			

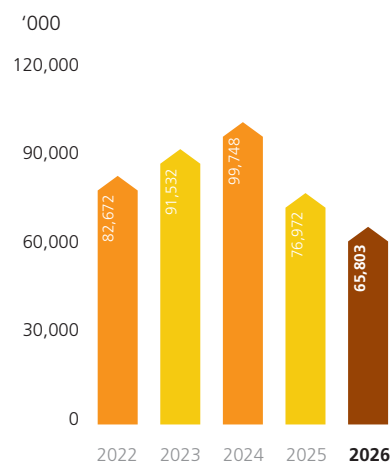
Five-year Financial Summary

五年財務概要

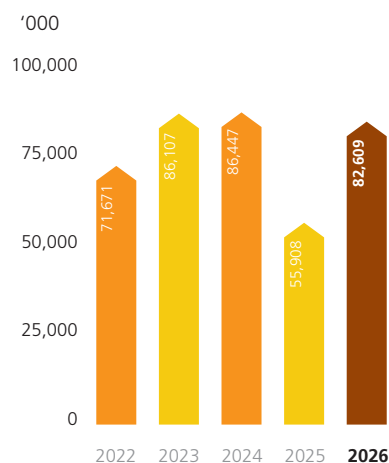
Total revenue from pawn loan business 典當貸款業務之總收益



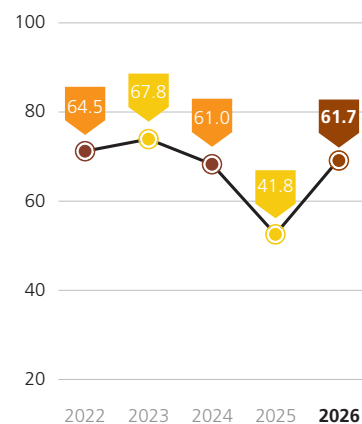
Revenue from mortgage loan business 按揭抵押貸款業務之收益



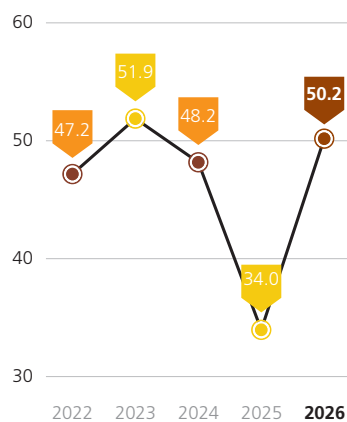
Profit attributable to equity shareholders 權益股東應佔溢利



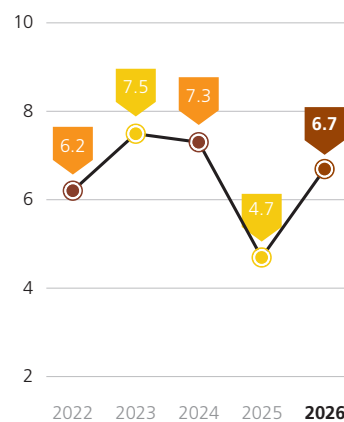
Operating profit margin 經營溢利率



Net profit margin 純利率



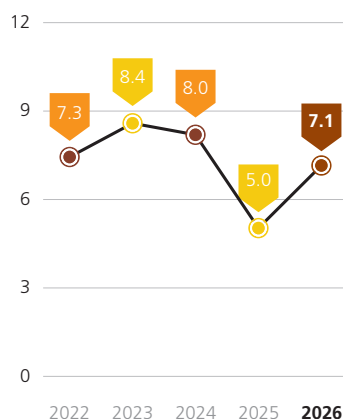
Return on total assets 資產總額回報



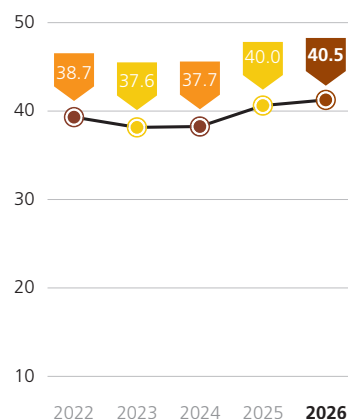
Five-year Financial Summary

五年財務概要

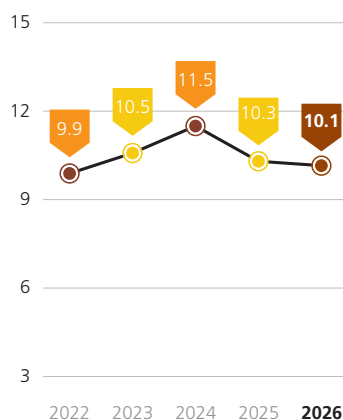
Return on shareholders' equity 股東權益回報



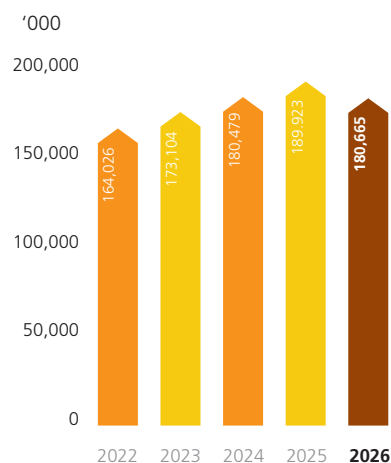
Net interest margin - pawn loans 淨息差－典當貸款



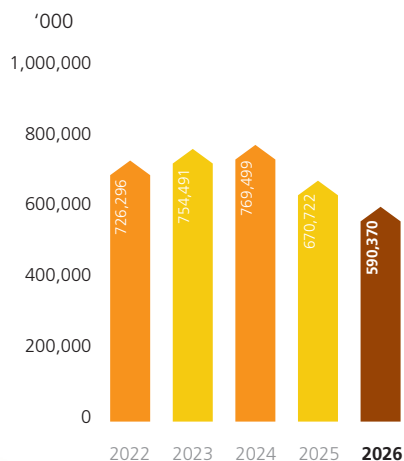
Net interest margin - mortgage loans 淨息差－按揭抵押貸款



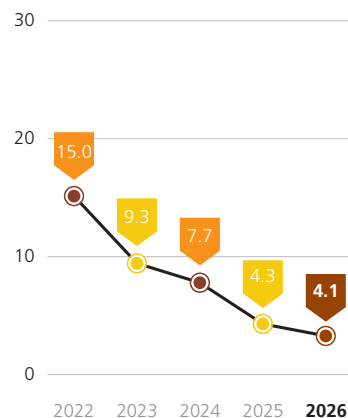
Gross pawn loan receivables 應收典當貸款總額



Gross mortgage loan receivables 應收按揭抵押貸款總額



Gearing ratios (%) 借貸比率(%)



On behalf of the board of directors (the “**Board**”) of Oi Wah Pawnshop Credit Holdings Limited (the “**Company**” or “**our Company**”), and its subsidiaries (together with the Company collectively referred to as the “**Group**” or “**our Group**”), I am delighted to present the annual report of the Group for the year ended 28 February 2026 (“**FY2026**”).

The Fed commenced interest rate reductions in September 2024. However, the extent of rate cuts was less than market anticipations, and the global interest rates persisted at elevated levels during the reporting year. Combined with external adverse factors, including tightening monetary policy and geopolitical tensions, these situations heightened market uncertainties and impeded the pace of economic recovery across various regions. Despite the overall market downtrend, the second-hand luxury market remained resilient and the gold prices continued to ascend steadily, contributing to the growing in the pawn business.

Amid ongoing external uncertainties, the Hong Kong property market experienced a slowdown in transactions during the year, which also restrained local loan demand. By leveraging the limited partnership fund with PACM Group (Holdings) Limited (“PACM Group”), we subscribed for the interests to explore overseas potential projects and to expand our loan portfolio across various markets. This strategic offshore expansion has started to realize profitability and has contributed the overall profit growth of the Group during the year. The Group believes that this segment will serve as one of the main drivers of future profit growth, continuously creating stable returns in the volatile market through the development of a resilient and diversified portfolio.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to our management team and employees for their unwavering commitment and dedication to the growth of the Group. I also sincerely thank our customers and shareholders for their continued support. The hard work and perseverance of our team during challenging times have been instrumental in enabling us to maintain sustainable performance. As the economy gradually recovers, we are committed to seizing opportunities through innovation and to delivering sustainable growth for our shareholders.

Chan Kai Ho, Edward
Chairman and Executive Director

27 May 2026

本人謹代表靄華押業信貸控股有限公司（「本公司」）及其附屬公司（連同本公司統稱「本集團」）董事會（「董事會」）欣然提呈本集團截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度（「二零二六年財政年度」）之年報。

美聯儲於二零二四年九月開始減息。然而，減息幅度低於市場預期，報告年度內全球利率持續處於高水平。加上外部不利因素，包括貨幣政策收緊及地緣政治局勢緊張，均增加了市場不確定性，並阻礙了各地區的經濟復甦步伐。儘管市場整體呈現下行趨勢，但二手奢侈品市場仍保持韌力，金價亦持續穩步上揚，為典當業務的增長作出貢獻。

在外部環境持續不明朗之下，香港物業市場於年內的成交量放緩，亦抑制了本地貸款需求。藉著與PACM Group (Holdings) Limited（「PACM Group」）合作設立的有限合夥基金，我們認購相關權益以開拓海外潛在項目，並將我們的貸款組合擴展至不同市場。這項戰略境外擴張已開始實現盈利，並為本集團年內的整體溢利增長作出貢獻。本集團相信，該分部將成為未來溢利增長的主要動力之一，透過構建具韌性及多元化的組合，持續在波動市場中創造穩定回報。

本人謹代表董事會衷心感謝管理層團隊及僱員為本集團發展竭誠投入、努力不懈。本人亦誠摯感謝客戶及股東一直以來的鼎力支持。在充滿挑戰的時期，團隊展現的勤勉與堅韌，成為我們保持可持續業績的重要基石。隨著經濟逐步復甦，我們將秉持創新精神把握機遇，為股東帶來可持續增長。

主席兼執行董事
陳啟豪

二零二六年五月二十七日

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BUSINESS REVIEW

Oi Wah Pawnshop Credit Holdings Limited (the “**Company**” or “**our Company**”), and its subsidiaries (together with the Company collectively referred to as the “**Group**” or “**our Group**”) is a financing service provider in Hong Kong operating under the brand name of “Oi Wah”, principally engaged in providing secured financing, including mortgage loans and pawn loans.

MORTGAGE LOAN BUSINESS

For the year ended 28 February 2026 (“**FY2026**”), the economy entered a phase of gradual recovery, leading to a steady resurgence in financing demand. The revenue from the mortgage loan business was approximately HK\$65.8 million and accounted for approximately 40.0% of the Group’s total revenue during the year. The gross mortgage loan receivables were approximately HK\$612.5 million as at 28 February 2026. During the year, net interest margin of the mortgage loan business was approximately 10.1%.

業務回顧

靚華押業信貸控股有限公司（「**本公司**」）及其附屬公司（連同本公司統稱「**本集團**」）為以「靚華」品牌名稱在香港經營之融資服務供應商，主要從事提供有抵押融資（包括按揭抵押貸款及典當貸款）業務。

按揭抵押貸款業務

截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度（「**二零二六年財政年度**」），宏觀經濟已進入逐步復甦階段，融資需求隨之穩步回升。年內按揭抵押貸款業務錄得收益約65,800,000港元，佔本集團年內總收益約40.0%。於二零二六年二月二十八日，應收按揭抵押貸款總額約為612,500,000港元。年內，按揭抵押貸款業務的淨息差約為10.1%。

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In FY2026, the Group maintained a disciplined and risk-sensitive approach in its lending activities. While we observed an encouraging stabilization in the residential property market, the Group exercised intensified vigilance toward the commercial and industrial sectors due to persistent supply overhangs and valuation pressures. Our underwriting strategy remained focused on building a resilient loan portfolio by prioritizing high-quality collaterals and prudent loan-to-value ratios. During the year, the average loan-to-value ratio for first mortgage was approximately 56.27%, while overall average loan-to-value ratio for subordinate mortgage was approximately 40.82% of which, average loan-to-value ratio of subordinate mortgage that the Group participated in was approximately 3.73%.

Reflecting our robust credit risk management, the charge for impairment losses on loan receivables decreased from approximately HK\$46.3 million to approximately HK\$12.7 million, representing a decrease of approximately 72.6% or HK\$33.6 million.

PAWN LOAN BUSINESS

The revenue from the pawn loan business increased from approximately HK\$87.3 million for the year ended 28 February 2025 ("FY2025") to approximately HK\$98.6 million in FY2026, representing an increase of approximately 12.9% or HK\$11.3 million. The business's profitability was further bolstered by a significant 73.0% increase in the gain on disposal of repossessed assets, which reached approximately HK\$19.2 million as compared to approximately HK\$11.1 million in FY2025. This performance was mainly attributed to the unprecedented strength of gold prices and a highly active secondary market for luxuries, particularly high-end timepieces. These factors have further solidified the pawn loan business as a resilient and strategic hedge against broader economic volatility.

During the year, the Group continued to channel resources to advertising and promotion to enhance the Group's brand exposure. Such effort has generated demand for one-to-one pawn loan appointment services for pawn loans exceeding HK\$0.1 million.

於二零二六年財政年度內，本集團於放款活動方面繼續保持嚴謹及審慎風險導向的策略。雖然住宅物業市場已出現令人鼓舞的回穩跡象，本集團鑑於工商物業供應持續過剩及估值壓力，對該等板塊維持高度警惕。我們的審批策略持續聚焦建構具韌性的貸款組合，優先選擇高質素抵押品及審慎的貸款對估值比率。年內，第一按揭的平均貸款對估值比率約為56.27%，而次級按揭的整體平均貸款對估值比率則約為40.82%，其中本集團經手的次級按揭的平均貸款對估值比率約為3.73%。

應收貸款減值虧損撥備由約46,300,000港元減至約12,700,000港元，減幅約72.6%或33,600,000港元，反映本集團穩健的信貸風險管理。

典當貸款業務

典當貸款業務的收益由截至二零二五年二月二十八日止年度（「二零二五年財政年度」）的約87,300,000港元，增加約12.9%或11,300,000港元，至二零二六年財政年度的約98,600,000港元。該業務的盈利能力進一步得益於出售經收回資產之收益由二零二五年財政年度約11,100,000港元，大幅增加73.0%至約19,200,000港元。上述表現主要受惠於金價屢創新高，以及二手奢侈品市場（尤其是高端鐘錶）交投活躍。以上因素進一步鞏固典當貸款業務作為對沖宏觀經濟波動的穩健、策略性工具的地位。

年內，本集團繼續投放資源於廣告及宣傳以提升本集團之品牌曝光度，成功帶動對貸款額超過100,000港元的一對一典當貸款預約服務的需求。

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管理層討論及分析

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The global economic landscape was characterized by a complex interplay of calibrated monetary easing and persistent geopolitical instability. Notwithstanding the commencement of a rate-cutting cycle by the Federal System of the United States of America in late 2024, the subsequent trajectory of interest rate adjustments remained conservative, resulting in a prolonged period of restrictive borrowing costs. This monetary environment, exacerbated by escalating tensions in the Middle East, catalyzed widespread market volatility and a pronounced flight to quality among global investors.

Consequently, gold prices maintained a robust upward trajectory, repeatedly attaining unprecedented historic highs throughout the reporting period. Such price appreciation not only augmented the intrinsic value of the Group's collateral base but also stimulated demand for pawn financing as customers sought to mobilize liquidity from their appreciated assets.

Parallel to the strength in precious metals, the secondary market for luxury assets, most notably high-end timepieces and jewellery, exhibited significant resilience and structural liquidity. These assets have increasingly solidified their status as alternative stores of value, providing a favourable backdrop for the Group's pawn brokerage operations. Leveraging this market buoyancy, the Group successfully positioned its financing solutions as a sophisticated liquidity management tool for an expanding customer base.

Concurrently, the Hong Kong residential property sector reached a definitive inflection point during the reporting period. Following a period of tactical price consolidation in 2024, the market bottomed out in early 2025, buoyed by the total withdrawal of statutory cooling measures and a gradual moderation in effective mortgage rates. As a result, transaction volumes saw a meaningful resurgence, with leading residential price indices recording a cumulative recovery of approximately 11% from their 2025 troughs by the end of February 2026.

In view of these evolving dynamics, the stabilization of real estate valuations, coupled with a resurgent wealth effect from local capital markets, has substantially enhanced the broader credit environment. While the primary residential market remains characterized by intense competition and a steady pipeline of new supply, the Group has maintained a disciplined and vigilant credit underwriting posture by meticulously monitoring market liquidity and interest rate fluctuations to ensure the overall quality of its loan portfolio.

行業回顧

年內環球經濟環境受制於審慎貨幣寬鬆步伐與持續地緣政治不穩的複雜交互影響。儘管美國聯邦儲備局於二零二四年底啟動減息周期，惟其後的利率調整步伐仍較保守，導致借貸成本環境在較長時間仍維持偏緊。該等貨幣環境在中東局勢升溫的推波助瀾下，觸發市場廣泛波動，並引發環球投資者明顯轉向優質避險資產。

在此背景下，金價保持強勁升勢，於報告期內屢創歷史新高。金價上升不僅提高本集團抵押品組合的內在價值，亦刺激客戶將已升值資產變現套取流動資金的需求，從而推動典當融資的需求上升。

與貴金屬走勢互相呼應，高端鐘錶及珠寶等奢侈資產的二手市場於期內同樣展示顯著韌力和結構性流通量。此類資產日益被視為另類價值保存工具，為本集團的典當經紀業務營運提供利好環境。本集團把握市場良好氣氛，成功將其融資方案的定位設定為精細流動資金管理工具，面向日漸壯大的客戶群。

同時，香港住宅物業市場於報告期內出現明確拐點。繼二零二四年經歷一輪戰術性價格整固後，受惠於全面撤銷法定樓市降溫措施及實際按揭貸款利率逐步回落，市場於二零二五年初見底，此導致成交量有較明顯復甦，多個主要住宅樓價指數從二零二五年的低位至二零二六年二月底累計回升約11%。

鑑於該等市場變化、房產物業估值趨穩，疊加本地資本市場回暖所帶動的財富效應再現，令整體信貸環境獲得顯著改善。有見一手住宅市場仍然競爭激烈，且新供應管道持續穩定，本集團在信貸審批方面仍保持嚴謹及審慎的態度，透過緊密監察市場流動性及利率波動，確保本集團貸款組合的整體資產質素。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

Our Group's revenue increased from approximately HK\$164.3 million for FY2025 to approximately HK\$164.4 million for FY2026, representing an increase of approximately HK\$0.1 million or 0.1%. The increase was attributable to the increase in our revenue from pawn loan business by approximately HK\$11.3 million or 12.9% from approximately HK\$87.3 million in FY2025 to approximately HK\$98.6 million in FY2026, netting off with the decrease in our interest income from mortgage business by approximately HK\$11.2 million or 14.5% from approximately HK\$77.0 million in FY2025 to approximately HK\$65.8 million in FY2026.

Mortgage loan business

The decrease in revenue in our interest income from mortgage business was mainly due to the average month end balance for the gross mortgage loans receivables for the year decreased from approximately HK\$714.3 million in FY2025 to approximately HK\$628.3 million in FY2026 with total new mortgage loans granted of approximately HK\$256.2 million during FY2026 (FY2025: approximately HK\$217.0 million).

Pawn loan business

The increase in revenue in our pawn loan business was due to the increase in our interest income earned on our pawn loan receivables by approximately HK\$3.2 million or 4.2% from approximately HK\$76.2 million in FY2025 to approximately HK\$79.4 million in FY2026, together with the increase in revenue from disposal of repossessed assets by approximately HK\$8.1 million.

The increase in our interest income earned on our pawn loan receivables was mainly attributable to the average month end balance for the pawn loans receivables for the year increased from approximately HK\$176.6 million in FY2025 to approximately HK\$184.6 million in FY2026, together with the amount of new pawn loan receivables granted increased from approximately HK\$872.0 million in FY2025 to approximately HK\$933.2 million in FY2026.

財務回顧

收益

本集團收益由截至二零二五年財政年度約164,300,000港元增加約100,000港元或0.1%至二零二六年財政年度約164,400,000港元。該增幅乃由於典當貸款業務收益由二零二五年財政年度約87,300,000港元增加約11,300,000港元或12.9%至二零二六年財政年度約98,600,000港元，惟因按揭抵押業務之利息收入由二零二五年財政年度約77,000,000港元減少約11,200,000港元或14.5%至二零二六年財政年度約65,800,000港元而被抵銷。

按揭抵押貸款業務

按揭抵押業務利息收入之收益減少，乃主要由於年內應收按揭抵押貸款總額的平均月終結餘由二零二五年財政年度約714,300,000港元減少至二零二六年財政年度約628,300,000港元，二零二六年財政年度已發放新按揭抵押貸款合共約256,200,000港元（二零二五年財政年度：約217,000,000港元）。

典當貸款業務

典當貸款業務之收益增加，乃由於應收典當貸款賺取的利息收入由二零二五年財政年度約76,200,000港元增加約3,200,000港元或4.2%至二零二六年財政年度約79,400,000港元，以及出售經收回資產之收益增加約8,100,000港元。

應收典當貸款賺取的利息收入增加，乃主要由於年內應收典當貸款的平均月底結餘由二零二五年財政年度約176,600,000港元增至二零二六年財政年度約184,600,000港元，加上已發放新應收典當貸款由二零二五年財政年度約872,000,000港元增加至二零二六年財政年度約933,200,000港元。

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Revenue from disposal of repossessed assets represents the gain/(loss) of the Group as we sold the repossessed assets in the event of default in repayment of our pawn loans. The increase in our gain on disposal of repossessed assets in FY2026 was mainly due to the increase in the gold price per ounce from around US\$3,100 in March 2025 to around US\$5,000 in February 2026. Since every pawn loan has a loan term of four lunar months, the revenue increased with the appreciation of gold price during FY2026 and thus the increase in gain on disposal of repossessed assets in FY2026 was recorded.

Other income, gains or losses

Other income decreased from approximately HK\$11.7 million in FY2025 to approximately HK\$7.6 million in FY2026, representing a decrease of approximately HK\$4.1 million or 35.0%, which was mainly due to (i) the decrease in dividend income from financial assets at FVPL of approximately HK\$0.5 million or 21.7% from approximately HK\$2.3 million in FY2025 to approximately HK\$1.8 million in FY2026, and (ii) a loss from changes in fair value of financial assets at FVPL of approximately HK\$1.4 million was recorded in FY2026, while a gain from changes in fair value of financial assets of FVPL of approximately HK\$2.2 million were recorded for FY2025.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses decreased by approximately HK\$3.2 million or 5.2% from approximately HK\$61.1 million in FY2025 to approximately HK\$57.9 million in FY2026.

During FY2026, staff costs decreased by approximately HK\$0.7 million or 2.1% from approximately HK\$33.8 million in FY2025 to approximately HK\$33.1 million in FY2026. The decrease was mainly contributed by the decrease of directors' remuneration by approximately HK\$2.0 million, netting off by the increase in the salaries and other benefits to staff of approximately HK\$1.3 million.

According to HKFRS 16, all operating lease with contract terms of more than 1 year should be treated as finance lease. Thus, the contractual liabilities for the rental agreements are discounted and recognised as lease assets. Rental expenses and depreciation for right-to-use assets slightly decreased by approximately HK\$0.6 million or 5.0% from approximately HK\$11.9 million in FY2025 to approximately HK\$11.3 million in FY2026. The decrease was mainly due to the relocation of one of our pawnshops in Tsuen Wan in April 2025.

出售經收回資產之收益指本集團於典當貸款出現拖欠還款之情況時出售經收回資產之收益／（虧損）。二零二六年財政年度出售經收回資產之收益增加，乃主要由於每盎司金價由二零二五年三月約3,100美元增加至二零二六年二月約5,000美元。由於每筆典當貸款之貸款期限為四個農曆月，而隨著二零二六年財政年度金價升值，使收益有所增加，故本集團於二零二六年財政年度就出售經收回資產錄得收益增加。

其他收入、收益或虧損

其他收入由二零二五年財政年度約11,700,000港元減少約4,100,000港元或35.0%至二零二六年財政年度約7,600,000港元，乃主要由於(i)按公平值計入損益的金融資產的股息收入由二零二五年財政年度約2,300,000港元減少約500,000港元或21.7%至二零二六年財政年度約1,800,000港元；及(ii)於二零二六年財政年度錄得按公平值計入損益的金融資產的公平值變動虧損約1,400,000港元，而二零二五年財政年度則錄得按公平值計入損益的金融資產的公平值變動收益約2,200,000港元。

經營開支

經營開支由二零二五年財政年度約61,100,000港元減少約3,200,000港元或5.2%至二零二六年財政年度約57,900,000港元。

於二零二六年財政年度，員工成本由二零二五年財政年度約33,800,000港元減少約700,000港元或2.1%至二零二六年財政年度約33,100,000港元。該減少乃主要由於董事酬金減少約2,000,000港元所致，惟因員工薪金及其他福利增加約1,300,000港元而被抵銷。

根據香港財務報告準則第16號，所有合約期超過一年的經營租賃應被視為融資租賃。因此，租賃協議之合約負債獲貼現並確認為租賃資產。使用權資產之租金開支及折舊由二零二五年財政年度約11,900,000港元輕微減少約600,000港元或5.0%至二零二六年財政年度約11,300,000港元。該減少乃主要由於集團位於荃灣的一家典當行於二零二五年四月遷址。

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Apart from staff costs, rental expenses and depreciation for right-to-use assets as mention above, other operating expenses decreased by approximately HK\$1.9 million or 12.3% from approximately HK\$15.4 million in FY2025 to approximately HK\$13.5 million in FY2026. This was mainly due to the decrease in bank charges by approximately HK\$2.0 million.

Finance costs

During the year, the finance costs decreased by approximately HK\$0.3 million or 7.7% from approximately HK\$3.9 million in FY2025 to approximately HK\$3.6 million in FY2026. It was mainly due to the full settlement of debt securities issued on or before 28 February 2025.

Impairment losses recognised on loan receivables

During FY2026, the impairment losses recognised on loan receivables of approximately HK\$12.7 million (FY2025: HK\$46.3 million) were measured based on the requirement under HKFRS 9.

The reversal of the impairment losses recognised on pawn loan receivables by approximately HK\$0.7 million in FY2026 represented a reversal of impairment made on three pawn loan agreements (same pawn loans impaired in FY2025) as the actual value of the sales for some of the collaterals was better than the management expectation. These three pawn loans had been fully written-off in FY2026.

The impairment losses recognised on mortgage receivables by approximately HK\$13.4 million in FY2026 represented the impairment made on several first mortgage loans (some of them represented a further impairment on mortgage loans which had been impaired in FY2025). All these mortgage loans are defaulted loans and the management had taken actions on the respective borrowers. Due to a decline in the property prices in FY2026, the management considered there was an increased likelihood of the value of the collaterals of these mortgage loans not being able to fully cover the underlying outstanding loan amounts and interests.

The impairment losses recognised on pawn loan receivables by approximately HK\$4.6 million in FY2025 represented a further impairment made on the pawn loan agreements (same pawn loan agreements impaired in FY2024) where the management considered there was an increased likelihood of the value of the collaterals of these three loans not being able to fully cover the underlying outstanding loan amount and interest.

除上述員工成本、租金開支及使用權資產折舊外，其他經營開支由二零二五年財政年度約15,400,000港元減少約1,900,000港元或12.3%至二零二六年財政年度約13,500,000港元。此乃主要由於銀行費用減少約2,000,000港元所致。

融資成本

於年內，融資成本由二零二五年財政年度約3,900,000港元減少約300,000港元或7.7%至二零二六年財政年度約3,600,000港元。此乃主要由於二零二五年二月二十八日或之前發行的債務證券已全數結清。

就應收貸款確認之減值虧損

於二零二六年財政年度，就應收貸款確認之減值虧損約為12,700,000港元（二零二五年財政年度：46,300,000港元），乃基於香港財務報告準則第9號項下之規定計量。

於二零二六年財政年度，就應收典當貸款確認之減值虧損撥回約為700,000港元，此乃因部分抵押品的實際銷售價值優於管理層預期，故對三份典當貸款協議（即和已於二零二五年財政年度減值的典當貸款相同）作出減值撥回。該三筆典當貸款已於二零二六年財政年度全數撇銷。

於二零二六年財政年度，就應收按揭抵押貸款確認之減值虧損約為13,400,000港元，乃指對若干份第一按揭抵押貸款（其中部分代表於二零二五年財政年度發生的按揭抵押貸款的進一步減值）所作之減值。所有該等按揭抵押貸款均屬違約貸款，管理層已對相關借款人採取行動。由於二零二六年財政年度物業價格下跌，管理層認為該等按揭抵押貸款之抵押品價值有很大機會不能悉數抵償相關未償還貸款的本金及利息。

於二零二五年財政年度，就應收典當貸款確認之減值虧損約為4,600,000港元，乃指對典當貸款協議（即和已於二零二四年財政年度減值的典當貸款協議相同）所作之進一步減值，管理層認為該三份貸款的抵押品價值有很大機會不能悉數抵償相關未償還貸款的本金及利息。

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The impairment losses recognised on mortgage receivables by approximately HK\$41.7 million in FY2025 represented the impairment made on several first mortgage loans (some of them represented a further impairment on mortgage loans which had been impaired in FY2024) and several subordinated mortgage loans. All these mortgage loans are defaulted loans and the management had taken actions on the respective borrowers. Due to a noticeable decline in property prices in FY2025, the management considered there was an increased likelihood of the value of the collaterals of these mortgage loans not being able to fully cover the underlying outstanding loan amounts and interests.

Income tax expenses

Our Group's effective tax rate increased from approximately 13.6% in FY2025 to approximately 15.5% in FY2026.

Profit and total comprehensive income for the year

Our Group's profit for FY2026 increased to approximately HK\$82.6 million from approximately HK\$55.9 million in FY2025, representing an increase of approximately HK\$26.7 million or 47.8%.

The increase was mainly attributable to (i) the decrease in impairment losses recognised on loan receivables amounted to approximately HK\$33.6 million, and (ii) the decrease in operating expenses amounted to approximately HK\$3.2 million, netting off with (i) the increase in income tax expenses amounted to approximately HK\$6.3 million and (ii) the decrease in other income amounted to approximately HK\$4.1 million.

Liquidity and financial resources

The Group adopts a prudent funding and treasury policy and maintained a healthy financial position during FY2026. During FY2026, the Group's operational and capital requirements were financed principally through retained earnings, bank loans and overdrafts and loans from the immediate holding company. All borrowings of the Group are denominated at HKD.

於二零二五年財政年度，就應收按揭抵押貸款確認之減值虧損約為41,700,000港元，乃指對若干份第一按揭抵押貸款（其中部分代表於二零二四年財政年度發生的按揭抵押貸款的進一步減值）及若干份次級按揭抵押貸款所作之減值。所有該等按揭抵押貸款均屬違約貸款，管理層已對相關借款人採取行動。由於二零二五年財政年度物業價格明顯下跌，管理層認為該等按揭抵押貸款之抵押品價值有很大機會不能悉數抵償相關未償還貸款的本金及利息。

所得稅開支

本集團之實際稅率由二零二五年財政年度約13.6%上升至二零二六年財政年度約15.5%。

年內溢利及全面收入總額

本集團溢利由二零二五年財政年度約55,900,000港元增加約26,700,000港元或47.8%至二零二六年財政年度約82,600,000港元。

該增長主要歸因於：(i)應收貸款已確認的減值虧損減少約33,600,000港元；及(ii)經營開支減少約3,200,000港元，惟因(i)所得稅開支增加約6,300,000港元；及(ii)其他收入減少約4,100,000港元而被抵銷。

流動資金及財務資源

於二零二六年財政年度，本集團採納審慎的資金及財務政策，並維持穩健的財務狀況。於二零二六年財政年度，本集團主要透過保留盈利、銀行貸款及透支，以及直屬控股公司貸款撥付營運及資本需求。本集團所有借貸均以港元計值。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

As at 28 February 2026, all outstanding interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts were repayable in one year and bore interest at variable rates. The bank loans and overdrafts were secured by a corporate guarantee executed by the Company. During FY2026, the Group had fulfilled all the financial covenants, if any, under the Group's banking facilities.

As at 28 February 2026, the loans from immediately holding company were repayable in one year and bore interest at 5% per annum. The loans were secured by a corporate guarantee executed by the Company.

Based on the Group's current and anticipated levels of operation, the Group's future operations and capital requirements will be mainly financed through bank loans and overdrafts, loans from the immediate holding company, retained earnings and share capital.

As at 28 February 2026, cash and cash equivalents (net of bank overdraft), which were denominated in Hong Kong dollars, amounted to approximately HK\$376.9 million, representing a net increase of approximately HK\$161.2 million as compared to the position as at 28 February 2025. The increase was attributable to the following items:

於二零二六年二月二十八日，所有未償還計息銀行貸款及透支須於一年內償還，並按浮動利率計息。銀行貸款及透支以本公司簽立的公司擔保作抵押。於二零二六年財政年度，本集團已履行本集團銀行融資項下之所有財務契諾（如有）。

於二零二六年二月二十八日，來自直接控股公司之貸款須於一年內償還及按年利率5%計息。有關貸款由本公司簽立的公司擔保作抵押。

按照本集團目前及預期營運水平，本集團將主要透過銀行貸款及透支、直屬控股公司貸款、保留盈利及股本撥付日後營運及資本需求。

於二零二六年二月二十八日，現金及現金等價物（經扣除銀行透支）均以港元計值，金額約為376,900,000港元，較二零二五年二月二十八日淨增加約161,200,000港元。該增幅乃歸因於下列各項：

		For the year ended 28 February 2026 截至 二零二六年 二月二十八日 止年度 HK\$'000 千港元	For the year ended 28 February 2025 截至 二零二五年 二月二十八日 止年度 HK\$'000 千港元
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營業務所得現金淨額	201,187	151,767
Purchase of financial assets at FVPL	購買按公平值計入損益之金融資產	—	(38,181)
Payments for the purchase of plant and equipment	購買廠房及設備之款項	(750)	(675)
Repayments of debt securities	債務證券之還款	—	(26,000)
Net repayments of bank loans	銀行貸款之還款淨額	—	(10,000)
Payments for repurchase of shares	購回股份之款項	—	(631)
Dividend paid	已付股息	(34,830)	(26,981)
Finance costs paid	已付融資成本	(2,375)	(3,351)
Dividend received from financial assets at FVPL	按公平值計入損益之金融資產已收股息	1,827	2,172
Other net outflow	其他流出淨額	(3,809)	(3,065)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物增加淨額	161,250	45,055

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Pledge of assets

No assets had pledged as at 28 February 2026 and 28 February 2025.

Contingent liabilities

There were no significant contingent liabilities for the Group as at 28 February 2026 and 28 February 2025.

Capital commitments

The Group has an investment commitment related to a capital contribution obligation for an unlisted fund in March 2024. Total investment commitment which has been contracted but not yet reflected in the consolidated financial statements amounted to approximated HK\$73.8 million as at 28 February 2026 (2025: HK\$73.8 million).

Key financial ratios

資產抵押

於二零二六年二月二十八日及二零二五年二月二十八日並無資產抵押。

或然負債

於二零二六年二月二十八日及二零二五年二月二十八日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債。

資本承擔

於二零二四年三月，本集團有一項投資承擔，涉及為一項非上市基金出資的責任。於二零二六年二月二十八日，已訂約但未有反映在綜合財務報表上的投資承擔總額約為73,800,000港元（二零二五年：73,800,000港元）。

主要財務比率

		As at 28 February 2026 於二零二六年 二月二十八日	As at 28 February 2025 於二零二五年 二月二十八日
Current ratio ⁽¹⁾	流動比率 ⁽¹⁾	15.6x	18.1x
Gearing ratio ⁽²⁾	借貸比率 ⁽²⁾	4.1%	4.3%
		For the year ended 28 February 2026 截至 二零二六年 二月二十八日 止年度	For the year ended 28 February 2025 截至 二零二五年 二月二十八日 止年度
Return on total assets ⁽³⁾	資產總額回報 ⁽³⁾	6.7%	4.7%
Return on equity ⁽⁴⁾	權益回報 ⁽⁴⁾	7.1%	5.0%
Net profit margin ⁽⁵⁾	純利率 ⁽⁵⁾	50.2%	34.0%
Net interest margin ⁽⁶⁾	淨息差 ⁽⁶⁾	17.2%	16.5%
– pawn loan services	– 典當貸款服務	40.5%	40.0%
– mortgage loan services	– 按揭抵押貸款服務	10.1%	10.3%

Notes:

附註：

(1) Current ratio is calculated by dividing current assets by current liabilities as at the respective year end.

(1) 流動比率乃按各年末之流動資產除以流動負債計算。

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| <p>(2) Gearing ratio is calculated by dividing total borrowings (summation of bank loans and overdrafts and loans from the immediate holding company) by total equity as at the respective year end.</p> <p>(3) Return on total assets is calculated by dividing profit for the year by the total assets as at the respective year end.</p> <p>(4) Return on equity is calculated by dividing profit for the year by the total equity as at the respective year end.</p> <p>(5) Net profit margin is calculated by dividing profit for the year by the revenue for the respective year.</p> <p>(6) Net interest margin during the year refers to our interest income in respect of our pawn loans and mortgage loans less the respective finance costs, divided by the average of month-end gross loan receivables balances of the corresponding loans during the year.</p> | <p>(2) 借貸比率乃按各年末之總借貸（銀行貸款及透支以及直屬控股公司之貸款之總額）除以權益總額計算。</p> <p>(3) 資產總額回報乃按年內溢利除以各年末的資產總額計算。</p> <p>(4) 權益回報乃按年內溢利除以各年末之權益總額計算。</p> <p>(5) 純利率乃按年內溢利除以各年度之收益計算。</p> <p>(6) 年內之淨息差指年內本集團有關典當貸款及按揭抵押貸款之利息收入減相關融資成本，除以相關貸款之月終應收貸款結餘總額平均數。</p> |
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Current ratio

Our Group's current ratio decreased from approximately 18.1 times as at 28 February 2025 to approximately 15.6 times as at 28 February 2026. The decrease was mainly due to the Group recorded approximately HK\$9.1 million tax payable as at 28 February 2026, while the Group recorded approximately HK\$2.1 million tax recoverable as at 28 February 2025.

Gearing ratio

Our Group's gearing ratio decreased from approximately 4.3% as at 28 February 2025 to approximately 4.1% as at 28 February 2026, no material fluctuation was noted.

Return on total assets, return on equity, and net profit margin

Our return on total assets, return on equity, and net profit margin increased from approximately 4.7%, 5.0% and 34.0% in FY2025 to 6.7%, 7.1% and 50.2% in FY2026 respectively, which was mainly due to the decrease in impairment losses recognised on loan receivables by approximately HK\$33.6 million in FY2026.

Net interest margin

There was a slightly increase in our net interest margin from approximately 16.5% in FY2025 to approximately 17.2% in FY2026.

流動比率

本集團的流動比率從二零二五年二月二十八日約18.1倍降至二零二六年二月二十八日約15.6倍。該減少乃主要由於截至二零二六年二月二十八日本集團錄得應付稅項約9,100,000港元，而截至二零二五年二月二十八日本集團則錄得可收回稅項約2,100,000港元。

借貸比率

本集團之借貸比率從二零二五年二月二十八日約4.3%下降至二零二六年二月二十八日約4.1%，並無重大波動。

資產總額回報、權益回報及純利率

資產總額回報、權益回報及純利率分別從二零二五年財政年度的約4.7%、5.0%及34.0% 上升至二零二六年財政年度的6.7%、7.1%及50.2%，乃主要由於二零二六年財政年度就應收貸款確認減值虧損減少約33,600,000港元。

淨息差

淨息差從二零二五年財政年度的約16.5%微增至二零二六年財政年度的約17.2%。

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PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group's operations, financial conditions, profits and growth prospects are affected by a number of risks and uncertainties as outlined below. These factors are not exhaustive and there may be other risks in addition to those shown below which are not known to the Group or which may not be material now but could become material in the future.

Financial risk

Financial risk factors include credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and fair value risk. As a money lender in Hong Kong providing pawn loan and mortgage loan financings to corporations or private individuals which are secured with collaterals, credit risk is regarded as the prime risk of the Group.

Mortgage business

For mortgage business, the Group generates revenue from interest received from the provision of loans to corporate and private individual customers, primarily small and medium enterprises requiring working capital. The Group's principal loan products for mortgage business are (i) first mortgage loans, which are secured by the first mortgage on the borrowers' real estates; and (ii) subordinated mortgage loans, which are secured by mortgages subordinated to the first mortgages charged on the borrowers' pledged properties. The Group mainly offers mortgage loan financings which are secured against real estate assets located in Hong Kong which include residential, commercial and industrial real estate assets. Usually, the term of our mortgage loans is twelve months.

The Group has a credit policy in place and the exposures to credit risk are monitored on an ongoing basis. Approval for loan applications, together with the loan amount and corresponding interest rate, are determined based on a number of factors including, amongst others, the credit history and profile of the applicant, the property type, profile and valuation of the proposed property to be mortgaged and the prevailing market conditions. In the majority of the cases, the Group grants loan with a loan-to-value ratio of no more than 70% at the date of grant. As at 28 February 2026, the average loan-to-value ratio of the Group's loan portfolio is managed at around 56.0%.

主要風險及不確定因素

本集團的經營、財務狀況、溢利及增長前景受下文所列多項風險及不確定因素所影響。該等因素並非詳盡無遺，除下文所列者外，仍有其他本集團尚未知悉或目前並不重大但日後可能成為重大的其他風險。

財務風險

財務風險因素包括信貸風險、利率風險、流動資金風險及公平值風險。作為香港的一家貸款人，我們向企業及個人提供以抵押物作抵押的典當貸款及按揭貸款融資，信貸風險被視為本集團的首要風險。

按揭業務

就按揭業務而言，本集團自向公司及個人客戶（主要為需要營運資金之中小型企業）提供貸款所得利息產生收入。本集團按揭業務的主要貸款產品為(i)物業一按貸款，以借款人的一按物業作抵押；及(ii)物業二按貸款，以借款人已作第一抵押的二按物業作抵押。本集團主要提供以位於香港的物業資產作抵押的按揭貸款融資，包括住宅、商用及工業物業資產。我們批出按揭貸款的期限通常為十二個月。

本集團已制訂信貸政策，並持續監察信貸風險。貸款申請的審批以及貸款金額及相應利率由我們根據多項因素決定，包括（其中包括）申請人的信貸記錄及概況、建議將予抵押物業的物業類型、概況及估值以及當時市況。在大多數情況下，本集團授予貸款的貸款對估值比率不超過授出日期的70%。於二零二六年二月二十八日，本集團貸款組合的平均貸款對估值比率維持於約56.0%。

The Group also establishes standard procedures and the mortgage department is responsible for ongoing monitoring of loan recoverability, which includes the repayment status and a quarterly review on the market value of the underlying collateral, and loan collection. During FY2026, approximately HK\$13.4 million of the impairment losses recognised on mortgage receivables was made. It was mainly represented the impairment made on several first mortgage loans (some of them represented a further impairment on mortgage loans which had been impaired in FY2025). All these mortgage loans are defaulted loans and the management had taken actions on the respective borrowers. For details, please refer to the section headed “Financial Review” under Management Discussion and Analysis.

Pawn loan business

For pawn loan business, the Group generates revenue from (i) interest received from the provision of loans to corporate and private individual customers, and (ii) upon loan default, the potential gain/loss on the disposal of the respective collaterals from the defaulted loan. The major category of collaterals we received in pawn loan business are gold and jewellerys, diamond, brand watches and consumer electronic products.

The Group establishes internal guidelines for the pawnshop staff for granting each pawn loan. Customer identification, evaluation of ownership of the collaterals and the valuation of the collaterals are the major factors we consider before we grant our pawn loan. The Group usually grants loans with a loan-to-value ratio ranging from 50% to 85%, depending on the type of collateral and the valuation made at the point of granting the loan. In addition, approval is required to be obtained from management if the loan amount is greater than HK\$60,000 for each single transaction.

The reversal of the impairment losses recognized on pawn loan receivables by approximately HK\$0.7 million was recorded in FY2026. It represented a reversal of impairment made on three pawn loan agreements (same pawn loans impaired in FY2025) as the actual value of sales for some of the collaterals was better than the management expectation. For details, please refer to the section headed “Financial Review” under Management Discussion and Analysis.

本集團亦設立標準程序，而按揭部門負責監察貸款可收回性，包括每年還款狀況及對相關抵押品的市值進行季度審閱以及追討欠款。於二零二六年財政年度，就應收按揭貸款確認的減值虧損約為13,400,000港元。這主要是幾筆第一按揭貸款（其中部分代表於二零二五年財政年度發生的按揭抵押貸款的進一步減值）。所有該等按揭貸款均為拖欠貸款，管理層已對相關借款人採取行動。詳情請參閱「管理層討論及分析」內「財務回顧」一節。

典當貸款業務

就典當貸款業務而言，本集團自(i)向公司及個人客戶提供貸款所得利息；及(ii)倘拖欠貸款，則出售有關違約貸款各自的抵押物的潛在收益／虧損中產生收入。我們在典當貸款業務中收到的主要抵押物類別為黃金及珠寶、鑽石、品牌手錶及消費電子產品。

本集團為典當行員工制訂發放每筆典當貸款的內部指引。我們發放典當貸款前，會考慮客戶身份的識別、抵押物所有權的評估及抵押物的估值等主要因素。本集團發放貸款時，通常會根據抵押物的類型，設定50%-85%的貸款比例，並在發放貸款時進行估價。此外，倘每筆交易的貸款金額超過60,000港元，則須獲得管理層的批准。

於二零二六年財政年度，已就應收典當貸款確認減值虧損約700,000港元。其指就三項典當貸款協議作出的減值撥回（與二零二五年財政年度減值的典當貸款協議相同），因為部分抵押品之實際銷售值高於管理層預期。有關詳情，請參閱「管理層討論與分析」項下「財務回顧」一節。

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管理層討論及分析

The Group has a wide and diversify customer base. For mortgage loan business, loan size of each loan ranges from approximately HK\$0.1 million to approximately HK\$55.0 million during FY2026. For pawn loan business, each pawn loan size ranges from approximately HK\$100 to approximately HK\$3,000,000 during FY2026. As at 28 February 2026, our loan portfolio was diversified and approximately 7.0% (As at 28 February 2025: 6.5%) and 22.8% (As at 28 February 2025: 23.6%) of the loan receivables was due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers respectively.

Further information on the internal control and risk management measures in relation to credit risk and other aforesaid financial risk factors of the Group are elaborated in Note 26 "Financial risk management and fair value" to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

Operational risk

Operational risk is defined as the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, human and system errors or from external events. Responsibility for managing operational risks basically rests with every function at departmental levels. Key functions in the Group are guided by their standard operating procedures, limits of authority and reporting framework. Management will identify and assess key operational exposures regularly so that appropriate risk response can be taken.

Market risk

Performance of the Group's business will be affected by various market factors in Hong Kong, including but not limited to economic conditions, valuation of the luxury goods and the overall property market conditions in Hong Kong. A downturn in (i) the economy, (ii) value of luxury goods, and/or (iii) property market in Hong Kong may result not only in a decline in the number of real estate and luxury goods transactions, which may limit the growth of the Group's pawn and mortgage loan portfolio, but also a decline in the value of the underlying coallaterals in respect of the Group's pawn and mortgage loans, which may increase the risk of impairment of the Group's mortgage loan portfolio or result in loss on disposal if the pawn loan default.

For mortgage business, the Group has implemented policies to carry out continuous monitoring of the property market and the collateral value of the underlying mortgage loan portfolio so that appropriate risk response can be taken.

本集團擁有廣泛及多元的客戶基礎。就按揭貸款業務而言，於二零二六年財政年度，各項貸款的貸款數額介乎約100,000港元至約55,000,000港元。就典當貸款業務而言，於二零二六年財政年度，各項典當貸款金額介乎約100港元至約3,000,000港元。於二零二六年二月二十八日，我們具有多元化的貸款組合，應收本集團最大客戶及五大客戶的應收貸款分別約7.0%（於二零二五年二月二十八日：6.5%）及22.8%（於二零二五年二月二十八日：23.6%）。

有關本集團信貸風險及其他上述財務風險因素的內部控制及風險管理措施的更多資料，於本年報綜合財務報表附註26「財務風險管理及公平值」中闡述。

操作風險

操作風險是指由不完善或不起效用的內控程序、人員及系統失誤或外部事件導致損失的風險。管理操作風險的責任基本落於各部門級別的職能單位。本集團的主要職能單位設有標準操作程序、權限及匯報架構作為指引。管理層會定期識別及評估主要操作風險以便採取適當的風險應對措施。

市場風險

本集團業務表現受香港多個市場因素影響，包括但不限於經濟狀況、奢侈品的估值及香港整體樓市狀況。(i)香港經濟；(ii)奢侈品的價值；及／或(iii)樓市低迷不僅會導致房地產及奢侈品交易量減少，限制本集團典當及按揭貸款組合的發展，亦會致使有關本集團典當及按揭貸款的相關抵押物之價值下降，進而可能加大本集團按揭貸款組合的減值風險或在典當貸款違約的情況下引致出售虧損。

就按揭業務而言，本集團已採取政策持續監控樓市和相關按揭貸款組合的抵押物價值，以應對相應風險。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

For pawn loan business, except for the internal guidelines for granting the loan, monthly review and discussion between management and pawnshop staff are made in order to ensure everyone is kept updated on the trend of the luxury goods in the market in order to mitigate the potential risks exposure.

Risk management

The Group has established and maintained sufficient risk management procedures to identify and control various types of risk within the organisation and the external environment with active management participation and effective internal control procedures in the best interest of the Group and its shareholders. Details of its risk management system are elaborated on pages 41 to 66 under section "Corporate Governance Report" of this annual report.

HUMAN RESOURCES

As at 28 February 2026, our Group had a total of 52 staff (28 February 2025: 50). Total staff costs (including Directors' emoluments) were approximately HK\$33.1 million for FY2026 (FY2025: approximately HK\$33.8 million). Remuneration is determined with reference to market conditions and the performance, qualifications and experience of each individual employee. Bonus based on individual performance will be paid to employees as recognition of and reward for their contributions. Other benefits mainly include contributions to statutory mandatory provident fund scheme to our Group's employees in Hong Kong. The Group also provides continuous training support to its employees in order to enhance their personal development, strengthen their skill set and knowledge for better discharge of work duties.

RELATIONSHIP WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS

The Company understands the importance of maintaining a good relationship with its employees, customers and other stakeholders to meet its immediate and long-term goals. The Company will continue to ensure effective communication and maintain good relationship with each of its key stakeholders.

有關典當貸款業務，除發放貸款的內部指引外，管理層及典當行員工之間每月都會進行審閱及討論，以確保每個人均能了解市場上奢侈品的最新趨勢，以減少潛在的風險。

風險管理

本集團已建立及保持足夠風險管理程序，輔以管理層之積極參與及有效之內部監控程序，以找出及控制公司內部及外圍環境現存之多種風險，符合本集團及其股東之最佳利益。有關風險管理系統的詳情於本年報第41至66頁的「企業管治報告」一節闡述。

人力資源

於二零二六年二月二十八日，本集團共有52名員工（二零二五年二月二十八日：50名）。二零二六年財政年度之員工成本總額（包括董事酬金）約為33,100,000港元（二零二五年財政年度：約33,800,000港元）。薪酬乃經參考市場狀況以及各個別僱員之表現、資格及經驗後釐定。本集團將根據僱員之個人表現向其發放花紅，作為對彼等所作貢獻之認可及獎勵。其他福利主要包括為本集團之香港僱員作出法定強制性公積金計劃之供款。本集團亦支持僱員接受持續培訓，以促進僱員的個人發展，加強彼等的技能體系和知識，從而更穩妥地執行工作職務。

與主要持份者之關係

本公司明白與其僱員、客戶及其他持份者保持良好關係以達致中長期目標的重要性。本公司將繼續確保與各主要持份者維持有效溝通和保持良好關係。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

During FY2026, there was no material and significant dispute between the Company and its employees, customers and/or other stakeholders.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

Our Group did not hold any significant investments and did not engage in any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during FY2026.

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

The business activities of the Group were denominated in HKD. The Directors did not consider the Group was exposed to any significant foreign exchange risks during FY2026. As the impact from foreign exchange exposure was minimal, the Directors were of the view that no hedging against foreign currency exposure was necessary. During FY2026, the Group did not use any financial instruments for hedging purposes. In view of the operational needs, the Group will continue to monitor the foreign currency exposure from time to time and take necessary actions to minimise the exchange related risks.

FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS AND CAPITAL ASSETS

The Group did not have any future plans for material investments or capital assets as at 28 February 2026.

PROSPECTS

Looking ahead, the Group maintains a stance of cautious optimism regarding the global economic recovery. While macroeconomic and geopolitical uncertainties may persist, we remain dedicated to a proactive yet prudent strategy to ensure sustainable long-term growth and maximize returns for our shareholders.

Within the mortgage loan market, our strategy will be characterized by a calibrated and divergent approach. We continue to hold an optimistic outlook on the residential property segment, where we intend to capitalize on the stabilizing interest rate environment by identifying high-quality mortgage opportunities. Conversely, we maintain cautious and vigilant towards the commercial and industrial sectors. Given the structural challenges of inventory overhang and the increasing prevalence of distressed assets, the Group will exercise intensified oversight in its credit underwriting and collateral appraisal to mitigate valuation risks.

於二零二六年財政年度，本公司與其僱員、客戶及／或其他持份者之間並無發生重大糾紛。

重大收購及出售

於二零二六年財政年度，本集團並無持有任何重大投資，亦無進行任何重大的附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業收購或出售。

外匯風險

本集團的業務活動以港元計值。董事認為，於二零二六年財政年度，本集團並無承受任何重大外匯風險。由於外匯風險的影響極微，故董事認為毋須為外匯風險作出對沖。於二零二六年財政年度內，本集團並無使用任何金融工具作對沖用途。鑑於營運需要，本集團將繼續不時監察外匯風險，並採取必要行動以降低匯兌相關風險。

重大投資及資本資產之未來計劃

於二零二六年二月二十八日，本集團並無任何重大投資或資本資產的未來計劃。

前景

展望未來，本集團對環球經濟復甦抱持審慎樂觀態度。儘管宏觀經濟及地緣政治不確定性或將持續存在，我們仍將堅守積極而審慎的經營策略，確保長遠持續增長，並為股東爭取最大回報。

在按揭抵押貸款市場方面，我們將採取經審慎校準的差異化策略。本集團認為住宅物業板塊前景較為樂觀，並擬把握利率環境趨穩的契機，積極物色優質按揭抵押貸款機遇。相反，我們對工商物業板塊則維持審慎及警惕的取態。鑑於存貨供應結構性過剩及不良資產比例上升等挑戰，本集團於信貸審批及抵押品評估方面將實施更嚴格的監控，以減緩估值風險。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Regarding our core operations, we anticipate our pawn loan business to remain resilient, supported by a firm gold price trajectory and sustained demand for liquidity management. To further enhance operational efficiency, the Group is actively optimizing its pawn shop network. We are strategically identifying more cost-effective locations within our established service areas, aiming to relocate our pawn outlets to premises with more competitive lease terms to reduce operating overheads while maintaining our leading market presence.

Simultaneously, our strategic partnership with PACM Group remains a key driver for geographic diversification. By proactively exploring institutional credit opportunities in developed markets while maintaining rigorous investment oversight, the Group is well-positioned to navigate evolving industry dynamics and deliver stable value to all stakeholders.

就核心業務而言，我們預計在金價走勢堅穩及流動資金管理需求持續的支持下，典當貸款業務將繼續保持韌性。為進一步提升營運效率，本集團正積極優化當舖分行網絡，有策略地在既有服務區域內物色更具成本效益的選址，以將現有當舖分行遷往租賃條款更有競爭力的物業，藉此在維持市場領先地位之餘降低營運開支。

同時，我們與PACM集團的策略合作仍是推動地域多元化的重要動力。透過在嚴格投資監控下積極於已發展市場探索機構信貸的商機，本集團具備有利條件可在行業格局持續演變之際靈活應對，並為全體持份者創造穩定價值。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

The Board is pleased to submit this report of the Directors together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 28 February 2026.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Group are providing secured financing business in Hong Kong, including pawn loans and mortgage loans.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year ended 28 February 2026 and the state of the Company's and the Group's affairs as at that date are set out in the consolidated statement of financial position on pages 79 to 80 of this annual report.

CASH FLOW POSITION

The cash flow position of the Group for the year ended 28 February 2026 is set out and analysed in the consolidated statement of cash flows set out on pages 82 to 83 of this annual report.

DIVIDEND

At our Board meeting held on Wednesday, 27 May 2026 (the **"Board Meeting"**), our Directors recommended the payment of a final dividend (the **"Final Dividend"**) of 1.15 cents per ordinary share, together with the interim dividend of 1.00 cent per share declared and paid during FY2026, represent approximately 50.1% of the profit attributable to the Shareholders for FY2026.

The Final Dividend is subject to approval by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting (**"AGM"**) and will be paid on Friday, 21 August 2026 to the Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of our Company at the close of business on Monday, 10 August 2026.

董事會欣然提呈本董事會報告連同本集團截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度之經審核財務報表。

主要業務

本公司為一間投資控股公司。本集團之主要業務為於香港提供有抵押融資（包括典當貸款及按揭抵押貸款）業務。

財務業績

本集團截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度之業績以及本公司及本集團於該日之事務狀況載於本年報第79至80頁之綜合財務狀況表。

現金流量狀況

本集團截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度之現金流量狀況及分析載於本年報第82至83頁之綜合現金流量表。

股息

於二零二六年五月二十七日（星期三）舉行之董事會會議（**"董事會會議"**）上，董事建議派付末期股息（**"末期股息"**）每股普通股1.15港仙，連同於二零二六年財政年度宣派及派付之中期股息每股1.00港仙約佔二零二六年財政年度股東應佔溢利之50.1%。

末期股息須待股東於股東週年大會（**"股東週年大會"**）上批准後方可作實，並將於二零二六年八月二十一日（星期五）派付予於二零二六年八月十日（星期一）營業時間結束時名列本公司股東名冊之股東。

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

In order to determine the identity of our Shareholders who are entitled to attend and vote at the AGM, all duly completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with our Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar, Boardroom Share Registrars (HK) Limited at 2103B, 21/F., 148 Electric Road, North Point, Hong Kong, no later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 27 July 2026. The register of members of our Company will be closed from Tuesday, 28 July 2026 to Friday, 31 July 2026, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered.

In order to establish the identity of the Shareholders of our Company who are entitled to the Final Dividend, all duly completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with our Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar, Boardroom Share Registrars (HK) Limited at 2103B, 21/F., 148 Electric Road, North Point, Hong Kong, no later than 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, 5 August 2026. The register of members of our Company will be closed from Thursday, 6 August 2026 to Monday, 10 August 2026, both days inclusive, during which no transfer of shares will be registered.

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the past five financial years is set out on pages 5 to 8 of this annual report.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

Profit attributable to shareholders, before dividends, of HK\$82.6 million (2025: HK\$55.9 million) has been transferred to reserves.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 28 February 2026, the aggregate amount of the distributable reserves of the Company was approximately HK\$254.4 million (2025: approximately HK\$274.8 million).

Movements in the reserves of the Group during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity and note 25 to the consolidated statement of financial position.

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements of plant and equipment of the Group for the year ended 28 February 2026 are set out in note 13 to the consolidated statement of financial position.

暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

為確定有權出席股東週年大會並於會上投票之股東身份，所有已正式填妥之過戶表格連同有關股票，最遲必須於二零二六年七月二十七日（星期一）下午四時三十分前送達本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處寶德隆證券登記有限公司，地址為香港北角電氣道148號21樓2103B室。本公司將於二零二六年七月二十八日（星期二）至二零二六年七月三十一日（星期五）（首尾兩日包括在內）暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，期間將不會辦理股份過戶登記手續。

為確定有權獲派末期股息之本公司股東身份，所有已正式填妥之過戶表格連同有關股票，最遲必須於二零二六年八月五日（星期三）下午四時三十分前送達本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處寶德隆證券登記有限公司，地址為香港北角電氣道148號21樓2103B室。本公司將於二零二六年八月六日（星期四）至二零二六年八月十日（星期一）（首尾兩日包括在內）暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，期間將不會辦理股份過戶登記手續。

五年財務概要

本集團於過去五個財政年度之業績、資產及負債概要載於本年報第5至8頁。

轉撥至儲備

扣除股息前股東應佔溢利82,600,000港元（二零二五年：55,900,000港元）已轉撥至儲備。

可分派儲備

於二零二六年二月二十八日，本公司之可分派儲備總額為約254,400,000港元（二零二五年：約274,800,000港元）。

本集團之年內儲備變動情況載於綜合權益變動表及綜合財務狀況表附註25內。

廠房及設備

本集團截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度之廠房及設備變動詳情載於綜合財務狀況表附註13。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in Company's share capital for the year ended 28 February 2026 are set out in note 25(c) to the consolidated statement of financial position.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office during the year ended 28 February 2026 and up to the date of this annual report are:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)
Ms. Chan Mei Fong
Ms. Chan Ying Yu

Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Chan Kai Kow Mackson
Mr. Ng Siu Hong (Resigned on 30 November 2025)
Ms. Mak Siu Yee (Appointed on 1 December 2025)

Independent non-executive Directors:

Mr. Lam On Tai
Dr. Leung Shiu Ki Albert
Dr. Yip Ngai

Pursuant to Article 108 of the articles of association of the Company ("**Articles of Association**") and code provision B.2.2 of the Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules, one-third of the Directors will retire by rotation at the annual general meeting of the Company and will be eligible for re-election at that meeting. Accordingly, Ms. Chan Ying Yu, Ms. Mak Siu Yee and Dr. Yip Ngai will retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Details of the Directors standing for re-election at the AGM are set out in the circular sent to the Shareholders of the Company together with this annual report.

The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive Directors, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all of the independent non-executive Directors are independent.

股本

本公司截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度之股本變動詳情載於綜合財務狀況表附註25(c)。

董事

於截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度及截至本年報日期止在任之董事如下：

執行董事：

陳啟豪先生（主席兼行政總裁）
陳美芳女士
陳英瑜女士

非執行董事：

陳啟球先生
伍紹康先生（於二零二五年十一月三十日辭任）
麥肇儀女士（於二零二五年十二月一日獲委任）

獨立非執行董事：

林安泰先生
梁兆棋博士
葉毅博士

根據本公司組織章程細則（「**組織章程細則**」）第108條及上市規則附錄C1所載企業管治守則之守則條文第B.2.2，三分之一董事將於本公司股東週年大會上輪值退任並合資格於大會上重選連任。因此，陳英瑜女士、麥肇儀女士及葉毅博士將於應屆股東週年大會上退任，並符合資格及願意重選連任。

於股東週年大會上接受重選之董事之詳情載於連同本年報一併寄發予本公司股東之通函。

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條發出之年度獨立性確認書。本公司認為所有獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 28 February 2026, so far as is known to the Directors or chief executives of the Company, the following persons other than a Director or chief executive of the Company had an interest or a short position in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO"):

主要股東於股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉

於二零二六年二月二十八日，據董事或本公司主要行政人員所知，誠如本公司根據證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第336條須予存置之登記冊所記錄，以下人士（董事或本公司主要行政人員除外）於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有權益或淡倉：

Name of Shareholder	Capacity	Number of ordinary shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding (Note 2) 概約持股百分比 (附註2)
股東名稱／姓名	身份	普通股數目	
Kwan Lik Holding Limited (Note 1) (附註1)	Beneficial interest 實益權益	1,348,263,024	70.06%
Kwan Lik (BVI) Limited (Note 1) (附註1)	Interest in a controlled corporation 於受控法團之權益	1,348,263,024	70.06%
TMF (Cayman) Limited (Note 1) (附註1) (Note 3) (附註3)	Trustee 受託人	1,348,263,024	70.06%
Ms. Chan Nga Yu (Note 3) (Note 5) 陳雅瑜女士 (附註3) (附註5)	Discretionary trust interests 酌情信託權益	1,348,263,024	70.06%
	Interest held jointly with another person 與他人共同持有之權益	53,477,564	2.78%
Great Roc Capital Limited (Note 4) (附註4)	Beneficial interest 實益權益	191,842,029	9.97%
Mr. Yan Kam Cheong (Note 4) 殷鑑昌先生 (附註4)	Interest in a controlled corporation 於受控法團之權益	191,842,029	9.97%

Notes:

附註：

- The 1,348,263,024 shares is held by Kwan Lik Holding Limited, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kwan Lik (BVI) Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of TMF (Cayman) Limited.
- There were 1,924,308,406 shares of the Company in issue as at 28 February 2026.
- These 1,348,263,024 shares were owned by a discretionary trust whose trustee, TMF (Cayman) Limited, indirectly owns the entire issued share capital of Kwan Lik Holding Limited. Ms. Chan Nga Yu, Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward, Ms. Chan Mei Fong, Ms. Chan Ying Yu and Mr. Chan Kai Kow Macksion are the discretionary beneficiaries of the trust. Such shares represented the same interests and were therefore duplicated between them.

- Kwan Lik Holding Limited持有1,348,263,024股股份。Kwan Lik Holding Limited為Kwan Lik (BVI) Limited之全資附屬公司，而Kwan Lik (BVI) Limited則為TMF (Cayman) Limited之全資附屬公司。
- 於二零二六年二月二十八日，本公司已發行1,924,308,406股股份。
- 該1,348,263,024股股份由一項酌情信託擁有，而該信託之受託人TMF (Cayman) Limited間接擁有Kwan Lik Holding Limited之全部已發行股本。陳雅瑜女士、陳啟豪先生、陳美芳女士、陳英瑜女士及陳啟球先生為該信託之酌情受益人。該等股份屬相同權益，並重複計算。

Report of the Directors

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4. Great Roc Capital Limited is wholly-owned by Mr. Yan Kam Cheong who is the substantial Shareholder of the Company.
5. Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward, Ms. Chan Mei Fong, Ms. Chan Ying Yu and Ms. Chan Nga Yu are parties to an agreement covered by section 317 of the SFO, therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the SFO, each of them is deemed to be interested in the shares of the Company owned by the other parties to the agreement.
4. Great Roc Capital Limited由殷鑑昌先生全資擁有，而殷鑑昌先生為本公司之主要股東。
5. 陳啟豪先生、陳美芳女士、陳英瑜女士及陳雅瑜女士為證券及期貨條例下第317部所涵蓋的協議訂約方；因此，根據證券及期貨條例的條文，各人被視為在協議內由其他訂約方所擁有的本公司股份中享有權益。

Save as disclosed herein, as at 28 February 2026, there was no other person so far known to the Directors or chief executives of the Company, other than the Directors or chief executives of the Company as having an interest or a short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register, whose record is required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO.

除本節所披露者外，於二零二六年二月二十八日，據董事或本公司主要行政人員所知，按本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須予存置之登記冊所記錄，並無其他人士（董事或本公司主要行政人員除外）於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有權益或淡倉。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 28 February 2026, the interests and short positions of each Director and chief executive of the Company and their respective associates in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or 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 he was taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or were required pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO to be entered in the register referred to therein; or were required pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, are set out below:

董事於股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉

於二零二六年二月二十八日，各董事及本公司主要行政人員以及彼等各自之聯繫人於本公司或任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）之股份、相關股份及債券中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及第8分部須知會本公司及聯交所之權益及淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例有關條文彼被當作或視為擁有之權益及淡倉）；或根據證券及期貨條例第352條須載入該條所指登記冊內之權益及淡倉；或根據上市公司董事進行證券交易之標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所之權益及淡倉載列如下：

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

Interest in the shares of the Company

於本公司股份之權益

Name of Director	Nature of interest	Number of ordinary shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding (Note 2) 概約持股百分比 (附註2)
董事姓名	權益性質	普通股數目	
Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward (Note 1) (Note 3) 陳啟豪先生 (附註1) (附註3)	Discretionary trust interests 酌情信託權益	1,348,263,024	70.06%
	Beneficial interest 實益權益	53,477,564	2.78%
Ms. Chan Mei Fong (Note 1) (Note 3) 陳美芳女士 (附註1) (附註3)	Discretionary trust interests 酌情信託權益	1,348,263,024	70.06%
	Interest held jointly with another person 與他人共同持有之權益	53,477,564	2.78%
Ms. Chan Ying Yu (Note 1) (Note 3) 陳英瑜女士 (附註1) (附註3)	Discretionary trust interests 酌情信託權益	1,348,263,024	70.06%
	Interest held jointly with another person 與他人共同持有之權益	53,477,564	2.78%
Mr. Chan Kai Kow Mackson (Note 1) 陳啟球先生 (附註1)	Discretionary trust interests 酌情信託權益	1,348,263,024	70.06%

Notes:

附註:

- These 1,348,263,024 shares were owned by a discretionary trust whose trustee, TMF (Cayman) Limited, indirectly owns the entire issued share capital of Kwan Lik Holding Limited. Ms. Chan Nga Yu, Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward, Ms. Chan Mei Fong, Ms. Chan Ying Yu and Mr. Chan Kai Kow Mackson are the discretionary beneficiaries of the trust. Such shares represented the same interests and were therefore duplicated between them.
- There were 1,924,308,406 shares of the Company in issue as at 28 February 2026.
- Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward, Ms. Chan Mei Fong, Ms. Chan Ying Yu and Ms. Chan Nga Yu are parties to an agreement covered by section 317 of the SFO, therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the SFO, each of them is deemed to be interested in the shares of the Company owned by the other parties to the agreement.

- 該1,348,263,024股股份由一項酌情信託擁有，而該信託之受託人TMF (Cayman) Limited間接擁有Kwan Lik Holding Limited之全部已發行股本。陳雅瑜女士、陳啟豪先生、陳美芳女士、陳英瑜女士及陳啟球先生為該信託之酌情受益人。該等股份屬相同權益，並重複計算。
- 於二零二六年二月二十八日，本公司已發行1,924,308,406股股份。
- 陳啟豪先生、陳美芳女士、陳英瑜女士及陳雅瑜女士為證券及期貨條例下第317部所涵蓋的協議訂約方；因此，根據證券及期貨條例的條文，各人被視為在協議內由其他訂約方所擁有的本公司股份中享有權益。

Save as disclosed above, as at 28 February 2026, none of the Directors and chief executives of the Company or their respective associates had any interests and short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or 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

除上文所披露者外，於二零二六年二月二十八日，董事及本公司主要行政人員或彼等各自之聯繫人概無於本公司或任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）之股份、相關股份及債券中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及第8分部須知會本公司及聯交所之

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

interests and short positions which he was taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO; or were required pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO to be entered in the register referred to therein; or were required pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

DIRECTORS' RIGHT TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed above, at no time during the year ended 28 February 2026 was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate; and none of the Directors, or their spouses or children under the age of 18, had any right to subscribe for the securities of the Company, or had exercised any such right during the year.

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTEREST IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in the section "Continuing Connected Transactions" below and in note 28 under "Material Related Party Transactions" in the consolidated financial statements, no other contracts of significance between the Group or any of its subsidiaries and any controlling shareholder or any of its subsidiaries subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

There were also no contracts of significance for the provision of services to the Group or any of its subsidiaries by any controlling shareholder or any of its subsidiaries subsisting at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed in the section "Continuing Connected Transactions" below and in note 28 under "Material Related Party Transactions" to the consolidated financial statements, no other transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries or associates was a party and in which any director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

The interests of the Directors in businesses which compete or are likely to compete, directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group during the year under review were as follows:

任何權益及淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例有關條文彼被當作或視為擁有之權益及淡倉）；或根據證券及期貨條例第352條須載入該條所指登記冊內之任何權益及淡倉；或根據上市公司董事進行證券交易之標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所之任何權益及淡倉。

董事購買股份或債券之權利

除上文所披露者外，截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度內任何時間，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無訂立任何安排，致令董事可藉購買本公司或任何其他法人團體之股份或債券而獲益；亦概無董事或彼等之配偶或18歲以下子女擁有任何可認購本公司證券之權利，或已於年內行使任何該等權利。

控股股東於重大合約的權益

除下文「持續關連交易」一節及綜合財務報表「重大關連方交易」附註28所披露者外，於年末或年內任何時間本集團或其任何附屬公司與任何控股股東或其任何附屬公司之間並無存續其他重大合約。

於年末或年內任何時間亦無存續由任何控股股東或其任何附屬公司向本集團或其任何附屬公司提供服務的重大合約。

董事於交易、安排及合約之權益

除下文「持續關連交易」一節及綜合財務報表附註28「重大關連方交易」所披露者外，概無本公司或其任何附屬公司或聯營公司所訂立而本公司任何董事於當中直接或間接擁有重大權益且對本集團業務而言屬重大之其他交易、安排及合約於年末或年內任何時間仍然生效。

董事於競爭業務之權益

於回顧年度內，董事在對本集團業務構成或可能構成直接或間接競爭的業務中所擁有的權益如下：

Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward, Ms. Chan Mei Fong and Ms. Chan Ying Yu are the directors of Chart Man Holding Limited, which is principally engaged in provision of investment and financial services. Chart Man Holding Limited is indirectly wholly-owned by Chan Family Trust, the beneficiaries of which were the family members of the late Mr. Chan Chart Man.

Although the above-mentioned Directors have competing interests in Chart Man Holding Limited by virtue of their common directorship, they will fulfil their fiduciary duties in order to ensure that they will act in the best interests of the Shareholders and the Company as a whole at all times. In addition, the Board is independent of the board of directors of Chart Man Holding Limited, therefore the Group is capable of carrying on its businesses independently of, and at arm's length from, the businesses of such companies.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors had an interest in any business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group during the year under review.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Board has the general power of determining the Directors' remuneration, subject to authorisation of the Shareholders at the annual general meeting each year. The remuneration of the executive Directors is subject to review by the remuneration committee, and their remuneration is determined with reference including but not limited to salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of the Directors. As for the non-executive Directors and the independent non-executive Directors, their remuneration is determined by the Board upon recommendation from the remuneration committee. Currently, the Group does not have any long-term incentive scheme for the Directors. Details of the emoluments of the Directors are set out in note 10 and the five highest paid individuals are set out in note 11 to the consolidated statement of financial position.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of the executive Directors entered into a service agreement with the Company for a term of three years and shall continue thereafter unless terminated in accordance with the terms of the service agreements.

Each of the non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of three years and shall continue thereafter unless terminated in accordance with the terms of the letters of appointment.

陳啟豪先生、陳美芳女士及陳英瑜女士為Chart Man Holding Limited的董事，該公司主要從事提供投資和金融服務。Chart Man Holding Limited由陳氏家族信託間接全資擁有，該信託的受益人為陳策文先生（已故）的家族成員。

儘管上述董事憑藉其共同擔任董事的身份，而在Chart Man Holding Limited中擁有競爭利益，但彼等將履行彼等的受信責任，以確保彼等在任何時候均會為股東及本公司整體的最佳利益行事。此外，董事會獨立於Chart Man Holding Limited的董事會，因此本集團有能力獨立於該等公司的業務並按公平原則進行其自身業務。

除上文所披露者外，於回顧年度內，概無任何董事在對本集團業務構成或可能構成直接或間接競爭的任何業務中擁有權益。

董事薪酬

根據股東每年於股東週年大會之授權，董事會擁有一般權力釐定董事薪酬。執行董事之薪酬須由薪酬委員會審閱，而彼等之薪酬乃經參考（包括但不限於）可資比較公司所付薪酬以及董事所付出之時間及職責而釐定。就非執行董事及獨立非執行董事而言，彼等之薪酬乃由董事會按照薪酬委員會之推薦意見而釐定。現時本集團並無任何對鵝事的長遠獎勵計劃。董事及五名最高薪酬人士之薪酬詳情分別載於綜合財務狀況表附註10及附註11。

董事之服務合約

各執行董事已與本公司訂立服務協議，為期三年，其後將繼續有效，直至根據服務協議之條款予以終止為止。

各非執行董事及獨立非執行董事已與本公司訂立委任書，為期三年，其後將繼續有效，直至根據委任書之條款予以終止為止。

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Saved as disclosed herein, no Director proposed for re-election at the AGM has a service contract with members of the Group that is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACT

Other than the Directors' service contracts and letters of appointment, no contract concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the Company's business were entered into or existed during the year.

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

During FY2026, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's securities (including sales of treasury shares). As at 28 February 2026, the Company did not have any treasury shares.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Articles of Association or the laws of the Cayman Islands which oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing Shareholders.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The information in respect of the revenue from rendering of services attributable to the major customers of the Group during the financial year is as follows:

The largest customer	最大客戶
Five largest customers in aggregate	五大客戶總計

At no time during the year ended 28 February 2026 had the Directors, their close associates or any shareholder of the Company (to the best of the knowledge of the Directors, owns more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any interest in these major customers.

The Group had no supplier due to its nature of principal business activities.

除本節所披露者外，建議於股東週年大會上重選連任之董事概無與本集團成員公司訂立任何本集團不可於一年內終止而毋須作出賠償（法定賠償除外）之服務合約。

管理合約

除董事的服務合約及委聘函外，年內概無訂立或存在任何有關本公司全部或任何部分業務的管理及行政的合約。

購買、出售或贖回本公司之上市證券

於二零二六年財政年度，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司之任何證券（包括銷售庫存股份）。於二零二六年二月二十八日，本公司並無擁有任何庫存股份。

優先購買權

本公司組織章程細則或開曼群島法例均無訂明有關本公司必須按現有股東之持股比例向彼等提呈發售新股份之優先購買權規定。

主要客戶及供應商

於本財政年度，有關本集團主要客戶應佔提供服務所得收益的資料如下：

2026
二零二六年

4.62%
11.34%

截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度，董事、彼等之緊密聯繫人或本公司任何股東（據董事所深知，擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上）概無於該等主要客戶中擁有任何權益。

因主要業務之性質使然，本集團並無供應商。

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, as at 27 May 2026, the Company maintains the prescribed percentage of public float under the Listing Rules.

NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKING

Among other parties, Kwan Lik Holding Limited, Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward, Ms. Chan Ying Yu, Ms. Chan Mei Fong and Ms. Chan Nga Yu entered into a deed of non-competition (the “**Deed of Non-competition**”) in favour of the Company on 21 February 2013 pursuant to which they have undertaken to the Company (for itself and for the benefit of its subsidiaries) that it or he or she would not, and would procure that its or his or her associates (other than any member of our Group) would not, directly or indirectly, carry on, participate or be interested or engaged in or acquire or hold (in each case whether as a shareholder, partner, principal, agent, director, employee or otherwise) any business which is or may be in competition with the current businesses of the Group during the restricted period unless under circumstances permitted under the Deed of Non-competition.

Ms. Chan Nga Yu, Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward, Ms. Chan Mei Fong, Ms. Chan Ying Yu and Mr. Chan Kai Kow Macksion are the beneficiaries of a discretionary trust whose trustee, TMF (Cayman) Limited, indirectly owns the entire issued share capital of Kwan Lik Holding Limited, the controlling shareholder of the Company.

An annual confirmation has been received from each of the abovementioned parties to the Deed of Non-competition on compliance with each of their respective undertaking thereunder.

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the compliance with the Deed of Non-competition by the parties to the Deed of Non-competition and confirmed that the Deed of Non-competition is fully complied with and duly enforced during the year ended 28 February 2026 and up to the date of this report.

公眾持股量

基於本公司所得公開資料及據董事所知，於二零二六年五月二十七日，本公司保持上市規則所規定之公眾持股量百分比。

不競爭承諾

Kwan Lik Holding Limited、陳啟豪先生、陳英瑜女士、陳美芳女士及陳雅瑜女士（連同其他各方）已於二零一三年二月二十一日以本公司為受益人訂立不競爭契據（「**不競爭契據**」），據此，彼等已向本公司承諾（為其本身及為其附屬公司之利益）於受限制期間內，其不會並促使其聯繫人（本集團任何成員公司除外）不會直接或間接經營、參與或於其中擁有權益或從事或收購或持有（於各情況下不論以股東、合夥人、主事人、代理、董事、僱員或其他身份）任何與本集團目前業務構成或可能構成競爭之業務。

一項酌情信託之受託人為TMF (Cayman) Limited，其間接擁有本公司控股股東Kwan Lik Holding Limited之全部已發行股本。陳雅瑜女士、陳啟豪先生、陳美芳女士、陳英瑜女士及陳啟球先生為該信託之受益人。

本公司已接獲上述各不競爭契據訂約方就遵守彼等各自在該契據中之承諾發出之年度確認書。

獨立非執行董事已審視不競爭契據訂約方遵守不競爭契據之情況，並確認彼等於截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度及截至本報告日期止已全面遵守及妥善執行不競爭契據。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The Group had conducted the following continuing connected transactions (the “**Continuing Connected Transactions**”) during the year ended 28 February 2026:

Tenancy agreements

- (i) On 31 May 2024, for the purpose of operating one of our pawnshops, Hing Wah Pawnshop Credit Limited (“**Hing Wah**”), an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a tenancy agreement (“**2024 Hing Wah Tenancy Agreement**”) with Kwan Chart (Holding) Company Limited (“**Kwan Chart Holding**”), which is indirectly wholly-owned by a family trust (the “**Chan Family Trust**”), the beneficiaries of which were the family members of the late Mr. Chan Chart Man. Pursuant to the 2024 Hing Wah Tenancy Agreement, Kwan Chart Holding shall lease a premises (“**Hing Wah Pawnshop**”) to Hing Wah for a term of one year from 8 June 2024 to 7 June 2025 at a monthly rent of HK\$80,000 (exclusive of rates, management fees and utility fees) and pay a monthly management fee of HK\$3,300 (subject to a maximum 30% upward adjustment). For the purpose of renewing the 2024 Hing Wah Tenancy Agreement, Hing Wah and Kwan Chart Holding entered into another tenancy agreement on 31 May 2025 (“**2025 Hing Wah Tenancy Agreement**”) in respect of Hing Wah Pawnshop for a term of one year from 8 June 2025 to 7 June 2026 at a monthly rent of HK\$76,000 (exclusive of rates, management fees and utility fees) and pay a monthly management fee of HK\$3,300 (subject to a maximum 30% upward adjustment).
- (ii) On 31 May 2024, for the purpose of operating one of our pawnshops, Wai Wah Pawnshop Credit Limited (“**Wai Wah**”), an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company entered into a tenancy agreement (“**2024 Wai Wah Tenancy Agreement**”) with Mr. Chan Chart Man, a former director of the Company. Pursuant to the 2024 Wai Wah Tenancy Agreement, Mr. Chan Chart Man shall lease a premises (“**Wai Wah Pawnshop**”) to Wai Wah for a term of one year from 8 June 2024 to 7 June 2025 at a monthly rent of HK\$90,000 (exclusive of rates, management fees and utility fees). For the purpose of renewing the 2024 Wai Wah Tenancy Agreement, Wai Wah and Chart Man Investments Limited (“**Chart Man Investment**”), which is indirectly wholly owned by Chan Family Trust, entered into another tenancy agreement on 31 May 2025 (“**2025 Wai Wah Tenancy Agreement**”) in respect of Wai Wah Pawnshop for a term of one year from 8 June 2025 to 7 June 2026 at a monthly rent of HK\$80,000 (exclusive of rates, management fees and utility fees).

持續關連交易

截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度，本集團進行以下持續關連交易（「**持續關連交易**」）：

租賃協議

- (i) 於二零二四年五月三十一日，為經營本集團一間典當店，本公司間接全資附屬公司興華押業信貸有限公司（「**興華**」）與羣策集團有限公司（「**羣策集團**」，其由家族信託（「**陳氏家族信託**」）間接全資擁有，該受益人為已故陳策文先生的家族成員）訂立一份租賃協議（「**二零二四年興華租賃協議**」）。根據二零二四年興華租賃協議，羣策集團將一項物業（「**興華典當店**」）租賃予興華，租期由二零二四年六月八日至二零二五年六月七日為期一年，每月租金為80,000港元（不包括差餉、管理費及水電費），並支付每月管理費3,300港元（最多可上調30%）。就重續二零二四年興華租賃協議而言，興華與羣策集團於二零二五年五月三十一日就興華典當店訂立另一份租賃協議（「**二零二五年興華租賃協議**」），租期由二零二五年六月八日至二零二六年六月七日為期一年，每月租金為76,000港元（不包括差餉、管理費及水電費），並支付每月管理費3,300港元（最多可上調30%）。
- (ii) 於二零二四年五月三十一日，為經營本集團一間典當店，本公司間接全資附屬公司偉華押業信貸有限公司（「**偉華**」）與本公司前董事陳策文先生訂立一份租賃協議（「**二零二四年偉華租賃協議**」）。根據二零二四年偉華租賃協議，陳策文先生將一項物業（「**偉華典當店**」）租賃予偉華，租期由二零二四年六月八日至二零二五年六月七日為期一年，每月租金為90,000港元（不包括差餉、管理費及水電費）。就重續二零二四年偉華租賃協議而言，偉華與Chart Man Investment Limited（「**Chart Man Investment**」，由陳氏家族信託間接全資擁有）於二零二五年五月三十一日就偉華典當店訂立另一份租賃協議（「**二零二五年偉華租賃協議**」），租期由二零二五年六月八日至二零二六年六月七日為期一年，每月租金為80,000港元（不包括差餉、管理費及水電費）。

- (iii) On 31 May 2024, for the purpose of operating our head office, Oi Wah Pawnshop Credit Limited (“**Oi Wah**”) entered into a tenancy agreement (“**2024 Oi Wah Tenancy Agreement**”) with Kwan Chart Estate Company Limited (“**Kwan Chart Estate**”), which is indirectly wholly owned by the Chan Family Trust. Pursuant to the 2024 Oi Wah Tenancy Agreement, Kwan Chart Estate shall lease a premises (“**Head Office**”) to Oi Wah for a term of one year from 31 May 2024 to 30 May 2025 at a monthly rent of HK\$48,000 (inclusive of government rates and government rent). For the purpose of renewing the 2024 Oi Wah Tenancy Agreement, Oi Wah and Kwan Chart Estate entered into another tenancy agreement on 31 May 2025 (“**2025 Oi Wah Tenancy Agreement**”) in respect of the Head Office for a term of one year from 31 May 2025 to 30 May 2026 at a monthly rent of HK\$47,000.
- (iv) On 28 January 2025, for the purpose of operating one of our pawnshops, Oi Wah entered into a tenancy agreement (“**2025 Full Honour Tenancy Agreement**”) with Full Honour Corporation Limited (“**Full Honour**”), which is indirectly wholly-owned by Kwan Lik Trust whose trustee, TMF (Cayman) Limited, was a substantial Shareholder of the Company. Kwan Lik Trust was a discretionary trust and the objects of which included Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward (executive Director and substantial Shareholder), Ms. Chan Mei Fong (executive Director and substantial Shareholder), Ms. Chan Ying Yu (executive Director and substantial Shareholder), Mr. Chan Kai Kow Macksion (non-executive Director and substantial Shareholder) and Ms. Chan Nga Yu (an executive director of Oi Wah and substantial Shareholder). Pursuant to the 2025 Full Honour Tenancy Agreement, Full Honour shall lease a premises (“**Full Honour Pawnshop**”) to Oi Wah for a term of one year from 1 February 2025 to 31 January 2026 at a monthly rent of HK\$70,000. For the purpose of renewing the 2025 Full Honour Tenancy Agreement, Oi Wah and Full Honour entered into another tenancy agreement on 28 January 2026 (“**2026 Full Honour Tenancy Agreement**”) in respect of Full Honour Pawnshop for a term of one year from 1 February 2026 to 31 January 2027 at a monthly rent of HK\$70,000.
- (iii) 於二零二四年五月三十一日，為經營本集團之總辦事處，靄華押業信貸有限公司（「靄華」）與群策置業有限公司（「群策置業」，由陳氏家族信託間接全資擁有）訂立一份租賃協議（「二零二四年靄華租賃協議」）。根據二零二四年靄華租賃協議，群策置業將一項物業（「總辦事處」）租賃予靄華，租期由二零二四年五月三十一日至二零二五年五月三十日為期一年，每月租金為48,000港元（包括政府差餉及政府地租）。就重續二零二四年靄華租賃協議而言，靄華與群策置業就總辦事處訂立另一份租賃協議（「二零二五年靄華租賃協議」），租期由二零二五年五月三十一日至二零二六年五月三十日為期一年，每月租金為47,000港元。
- (iv) 於二零二五年一月二十八日，為經營本集團一間典當店，靄華香港與群鴻有限公司（「群鴻」，由Kwan Lik Trust間接全資擁有，其受託人TMF (Cayman) Limited為本公司主要股東）訂立一份租賃協議（「二零二五年群鴻租賃協議」）。Kwan Lik Trust為酌情信託，其受益人包括陳啟豪先生（執行董事兼主要股東）、陳美芳女士（執行董事兼主要股東）、陳英瑜女士（執行董事兼主要股東）、陳啟球先生（非執行董事兼主要股東）及陳雅瑜女士（靄華執行董事及主要股東）。根據二零二五年群鴻租賃協議，群鴻將一項物業（「群鴻典當店」）租賃予靄華，租期由二零二五年二月一日至二零二六年一月三十一日為期一年，每月租金為70,000港元。就重續二零二五年群鴻租賃協議而言，靄華與群鴻於二零二六年一月二十八日就群鴻典當店訂立另一份租賃協議（「二零二六年群鴻租賃協議」），租期由二零二六年二月一日至二零二七年一月三十一日為期一年，每月租金為70,000港元。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

Each of Kwan Chart Holding, Chart Man Investment, Kwan Chart Estate and Full Honour was a connected person of the Company when the relevant transaction was entered into, accordingly the transactions contemplated under the tenancy agreements set out above constituted continuing connected transactions of the Group under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The Company has complied with the relevant requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. For further details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 2 June 2025 and 28 January 2026.

Annual review of the Continuing Connected Transactions

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed and confirmed that the Continuing Connected Transactions set out above have been entered into (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group; (ii) on normal commercial terms or better; and (iii) in accordance with the relevant agreements governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

Pursuant to Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules, the Company has engaged SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited, auditor of the Company (the “**Auditor**”) to report on the continuing connected transactions of the Group. The Auditor has issued their unqualified letter confirming that nothing has come to its attention that cause it to bring to the attention of the Board pursuant to Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules.

The related party transactions disclosed in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements (other than the Continuing Connected Transactions disclosed above) constituted fully-exempt connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules and were fully exempt from the reporting, annual review, announcement and shareholders’ approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The Company has complied with the requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules (where applicable).

Reference is made to the Company’s annual report for the year ended 28 February 2025 published on 26 June 2025 (the “**2025 Annual Report**”). The significant related party transactions disclosed under note 29 to the consolidated financial statements of the 2025 Annual Report constituted fully-exempt continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules and the Company had complied with the requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules (where applicable).

於訂立有關交易時，羣策集團、Chart Man Investment、群策置業及群鴻各為本公司關人士；因此，上文所載的該等租賃協議項下擬進行之交易構成上市規則第14A章下本集團的持續關連交易。本公司已遵從上市規則第14A章的相關規定。有關更多詳情，請見本公司日期為二零二五年六月二日及二零二六年一月二十八日的公告。

持續關連交易之年度審閱

獨立非執行董事已審閱及確認上文所載的持續關連交易該等交易均已(i)於本集團一般及日常業務過程中；(ii)按一般商業條款或更好條款；及(iii)根據規管有關交易之相關協議按公平合理並符合本公司股東整體利益之條款訂立。

根據上市規則第14A.56條，本公司已委聘本公司核數師信永中和（香港）會計師事務所有限公司（「**核數師**」）匯報本集團的持續關連交易。核數師已發出其無保留意見函件，確認其並無留意到任何事項須根據上市規則第14A.56條敦請董事會垂注。

於綜合財務報表附註28披露的關連人士交易（除上文所披露的持續關連交易外）構成上市規則第14A章項下的全面豁免關連交易且獲全面豁免遵守上市規則第14A章有關申報、年度審核、公告及股東批准的規定。本公司已遵守上市規則第14A章的規定（如適用）。

茲提述本公司於二零二五年六月二十六日刊發截至二零二五年二月二十八日止年度的年報（「**二零二五年年報**」）。於二零二五年年報的綜合財務報表附註29披露的重大關連方交易構成上市規則第14A章全面豁免持續關連交易，且本公司已根據上市規則第14A章遵守規定（如適用）。

TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION

The Directors are not aware of any tax relief and exemption available to the Shareholders by reason of their holding of the Company's securities.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Appropriate Directors' liability insurance has been arranged to indemnify the Directors for liabilities arising out of corporate activities. The coverage and the sum insured under the policy are reviewed annually. Further, the Company's Articles of Association provide that Directors are entitled to be indemnified out of the Company's assets against claims from third parties in respect of certain liabilities.

The Company has taken out and maintained appropriate insurance cover in respect of potential legal actions against its Directors and officers.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Additional information of business review, relationship between the Group and its stakeholders (including employees, customers and suppliers, where applicable), principal risks and uncertainties, prospects of the Group's business is set out on pages 10 to 25 under the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report, which forms part of this report of the Directors.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group continues to keep itself updated over the requirement of the relevant laws and regulations applicable to it to ensure compliance. To the best of the Directors' knowledge, information and belief after having made all reasonable enquiries, the Directors are not aware of any non-compliance in any material respect with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group's business and operations for the year ended 28 February 2026.

Details of the Company's compliance with the code provisions in the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules are set out in the corporate governance report of this report.

稅務寬減及豁免

董事並不知悉股東因持有本公司證券而享有任何稅務寬減或豁免。

獲准許之彌償條文

本公司已為董事投購適當之董事責任保險，以就董事因企業活動而招致的法律責任向彼等提供彌償。有關保障範圍及投保金額會每年進行檢討。此外，本公司組織章程細則規定，倘董事就若干法律責任遭第三方提出申索，彼等有權自本公司資產中獲得彌償。

本公司已就有關其董事及高級人員的潛在法律訴訟投購及維持適當之保險。

業務回顧

有關業務回顧、本集團與其持份者（包括僱員、客戶及供應商（如適用））之關係、主要風險及不確定因素，以及本集團業務前景之補充資料，載於本年報「管理層討論與分析」一節內第10頁至第25頁，其構成董事會報告之一部分。

遵守法律及法規

本集團繼續緊貼適用相關法律及法規規定的最新資訊，以確保合規。據董事作出一切合理查詢後所深知、全悉及確信，董事並不知悉截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度在任何重大方面有任何不遵守相關法律及法規而對本集團業務及營運造成重大影響的情況。

有關本公司遵守上市規則附錄C1所載企業管治守則的守則條文的詳情，載於本報告的企業管治報告內。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is committed to operate in compliance with the applicable environmental laws as well as protecting the environment by minimising the negative impact of the Group's existing business activities on the environment and complying with the applicable environmental laws and regulations.

The Company's compliance with the relevant provisions as set out in the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide in Appendix C2 of the Listing Rules for the year ended 28 February 2026 are set out in the environmental, social and governance report which is to be issued within four months after the end of the year ended 28 February 2026. The Group will provide the report to its Shareholders by electronic means.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There was no important or significant event that affects the business of the Group subsequent to 28 February 2026.

AUDITORS

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 28 February 2026 have been audited by SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited and a resolution will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to re-appoint SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited as auditor of the Company. The auditor of the Company has not changed in the preceding three years.

By order of the Board

Chan Kai Ho Edward
Chairman

Hong Kong,
27 May 2026

環境政策及表現

本集團透過盡量減低現有業務對環境造成之負面影響及遵守適用環保法律和法規，在營運時恪守適用環保法規以及保護環境。

本公司於截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度遵守上市規則附錄C2「環境、社會及管治報告指引」所載相關條文的情況，載於環境、社會及管治報告內，該報告將於截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度結束後四個月內刊發。本集團將以電子方式向其股東提供報告。

報告期後事項

於二零二六年二月二十八日後，概無影響本集團業務的重要或重大事件。

核數師

本集團截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度之綜合財務報表已由信永中和（香港）會計師事務所有限公司審核，且本公司將於本公司應屆股東週年大會上提呈一項決議案，以續聘信永中和（香港）會計師事務所有限公司為本公司核數師。本公司過去三年並無更換核數師。

承董事會命

主席
陳啟豪

香港，
二零二六年五月二十七日

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Board and management are committed to upholding the highest standards of corporate governance. We continuously review and enhance our governance framework to ensure proper oversight of business activities and decision-making processes. Accordingly, the Company has applied the principles, and adopted the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the “**Code Provisions**”) contained in Part 2 of Appendix C1 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Listing Rules**”).

Throughout FY2026, our Company complied with the Code Provisions, save for the deviation from Code Provision C.2.1 which is explained below.

Code Provision C.2.1 requires that the roles of the chairman and the chief executive to be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward (“**Mr. Edward Chan**”), an executive Director, currently holds both positions. Mr. Chan has been the key leadership figure of our Group and has been primarily involved in the formulation of business strategies and determination of the overall direction of our Group. He has also been chiefly responsible for our Group’s operations as he directly supervises other executive Directors and senior management of our Group. Taking into account the continuation of the implementation of our Group’s business plans, our Directors (including the independent non-executive Directors) consider that Mr. Chan is the best candidate for both positions and the present arrangements are beneficial and in the best interests of our Company and its shareholders (the “**Shareholders**” or “**our Shareholders**”) as a whole.

The Directors will review our Company’s corporate governance policies and compliance with the Code Provisions from time to time.

DIRECTORS

The Board

The Board, led by the chairman of the Company, is responsible for leadership and control of the Company and overseeing the Group’s businesses, strategic decisions and performance. The Board has delegated to the senior management of the Company the authority and responsibility for the day-to-day management and operation of the Group. In addition, the Board has established Board committees and has delegated to these Board committees various responsibilities as set out in their respective terms of reference.

企業管治守則

董事會和管理層致力維護最高標準的企業管治。我們持續審視並強化管治架構，以確保在業務活動和決策過程具有適當的監督。因此，本公司已運用各項原則，並採納載於香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則（「**上市規則**」）附錄C1第2部之企業管治守則所載之守則條文（「**守則條文**」）。

於整個二零二六年財政年度內，本公司已遵守守則條文，惟偏離守則條文第C.2.1條者（於下文解釋）除外。

守則條文第C.2.1條規定主席及行政總裁之角色應有區分，且不應由同一人士兼任。執行董事陳啟豪先生（「**陳先生**」）現時兼任該兩個職位。陳先生一直為本集團之主要領導人，主要負責制訂本集團之業務策略及釐定本集團之整體方針。由於彼直接監督其他執行董事及本集團高級管理層，故彼亦一直為本集團之最高營運負責人。考慮到實施本集團業務計劃之連續性，董事（包括獨立非執行董事）認為，陳先生為該兩個職位之最佳人選，而現行安排對本公司及其股東（「**股東**」）整體有利，並符合彼等之整體最佳利益。

董事將不時檢討本公司之企業管治政策及其遵守守則條文之情況。

董事

董事會

董事會由本公司主席領導，負責領導及控制本公司並監控本集團之業務、策略決策及表現。董事會授予本公司高級管理層權力及責任進行本集團之日常管理及營運。此外，董事會已成立董事委員會，並授予此等董事委員會不同責任，詳情載於其各自之職權範圍。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Board reserved its decision for all major matters of the Company, including: approving and monitoring all policy matters, overall strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management systems, material transactions (in particular those that may involve conflict of interests), financial information, appointment of Directors and other significant financial and operational matters.

Daily management and administration functions are delegated to the management. The Board delegated various responsibilities to the senior management of the Company. These responsibilities include implementing decisions of the Board, directing and coordinating day-to-day operation and management of the Company in accordance with the management strategies and plans approved by the Board, formulating and monitoring the operation and production plans and budgets, and supervising and monitoring the control systems.

For the year ended 28 February 2026, the Board held five formal meetings. Attendance of individual Directors at the Board meeting for the year ended 28 February 2026 is as follows:

董事會保留本公司所有重要事項之決策權，包括批准及監察所有政策事宜、整體策略及預算、內部監控及風險管理系統、重大交易（特別是可能會涉及利益衝突之交易）、財務資料、委任董事及其他重要財務及營運事宜。

管理層已獲指派負責日常管理及行政工作。董事會授予本公司高級管理層各項責任，此等責任包括執行董事會之決定；根據董事會批准之管理策略及計劃指示及協調本公司之日常營運和管理；制訂及監察營運及生產計劃及預算；以及監督和監察監控系統。

截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度，董事會已舉行五次正式會議。截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度，個別董事出席董事會會議之情況如下：

Name of Director	董事姓名	Board Meeting 董事會會議	Annual General Meeting 股東週年大會
<i>Executive Directors:</i>			
Mr. Edward Chan (Note 1)	陳啟豪先生 (附註1)		
(Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)	(主席兼行政總裁)	5/5	1/1
Ms. Chan Ying Yu (Note 1)	陳英瑜女士 (附註1)	5/5	1/1
Ms. Chan Mei Fong (Note 1)	陳美芳女士 (附註1)	5/5	1/1
<i>Non-executive Directors:</i>			
Mr. Chan Kai Kow Mackson (Note 1)	陳啟球先生 (附註1)	5/5	1/1
Mr. Ng Siu Hong (Resigned on 30 November 2025)	伍紹康先生 (於二零二五年十一月三十日辭任)	2/3	1/1
Ms. Mak Siu Yee (Appointed on 1 December 2025)	麥肇儀女士 (於二零二五年十二月一日獲委任)	2/2	N/A 不適用
<i>Independent non-executive Directors:</i>			
Dr. Leung Shiu Ki Albert	梁兆棋博士	5/5	1/1
Dr. Yip Ngai	葉毅博士	5/5	1/1
Mr. Lam On Tai	林安泰先生	5/5	1/1

Notes:

附註：

- Mr. Edward Chan, Ms. Chan Ying Yu, Ms. Chan Mei Fong and Mr. Chan Kai Kow Mackson are siblings.
- Attendances of the Directors during the year under review were made by reference to the number of such meetings held during their respective tenures.

- 陳啟豪先生、陳英瑜女士、陳美芳女士及陳啟球先生為兄弟姐妹。
- 年內董事的出席記錄乃參考彼等各自任期內所舉行的該等會議次數而作出。

For the year ended 28 February 2026, apart from the meetings of the Board, consent/approval from the Board had also been obtained by written resolutions on a number of matters.

For the year ended 28 February 2026, one general meeting of the Company was held.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Code Provision C.2.1 stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual.

Mr. Edward Chan, an executive Director, currently holds both the positions of chairman and chief executive officer. Mr. Edward Chan has been the key leadership figure of the Group, who has been primarily involved in formulation of business strategies and determination of the overall direction of the Group. He has also been chiefly responsible for the Group's operations as he directly supervises other executive Directors and senior management of the Group. Taking into account the continuation of the implementation of the Group's business plans, the Directors (including the independent non-executive Directors) consider that Mr. Edward Chan is the best candidate for both positions and the present arrangements are beneficial and in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度，除董事會會議外，董事會亦已透過書面決議案同意／批准多項事項。

截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度，本公司已舉行一次股東大會。

主席及行政總裁

守則條文第C.2.1條規定主席及行政總裁之角色應有區分，且不應由同一人士兼任。

執行董事陳啟豪先生現時兼任主席及行政總裁職位。陳啟豪先生一直為本集團之主要領導人，主要負責制訂本集團之業務策略及釐定本集團之整體方針。由於彼直接監督其他執行董事及本集團高級管理層，故彼亦一直為本集團之最高營運負責人。考慮到實施本集團業務計劃之連續性，董事（包括獨立非執行董事）認為，陳啟豪先生為該兩個職位之最佳人選，而現行安排對本公司及股東整體有利，並符合彼等之整體利益。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Board Composition

Currently, the Board comprises eight Directors, including three executive Directors, two non-executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. The composition of the Board during FY2026 and up to the date of this report is as follows:

董事會之組成

董事會現時由八名董事組成，包括三名執行董事、二名非執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事。於二零二六年財政年度及直至本報告日期，董事會組成如下：

Membership of Board Committee(s) 董事委員會成員

Executive Directors:

執行董事：

Mr. Edward Chan (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)

陳啟豪先生（主席兼行政總裁）

Member of Remuneration Committee

薪酬委員會成員

Member of Nomination Committee

提名委員會成員

Ms. Chan Ying Yu

陳英瑜女士

Ms. Chan Mei Fong

陳美芳女士

Non-executive Directors:

非執行董事：

Mr. Chan Kai Kow Macksion

陳啟球先生

Mr. Ng Siu Hong (Resigned on 30 November 2025)

伍紹康先生（於二零二五年十一月三十日辭任）

Ms. Mak Siu Yee (Appointed on 1 December 2025)

麥肇儀女士（於二零二五年十二月一日獲委任）

Independent non-executive Directors:

獨立非執行董事：

Mr. Lam On Tai

林安泰先生

Chairman of Remuneration Committee

薪酬委員會主席

Member of Audit Committee

審核委員會成員

Member of Nomination Committee

提名委員會成員

Chairman of Nomination Committee

提名委員會主席

Member of Audit Committee

審核委員會成員

Member of Remuneration Committee

薪酬委員會成員

Chairman of Audit Committee

審核委員會主席

Dr. Leung Shiu Ki Albert

梁兆棋博士

Dr. Yip Ngai

葉毅博士

Pursuant to Rule 3.10(1) of the Listing Rules, every board of directors of a listed issuer must include at least three independent non-executive directors. In addition, pursuant to Rules 3.10A and 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules, every listed issuer is required to have such number of independent non-executive directors representing at least one-third of the Board, and at least one of whom must have appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise. Dr. Leung Shiu Ki Albert was admitted as an associate of The Chartered Association of Certified Accountants (currently known as Association of Chartered Certified Accountants) in February 1987 and became an associate of the Hong Kong Society of Accountants (currently known as HKICPA) in September 1988.

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Board has assessed the independence of all the independent non-executive Directors and considered that all the independent non-executive Directors are independent.

The biographies of the Directors are set out on pages 67 to 70 of this annual report. Save as disclosed on pages 67 to 70 of this annual report, the Board members do not have any family, financial, business or other relevant relationship with each other.

The list of Directors has been published on the website of the Company and the website of the Stock Exchange, and is disclosed in all corporate communications issued by the Company pursuant to the Listing Rules from time to time.

MECHANISMS REGARDING INDEPENDENT VIEWS TO THE BOARD

The Company has established mechanisms as detailed below to ensure that a strong independent element on, and independent views and input are available to the Board.

(i) Composition of the Board and Board Committees

- The Board endeavours to ensure the appointment of at least three independent non-executive directors (“INEDs”) and at least one-third of its members being INEDs (or such higher threshold as may be required by the Listing Rules from time to time).
- Apart from complying with the requirements prescribed by the Listing Rules as to the composition of certain Board committees, INEDs will be appointed to other Board committees as far as practicable to ensure independent views are available.

上市規則第3.10(1)條規定，每間上市發行人之董事會必須包括至少三名獨立非執行董事。此外，上市規則第3.10A及3.10(2)條規定，每間上市發行人之獨立非執行董事必須佔董事會成員人數至少三分之一，以及其中最少一名獨立非執行董事必須具備適當之專業資格，或具備適當之會計或相關之財務管理專長。梁兆棋博士於一九八七年二月獲接納為特許公認會計師公會會員，並於一九八八年九月成為香港會計師公會會員。

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條發出之年度獨立身份確認書。董事會已評估全體獨立非執行董事之獨立性，並認為全體獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

董事履歷詳情載於本年報第67至70頁。除本年報第67至70頁所披露者外，董事會成員之間概無存有任何家屬、財務、業務或其他相關關係。

董事名單已刊載於本公司及聯交所之網站上，亦會於本公司不時按照上市規則刊發之所有公司通訊中披露。

有關向董事會表達獨立觀點之機制

本公司已成立機制以確保董事會具備強大獨立元素，且能得到獨立觀點及意見，詳情如下。

(i) 董事會及董事會委員會的組成

- 董事會致力確保委任最少三名獨立非執行董事（「獨立非執行董事」），且其最少三分之一成員為獨立非執行董事（或由上市規則不時要求的更高門檻）。
- 除遵守上市規則所要求的組成若干董事會委員會外，獨立非執行董事將於可行時獲委任至其他董事會委員會，以確保能得到獨立觀點。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

(ii) Independence Assessment

- The Nomination Committee strictly adheres to the Group's nomination policy and the independence assessment criteria as set out in the Listing Rules with regards to the nomination and appointment of INEDs.

(iii) Compensation

- No equity-based remuneration with performance-related elements will be granted to INEDs as this may lead to bias in their decision-making and compromise their objectivity and independence.

(iv) Board Decision Making

- The Directors (including INEDs) upon reasonable request, may seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense, to assist the performance of their duties.
- The Directors (including INEDs) shall not vote or be counted in the quorum on any board resolution approving any contract or arrangement in which such Director has a conflict of interest.
- The chairmen of the Board shall at least annually hold meetings with the INEDs without the presence of other Directors to discuss major issues and any concerns.

The implementation and effectiveness of such mechanism was reviewed on an annual basis. The Board considers that such mechanism has been implemented properly and effectively during the Relevant Period.

Appointment, Re-election and Removal of Directors

Each of the executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company, and each of the non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors has signed a letter of appointment with the Company. Such term is for an initial term of three years commencing from the Listing Date and is subject to the re-appointment of each of the Directors by the Company at an annual general meeting upon retirement.

The Articles of Association of the Company provide that any Director appointed by the Board (i) to fill a casual vacancy in the Board shall hold office only until the first annual general meeting of the Company after his/her appointment and shall be subject to re-election at such meeting; and (ii) as an addition to the Board shall hold office until the first annual general meeting of the Company after his/her appointment and shall then be eligible for re-election.

(ii) 獨立評估

- 提名委員會於提名及委任獨立非執行董事時嚴格遵守本集團的提名政策及載於上市規則的獨立評估準則。

(iii) 補償

- 概不會向獨立非執行董事授予與表現相關的股權薪酬，因其可能導致彼等之決策出現偏差，並影響彼等之客觀性及獨立性。

(iv) 董事會決策

- 董事（包括獨立非執行董事）可按合理要求尋求獨立專業意見（費用由本公司支付），以協助其履行職責。
- 董事（包括獨立非執行董事）在批准與該董事存在利益衝突的任何合約或安排的任何董事會決議案中不得投票或被計入法定人數。
- 董事會主席應最少每年與獨立非執行董事舉行一次沒有其他董事在場的會議，以討論主要問題及任何關注事項。

該機制的實施及成效將每年審閱一次。董事會認為已於相關期間適當及有效地實施該機制。

委任、重選及罷免董事

各執行董事已與本公司訂立服務合約，而各非執行董事及獨立非執行董事已與本公司簽署委任書。初步任期由上市日期起計為期三年，而各董事須於退任時在股東週年大會上由本公司重新委任。

本公司組織章程細則規定，任何由董事會委任(i)以填補董事會臨時空缺之董事任期僅至彼獲委任後的公司首屆股東週年大會，並須於該大會上接受重選；及(ii)作為新增成員加入董事會之董事任期至彼獲委任後的公司首屆股東週年大會時屆滿，屆時將合資格接受重選。

In addition, every Director should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. At every annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being, or if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third, shall retire from office by rotation according to Article 108(a) of the Articles of Association of the Company.

Non-executive Directors

Each of our non-executive Directors has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of three years and shall continue thereafter unless terminated in accordance with the terms of the letters of appointment.

Responsibilities of Directors

All the Directors received an induction on appointment to ensure appropriate understanding of the business and operation of the Group and full awareness of director's responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant regulatory requirements. The Directors will also be updated from time to time on the business development and operation plans of the Company.

The management, consisting of the executive Directors along with other senior management, is delegated with responsibilities for implementing the strategy and direction as adopted by the Board from time to time, and conducting the day-to-day operations of the Group. Executive Directors and senior management meet regularly to review the performance of the businesses of the Group as a whole, co-ordinate overall resources and make financial and operational decisions. The Board also gives clear directions as to their powers of management including circumstances where management should report back, and will review the delegation arrangements on a periodic basis to ensure that they remain appropriate to the needs of the Group.

All Directors shall ensure that they carry out duties in good faith, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and in the interests of the Company and its Shareholders at all times.

During the year, a meeting of the Chairman and the independent non-executive Directors without the presence of other executive Directors was held to discuss the matters that they wish to raise.

此外，各董事須至少每三年輪值退任一次。根據本公司組織章程細則第108(a)條，於每屆股東週年大會上，當時董事人數之三分之一（或當人數非三或三之倍數時，則最接近三分之一但不少於三分之一）須輪值退任。

非執行董事

各非執行董事已與本公司訂立為期三年之委任書，期滿後將繼續有效，除非根據委任書之條款予以終止。

董事之職責

全體董事於獲委任時均會接受就職介紹，確保彼等對本集團業務及營運有適當瞭解，且充份明白其於上市規則及有關監管規定項下之職責及責任。董事亦會不時獲告知有關本公司業務發展及營運計劃之最新情況。

管理層（包括執行董事）連同其他高級管理層獲委派負責執行董事會不時採納的策略及指示並進行本集團的日常營運。執行董事及高級管理層會定期會面，以檢討本集團整體業務表現、調配整體資源及作出財務及營運決定。董事會亦在彼等管理權力範圍內給予清晰指示，包括管理人員應作報告的情況，亦會定期檢討委派安排，以確保有關安排切合本集團的需要。

全體董事須確保秉誠履行職責，遵守適用法例及法規，並於任何時候均以本公司及其股東的利益行事。

年內，主席與獨立非執行董事曾在其他執行董事缺席的情況下舉行一次會議，以討論彼等有意提出的事宜。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

In compliance with Code Provision C.1.4, the Company will arrange for, and provide funds for, all the Directors to participate in continuous professional development organised in the form of in-house training, seminars or other appropriate courses to keep them refresh of their knowledge, skill and understanding of the Group and its business or to update their skills and knowledge on the latest development or changes in the relevant statutes, the Listing Rules and corporate governance practices. The Company will also update the Directors of any material changes in the Listing Rules and corporate governance practices from time to time.

The individual training record of each Director received for the year ended 28 February 2026 is summarised below:

為遵守守則條文第C.1.4條，本公司將安排及撥資讓全體董事參加持續專業發展，形式可為內部培訓、研討會或其他適當之課程，使彼等可重溫其知識、技能及對本集團及其業務之理解，或因應相關法規、上市規則及企業管治常規之最新發展或變動向彼等提供相關方面之最新技能及知識。本公司亦會不時向董事提供有關上市規則及企業管治常規之任何重大變動之最新資料。

截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度，各董事所接受之個別培訓記錄概述如下：

Names of Directors	Attending or participating in seminars/conferences/ corporate events or reading regulatory updates/ journals relating to director's duties 出席或參加研討會／會議／企業活動或 閱讀有關董事職責之最新監管資訊／期刊
董事姓名	
<i>Executive Directors</i>	
執行董事	
Mr. Edward Chan	
陳啟豪先生	✓
Ms. Chan Ying Yu	
陳英瑜女士	✓
Ms. Chan Mei Fong	
陳美芳女士	✓
<i>Non-executive Directors</i>	
非執行董事	
Mr. Chan Kai Kow Macksion	
陳啟球先生	✓
Mr. Ng Siu Hong (Resigned on 30 November 2025)	
伍紹康先生（於二零二五年十一月三十日辭任）	✓
Ms. Mak Siu Yee (Appointed on 1 December 2025)	
麥肇儀女士（於二零二五年十二月一日獲委任）	✓
<i>Independent non-executive Directors</i>	
獨立非執行董事	
Dr. Leung Shiu Ki Albert	
梁兆棋博士	✓
Dr. Yip Ngai	
葉毅博士	✓
Mr. Lam On Tai	
林安泰先生	✓

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the standard set out in Appendix C3 (Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers) (the “**Model Code**”) to the Listing Rules, in relation to the dealings in securities of the Company by the Directors.

Having made specific enquiries with all Directors, each Director has confirmed that he/she has complied with the standard set out in the Model Code throughout FY2026 and up to the date of this report.

BOARD COMMITTEES

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee of the Company was established on 19 February 2013 with effect from the Listing Date with specific written terms of reference in compliance with the Listing Rules. With the adoption of the board diversity policy (the “**Board Diversity Policy**”) to comply with the Code Provisions, the terms of reference of the Nomination Committee were revised on 23 May 2014. According to the Board Diversity Policy, the Board should be composed of directors with diverse skills, knowledge, gender, age, cultural and educational background or professional experience. The Board will review such measurable objectives from time to time to ensure their appropriateness and assess the progress made towards achieving those objectives. The Nomination Committee considered the Board composition was in compliance with the Board Diversity Policy.

The existing members of the Nomination Committee include Dr. Leung Shiu Ki Albert and Mr. Lam On Tai, both are independent non-executive Directors, and Mr. Edward Chan, an executive Director. Dr. Leung Shiu Ki Albert is the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The primary duties of the Nomination Committee include, amongst other things:

- (i) to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually and to make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the corporate strategy;
- (ii) to identify individuals suitably qualified to become members of the Board and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorship;

董事進行證券交易

本公司已就本公司董事買賣本公司證券採納上市規則附錄C3（上市發行人董事進行證券交易之標準守則）（「**標準守則**」）所載之標準。

經向全體董事作出特定查詢後，於整個二零二六年財政年度及截至本年報日期止，各董事已確認其一直遵守標準守則所載之標準。

董事委員會

提名委員會

本公司之提名委員會於二零一三年二月十九日成立，自上市日期起生效，並根據上市規則制訂特定書面職權範圍。由於採納董事會成員多元化政策（「**董事會成員多元化政策**」）以遵守守則條文，提名委員會之職權範圍已於二零一四年五月二十三日修訂。根據董事會成員多元化政策，董事會應由不同技能、知識、性別、年齡、文化及教育背景或專業經驗之董事組成。董事會將不時檢討該等可計量目標，以確保其適當性及評估達致該等目標所取得的進度。提名委員會認為董事會之組成符合董事會成員多元化政策。

提名委員會現有成員包括梁兆棋博士及林安泰先生（兩人均為獨立非執行董事）以及陳啟豪先生（執行董事）。梁兆棋博士為提名委員會主席。

提名委員會的主要職責包括（其中包括）：

- (i) 最少每年檢討董事會的架構、規模及組成（包括技能、知識及經驗），並向董事會提出任何建議變動的建議以配合我們的企業策略；
- (ii) 物色具備適當資格可擔任董事會成員的人士，並挑選獲提名出任董事的個別人士或就挑選向董事會提出建議；

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- (iii) to assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors; and
- (iv) to consider and make recommendations to the Board regarding the re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors, in particular the Chairman and the Chief Executive.

The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are available on the website of the Company and the website of the Stock Exchange.

The Nomination Committee held one meeting during FY2026. During the meeting, the Nomination Committee (i) proposed to the Board to accept the resignation of Mr. Ng Siu Hong as a non-executive director; (ii) proposed to the Board to accept the appointment of Ms. Mak Siu Yee as a non-executive director; and (iii) proposed to the Board to re-elect the retiring Directors, namely Ms. Chan Ying Yu, Ms. Mak Siu Yee and Dr. Yip Ngai, at the forthcoming annual general meeting. The Nomination Committee reviewed the independence of the independent non-executive Directors and the structure, size and diversity of the Board. Please refer to the table below for the attendance record of the meetings of the Nomination Committee during the year ended 28 February 2026:

Directors 董事	Attendance/ Number of Meetings held 出席／舉行會議次數
Dr. Leung Shiu Ki Albert (<i>Chairman of the Nomination Committee</i>) 梁兆棋博士 (提名委員會主席)	1/1
Mr. Edward Chan 陳啟豪先生	1/1
Mr. Lam On Tai 林安泰先生	1/1

During FY2026, the Nomination Committee has performed the following work:

1. reviewed the structure, size and composition (including skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board;
2. discussed and recommended to the Board the re-appointment of Directors;
3. reviewed and assessed the independence of independent non-executive Directors of the Company; and
4. reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the diversity policy and nomination policy adopted.

- (iii) 評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性；及

- (iv) 考慮續聘董事及董事（尤其是主席及總裁）繼任計劃並就此向董事會提出建議。

提名委員會之職權範圍可於本公司網站及聯交所網站上查閱。

提名委員會於二零二六年財政年度內曾舉行一次會議。於會議中，提名委員會(i)建議董事會接受伍紹康先生辭任非執行董事；(ii)建議董事會委任麥肇儀女士為非執行董事；及(iii)建議董事會於應屆股東週年大會上重選退任董事陳英瑜女士、麥肇儀女士及葉毅博士。提名委員會已審閱獨立非執行董事之獨立性及董事會之架構、規模及多元化。下表載列董事於截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度出席提名委員會會議之記錄：

於二零二六年財政年度，提名委員會已履行下列職責：

1. 檢討董事會的架構、規模及組成（包括技能、知識及經驗）；
2. 討論並向董事會建議續聘董事；
3. 審視及評核本公司獨立非執行董事的獨立性；及
4. 審視所採取的多元化政策及提名政策的實施及成效。

NOMINATION POLICY

The Group has adopted a nomination policy (the “**Nomination Policy**”) which specifies the procedures, process and criteria of the nomination of Directors.

Selection criteria for nomination and appointment of Directors

When making any recommendations in relation to the appointment of any proposed candidate to the Board or re-appointment of any existing member(s) of the Board, the Nomination Committee shall consider, but without limitation, the following factors when evaluating the suitability of the proposed candidate:

- competence, experience, skills, expertise, education and professional qualifications, background and other personal attributes of the candidate that can best complement and expand the skill set and expertise of the Board as a whole;
- reputation for integrity;
- availability of the candidate, as to whether the candidate can devote sufficient time and effort to properly discharge his duties as a Director; and
- other factors as the Nomination Committee or the Board may deem relevant.

If the candidate is proposed to be appointed as an independent non-executive director, he or she must comply with the independence requirements under the Listing Rules. Such candidate shall be independent in judgment and character, and shall be able to act in the best interests of the Shareholders.

Nomination procedure and process

The Nomination Policy sets out the procedure and process in relation to the nomination of Directors as follows:

- members of the Nomination Committee or the Board shall identify, nominate and invite suitable candidates;
- the Nomination Committee shall determine the suitable candidate for appointment in accordance with the selection criteria set out in the Nomination Policy and the Board Diversity Policy;

提名政策

本集團已採納一項提名政策（「**提名政策**」），當中載列提名董事之程序、過程及準則。

提名及委任董事之甄選準則

就委任任何建議候選人加入董事會或重新委任任何董事會現有成員而作出任何推薦建議時，提名委員會應考慮（但不限於）下列因素以評估建議候選人是否合適：

- 最能補足及擴大董事會之整體技能及專業知識之候選人能力、經驗、技能、專業知識、教育及專業資格、背景及其他個人特質；
- 信譽；
- 候選人可工作之時間，即候選人能否投入足夠時間及精力妥善履行其作為董事之職務；及
- 提名委員會或董事會可能認為相關之其他因素。

倘候選人獲建議委任為獨立非執行董事，其必須遵守上市規則項下之獨立性規定。該候選人應為具有獨立判斷力及個性之人士，並能以股東之最佳利益行事。

提名程序及過程

提名政策載列有關提名董事之程序及過程如下：

- 提名委員會或董事會成員將物色、提名及邀請合適候選人；
- 提名委員會將根據提名政策及董事會成員多元化政策所載甄選準則釐定委任之合適候選人；

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- in the context of re-appointment of retiring Directors, the Nomination Committee shall review and evaluate the candidate's overall performance and contributions, and make recommendations to the Board and/or Shareholders for consideration in respect of his/her re-election in general meetings; and
- for any individual that is nominated by a Shareholder for election as a director in the general meeting of the Company, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board shall evaluate such candidate with reference to the criteria stipulated above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship.
- 於重新委任退任董事時，提名委員會將審視及評估候選人之整體表現及貢獻，並就該候選人於股東大會上重選向董事會及／或股東作出推薦建議，以供其考慮；及
- 就任何獲股東提名於本公司股東大會上參選董事之個別人士而言，提名委員會及／或董事會將參照上文所訂準則評估該候選人，以釐定該候選人是否合資格擔任董事。

The Nomination Policy is subject to review by the Board from time to time to ensure its effectiveness and compliance with good corporate governance practice and regulatory requirements.

提名政策須經董事會不時檢討，以確保其行之有效以及符合良好企業管治常規及監管要求。

DIVERSITY POLICY

The board diversity policy of the Company became effective in August 2013. When the Company designs the Board composition, it will consider the Board's diversity from a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service, perspectives and insights to be brought to the Board, skills and experience, and any other factors that the Board may consider relevant and applicable from time to time. All Board appointments will be based on merit, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, with due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

多元化政策

本公司的董事會成員多元化政策於二零一三年八月生效。本公司設定董事會成員組合時，將從多方面考慮董事會的多元化，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化與教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、知識及在任年期、將帶給董事會的觀點與見解、技能與經驗，以及董事會可能不時認為相關及適用的任何其他因素。所有董事會委任的原則是用人唯才，按照客觀準則考慮候選人，適當考慮董事會成員多元化的裨益。

The Nomination Committee of the Board has set measurable objectives based on key areas including gender, age, cultural and educational background and professional experience to implement the board diversity policy. The Nomination Committee will review the board diversity policy as appropriate; and review the measurable objectives that the Board has set for implementing the board diversity policy, and the progress on achieving the objectives on an annual basis, to ensure its continued effectiveness from time to time.

董事會提名委員會已根據主要方面，包括性別、年齡、文化與教育背景及專業經驗，設定可衡量目標，以實施董事會成員多元化政策。提名委員會將不時適當檢討董事會成員多元化政策，並會每年審視董事會為實施董事會成員多元化政策而設定的可衡量目標及達致目標的進展，確保其行之有效。

The Board targets to achieve gender diversity on the Board, which shall not be lower than the Listing Rules' requirement. The Board is committed to further improving gender diversity as and when suitable Director candidates are identified. Currently, there are six male and two female Board members, which meet the requirements under the Listing Rules. The Nomination Committee is of the view that the Board has the combination of diversity and balance and is suitable for the business of the Group. Going forward, the Board and the Nomination Committee are committed to take opportunities that may arise to increase the ratio of female Board members towards greater gender parity (including without limitation building of a pool of potential successors to the Board that is adequately diverse).

The Company implements a diversified employment policy. It provides women with equal employment opportunities, ensures equal pay for male and female employees for equal work, and provides women with gender-appropriate physical and mental health facilities and career development plans. As at 28 February 2026, the ratio of female employees of the Company was approximately 23.1%. With its diversified employment policy and practices, the Company will continue to strive towards gender equality in the workforce with a target of achieving a greater gender parity.

For further details about how the Company achieves gender diversity, please refer to the Company's 2026 Environmental, Social and Governance Report ("ESG Report").

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee of the Company was established on 19 February 2013 with effect from the Listing Date with specific written terms of reference in compliance with the Listing Rules. The primary functions of the Remuneration Committee are to make recommendations to the Board on the policy and structure of all remuneration of the Directors and senior management, determine (on delegated responsibilities) on behalf of the Board the specific remuneration packages and conditions of employment for the executive Directors and senior management, assess performance of the executive Directors and approve the terms of executive Directors' service contracts. The existing members of the Remuneration Committee include Mr. Lam On Tai and Dr. Leung Shiu Ki Albert, both are independent non-executive Directors, and Mr. Edward Chan, an executive Director. Mr. Lam On Tai is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are available on the website of the Company and the website of the Stock Exchange.

董事會的目標是實現董事會性別多元化，不得低於上市規則的要求。董事會致力物色合適的董事候選人，同時進一步改善性別多元化。目前，董事會有六名男性成員及兩名女性成員，符合上市規則的要求。提名委員會認為，董事會兼具多元與均衡，切合本集團的業務。展望未來，董事會及提名委員會致力把握可能出現的機會，以提升女性董事會成員比例，進一步推進性別平等（包括但不限於建立一個充分多元化的潛在董事會繼任人選庫）。

本公司已實施多元化僱傭政策。該政策為婦女提供平等就業機會，確保男女僱員同工同酬，並為婦女提供適合其性別的身心健康設施及職業發展計劃。於二零二六年二月二十八日，本公司的女性僱員比例為約為23.1%。憑藉多元化的僱傭政策及慣例，本公司將繼續致力於實現員工隊伍的性別平等，目標是實現更大的性別平等。

有關本公司如何達致性別多元化的進一步詳情，請參閱本公司的二零二六年環境、社會及管治報告。

薪酬委員會

本公司之薪酬委員會於二零一三年二月十九日成立，自上市日期起生效，並根據上市規則制訂特定書面職權範圍。薪酬委員會之主要職能為就董事及高級管理層之所有薪酬政策及架構向董事會提出推薦建議，代表董事會釐定（委派責任）有關執行董事及高級管理層之具體薪酬待遇及聘用條件，評估執行董事之表現以及批准執行董事服務合約之條款。薪酬委員會現有成員包括林安泰先生及梁兆棋博士（兩人均為獨立非執行董事）以及陳啟豪先生（執行董事）。林安泰先生為薪酬委員會主席。

薪酬委員會之職權範圍可於本公司網站及聯交所網站上查閱。

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The Remuneration Committee held one meeting during FY2026. During the meeting, the Remuneration Committee reviewed the Directors' salaries and other allowances and the remuneration of the senior management and assessment system. Please refer to the table below for the attendance record of the meeting of the Remuneration Committee during the year ended 28 February 2026:

Directors 董事	Attendance/ Number of Meeting held 出席／舉行會議次數
Mr. Lam On Tai (<i>Chairman of the Remuneration Committee</i>) 林安泰先生 (薪酬委員會主席)	1/1
Mr. Edward Chan 陳啟豪先生	1/1
Dr. Leung Shiu Ki Albert 梁兆棋博士	1/1

During FY2026, the Remuneration Committee has performed the following work:

1. reviewed and recommended to the Board on the remuneration packages of executive Directors and senior management based on their performance;
2. reviewed and recommended to the Board on the Group's remuneration policy;
3. reviewed and recommended to the Board the terms of letter of appointment of independent non-executive Directors; and
4. reviewed and recommended to the Board the level of remuneration for independent non-executive Directors and ensure that their level of remuneration are linked to their contribution in terms of time commitment and responsibilities undertaken.
5. assessed performance of executive Directors and approved the terms of executive Directors' service contracts.

Details of the Directors' remuneration are set out in Note 10 to the consolidated statement of financial position.

The remuneration payable to Directors will depend on the skills, knowledge, involvement in the Company's affairs and the performance of each Director, and to the profitability of the Company and prevailing market conditions during the year.

薪酬委員會於二零二六年財政年度內曾舉行一次會議。薪酬委員會於會上審閱董事薪酬及其他津貼以及高級管理層薪酬及考核制度。下表載列董事於截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度出席薪酬委員會會議之記錄：

於二零二六年財政年度，薪酬委員會已執行以下工作：

1. 按執行董事及高級管理層之表現檢討其薪酬待遇並就此向董事會提出建議；
2. 檢討本集團薪酬政策並就此向董事會提出建議；
3. 檢討獨立非執行董事委任書條款並就此向董事會提出建議；及
4. 檢討獨立非執行董事的薪酬水平並就此向董事會提出建議，以及確保彼等的薪酬水平與彼等在時間投入及所承擔責任方面的貢獻掛鉤。
5. 評估執行董事的表現，並批准執行董事服務合約條款。

有關董事的薪酬詳情載於合併財務狀況表附註10。

應付董事的薪酬將取決於個別董事之才識、知識水平及參與本公司事務之程度及表現，並參照年內本公司之盈利狀況及市場環境。

REMUNERATION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR MANAGEMENT BY BAND

Pursuant to paragraph E.1.5 of the Code Provisions, the remuneration of the member of the senior management (FY2026: one) by band during FY2026 is set out as follows:

高級管理層成員按範圍劃分之薪酬

根據守則條文第E.1.5段，高級管理層成員（二零二六財政年度：一名）於二零二六年財政年度按範圍劃分之薪酬載列如下：

Remuneration band	薪酬範圍	Number of individuals 人數
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,000,001港元至2,000,000港元	1

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company was established on 19 February 2013 with effect from the Listing Date with specific written terms of reference in compliance with the Listing Rules. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are, amongst other things, to review and supervise the financial reporting process and the internal control systems of the Group; to propose the appointment or removal of the external auditors and the effectiveness of the audit process; to discuss with the external auditor on the nature and scope of the audit work; to review and supervise the Group's financial controls, internal control and risk management systems and their implementation; and to review the arrangements for employees to raise concerns about financial reporting improprieties. The existing members of the Audit Committee comprise Dr. Yip Ngai, Dr. Leung Shiu Ki Albert and Mr. Lam On Tai, all of whom are independent non-executive Directors. Dr. Yip Ngai is the chairman of the Audit Committee.

審核委員會

本公司之審核委員會於二零一三年二月十九日成立，自上市日期起生效，並根據上市規則制訂特定書面職權範圍。審核委員會之主要職責為（其中包括）檢討及監督本集團之財務報告過程及內部監控系統；建議委任或罷免外聘核數師以及審計程序是否有效；與外聘核數師討論審計工作的性質和範圍；審查及監督本集團的財務監控、內部監控和風險管理系統及其實施情況；及檢討僱員就財務匯報發生的不正當行為提出關注的安排。審核委員會現有成員包括葉毅博士、梁兆棋博士及林安泰先生（彼等均為獨立非執行董事）。葉毅博士為審核委員會主席。

This annual report has been reviewed by the Audit Committee.

本年報已由審核委員會審閱。

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are available on the website of the Company and the website of the Stock Exchange.

審核委員會之職權範圍可於本公司網站及聯交所網站上查閱。

The Audit Committee held three meetings during FY2026. During these meetings, the Audit Committee confirmed the appointment of SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited and fixed its remuneration, and reviewed the risk management system and the procedures of internal control of the Group. The Audit Committee was of the view that the procedures of internal control of the Group were effective. The Audit Committee also reviewed the interim and annual results of the Group for the financial year and the auditors' report prepared by the external auditors in relation to accounting matters and any material findings during the audit. The Audit Committee was of the opinion that such financial statements and

審核委員會於二零二六年財政年度內曾舉行三次會議。審核委員會於會上確定信永中和（香港）會計師事務所有限公司之委任及釐定其薪酬，並檢討本集團之風險管理制度及內部監控程序。審核委員會認為本集團內部監控程序行之有效。審核委員會亦審閱本集團本財政年度之中期及年度業績，以及由外聘核數師所編製有關會計事宜及於核數過程中任何重大發現之核

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

report complied with the applicable accounting policy standards and requirements and that adequate disclosures have been made. Please refer to the table below for the attendance record of the meetings of the Audit Committee during the year ended 28 February 2026:

Directors 董事	Attendance/ Number of Meetings held 出席／舉行會議次數
Dr. Yip Ngai (<i>Chairman of the Audit Committee</i>) 葉毅博士 (審核委員會主席)	3/3
Dr. Leung Shiu Ki Albert 梁兆棋博士	3/3
Mr. Lam On Tai 林安泰先生	3/3

Corporate Governance Function

The Board is responsible for and its terms of reference include, amongst other things, (a) the development and review of the policies and practices on corporate governance of the Group; (b) reviewing and monitoring the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management; (c) reviewing and monitoring the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; (d) to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and directors; and (e) reviewing the Company's corporate governance compliance with the Code Provisions and disclosure in the annual report.

During FY2026, the Board has performed the corporate governance duties in accordance with its terms of reference.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Financial Reporting

Financial results of the Group are announced in a timely manner in accordance with all statutory requirements, particularly the timeframe stipulated in Rules 13.49(1) and (6) of the Listing Rules.

All Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 28 February 2026 on a going concern basis, with supporting assumptions or qualifications as necessary, for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the Group's financial affairs. The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Currently, the Company's external auditors are SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited (the "**Auditors**").

數師報告。審核委員會認為有關財務報表及報告符合適用會計政策標準及規定，並已作出足夠披露。下表載列董事於截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度出席審核委員會會議之記錄：

企業管治職能

董事會負責及其職權範圍包括（其中包括）(a)制訂及檢討本集團之企業管治政策及常規；(b)檢討及監察董事及高級管理層之培訓及持續專業發展；(c)檢討及監察本公司在遵守法律及監管規定方面的政策及常規；(d)制訂、檢討及監察適用於僱員及董事的行為準則及合規手冊（如有）；及(e)檢討本公司的企業管治是否符合守則條文及於年報作出披露。

於二零二六年財政年度，董事會已根據其職權範圍履行企業管治職責。

問責及審核

財務報告

本集團之財務業績乃根據所有法定規定，尤其是上市規則第13.49(1)及(6)條規定之時間表適時公佈。

全體董事確認，彼等有責任按持續經營基準編製本集團截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度之綜合財務報表，並輔以假設或保留意見（如必要），以真實而公正地反映本集團每個財政期間之財務狀況。董事並不知悉任何有關事件或情況可能對本公司繼續持續經營之能力造成重大疑問之重大不確定因素。本公司現時之外聘核數師為信永中和（香港）會計師事務所有限公司（「核數師」）。

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For the year ended 28 February 2026, the fees paid or payable by the Company to the Auditors for audit and non-audit services is as follow:

截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度，本公司就核數及非核數服務已付或應付核數師之費用如下：

		HK'000 千港元
Audit services	審核服務	719
Non-audit services	非審核服務	
Interim review services	中期審閱服務	216
Total	總計	935

The statement of the Auditors about their reporting responsibilities on the consolidated financial statements of the Group is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 71 to 77 of this annual report.

核數師就彼等對本集團綜合財務報表應負之申報責任所作出之聲明載於本年報第71至77頁之獨立核數師報告。

Risk Management and Internal Controls

The Board recognizes its responsibility for maintaining an adequate and sound enterprise risk management and internal control system and through the Audit Committee and, if necessary, an external firm of qualified accountants to provide internal control services, conducts reviews on the effectiveness of these systems at least annually, covering material controls, including financial, operational, compliance and strategic risk control functions. The Board understands that such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

風險管理及內部監控

董事會知悉其維持合適及穩健的企業風險管理及內部監控系統的責任並透過審核委員會及（如需要）外聘合資格會計師事務所提供內部監控服務，最少每年檢討該等系統是否有效，有關檢討涵蓋重要的監控方面，包括財務監控、營運監控、合規監控及策略風險監控職能。董事會明白，該等系統旨在管理而非消除未能達成業務目標的風險，而且只能就不會有重大的錯誤陳述或損失作出合理而非絕對的保證。

During the year under review, the Board, through the Audit Committee, conducted annual review of both design and implementation effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group, covering all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls, with a view to ensuring that resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Group's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions. Besides, during FY2026, the Group had set up an ESG Committee to review the Group's ESG performance. Please refer to the ESG report for details of the ESG-related risks of the Group. In this respect, the Audit Committee communicates any material issues identified to the Board.

於回顧年度，董事會透過審核委員會就本集團風險管理及內部監控系統的設計及實施是否有效進行年度檢討，有關檢討涵蓋所有重要的監控方面，包括財務監控、營運監控及合規監控，以確保本集團在會計、內部審核及財務匯報職能方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗，以及員工所接受的培訓課程及有關預算。此外，於二零二六年財政年度，本集團已成立環境、社會及管治委員會，以審視本集團環境、社會及管治表現。有關本集團環境、社會及管治相關風險的詳情，請參閱環境、社會及管治報告。就此而言，審核委員會將任何辨認的重大議題傳達給董事會。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

During the year under review, the Company also appointed an independent professional consultancy firm, BT Corporate Governance Limited ("BTCGL") to:

- assist in identifying and assessing the risks of the Group through a series of workshops and interviews; and
- independently perform internal control review and assess effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems.

The results of the independent review and assessment were reported to the Audit Committee and the Board. Moreover, improvements in internal control and risk management measures as recommended by BTCGL to enhance the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and mitigate risks of the Group were adopted by the Board. Based on the findings and recommendations of BTCGL as well as the comment (if any) of the Audit Committee, the Board considered the internal control and risk management systems effective and adequate.

Our Enterprise Risk Management Framework

The Group reviewed its enterprise risk management framework during the year ended 28 February 2026. While the Board has the overall responsibility to ensure that sound and effective internal controls are maintained, management is responsible for designing and implementing an internal control system to manage all kinds of risks faced by the Group.

Through the risk identification and assessment processes, risks are identified, assessed, prioritized and allocated treatments. Our risk management framework follows the COSO Enterprise Risk Management – Integrated Framework, which allows the Board and management to manage the risks of the Group effectively. The Group has set up a risk management mechanism which includes an internal control environment and proper segregation of duties among the senior management executives. Through regular management meetings with the participation of the executives of various departments, management of the Group are able to perform risk identification, risk assessment, and risk management. The Board also receives regular reports through the Audit Committee that oversees risk management and internal audit functions.

於回顧年度，本公司亦委任一家獨立專業管理顧問公司哲慧企管專才有限公司（簡稱「哲慧企管」），以：

- 透過一系列工作坊和訪談，協助辨認及評估本集團的風險；及
- 獨立執行內部監控檢討及評估本集團風險管理及內部監控系統是否有效。

獨立檢討及評估的結果已經向審核委員會及董事會報告。此外，董事會已採納哲慧企管所推薦的內部監控及風險管理措施改進，以提升本集團之風險管理及內部監控系統以及減低本集團風險。根據哲慧企管的調查結果及建議以及審核委員會的意見（如有），董事會認為內部監控及風險管理系統有效和足夠。

本集團的企業風險管理框架

本集團於截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度內審閱其企業風險管理框架。董事會整體負責確保維持健全有效的內部監控，而管理層則負責設計和實施內部監控系統，以管理本集團面臨的各種風險。

本集團透過風險辨認和評估過程去辨認風險、評估、排序和分配處理方法。本集團的風險管理框架依循COSO企業風險管理—整合框架，其讓董事會和管理層可有效管理本集團的風險。本集團已設立風險管理機制，包括內部監控環境及高級管理人員之間的適當職責分工。透過由各部門行政人員參與的定期管理層會議，本集團管理層能夠進行風險識別、風險評估及風險管理。董事會亦透過審核委員會收取定期報告，以監督風險管理及內部審核職能。

Principal Risks

In FY2026, the following principal risks of the Group were identified and classified into strategic risks, operational risks, financial risks and compliance risks.

主要風險

於二零二六財政年度，本集團辨認到以下主要風險，其分類為策略風險、營運風險、財務風險及合規風險。

Risk Areas 風險範圍	Principal Risks 主要風險
Compliance Risks 合規風險	Risk of non-compliance due to changes in ESG reporting requirements 違反因ESG報告規定變動的風險
Operational Risks 營運風險	(i) Risk of over-estimating the value of mortgage properties (ii) Risk of downturn of the real estate market in Hong Kong (iii) Loan default risk in economic recession (iv) Liquidity risk arising from borrower financial difficulties (i) 高估按揭物業價值的風險 (ii) 香港房地產市場低迷之風險 (iii) 經濟衰退下的貸款違約風險 (iv) 因借款人出現財務困難而產生之流動性風險
Financial Risks 財務風險	No significant risk identified 並無辨識重大風險
Strategic Risk 策略風險	No significant risk identified 並無辨識重大風險

Our Risk Control Mechanism

The Group adopts a “three-layer” corporate governance structure with operational management and controls performed by operations management, coupled with risk management monitoring carried out by the finance team and independent internal audit outsourced to and conducted by BTCGL. The Group maintains a risk register to keep track of all identified major risks of the Group. The risk register provides the Board, the Audit Committee, and management with a profile of its major risks and records management’s action taken to mitigate the relevant risks. Each risk is evaluated at least annually based on its likelihood of occurrence and potential impact upon the Group. The risk register is updated by management as the risk owners with addition of new risks and/or removal of existing risks, if applicable, at least annually, after the annual risk evaluation has been performed. This review process can ensure that the Group proactively manages the risks faced by it in the sense that all risk related parties have access to the risk register and are aware of and alert to those risks in their area of responsibility so that they can take follow-up action in an efficient manner.

本集團的風險監控機制

本集團採用「三層」企業管治架構，營運管理及控制由營運管理層進行，風險管理監察由財務團隊進行，而獨立內部審核則外判予哲慧企管及由其進行。本集團維持風險登記冊，以追蹤本集團所有已辨認的主要風險。風險登記冊為董事會、審核委員會和管理層提供其主要風險的資料，並記錄管理層為減低相關風險而採取的行動。每項風險最少每年根據其發生的可能性和對本集團的潛在影響進行評估。風險登記冊由管理層以風險擁有人身份更新，其最少每年在進行年度風險評估後加入新風險及／或移除現有風險（如適用）。該檢討過程可確保本集團主動管理其面臨的風險，所有風險相關人士均可取覽風險登記冊，並知悉及警覺到其責任範圍內的風險，以便其能夠有效率地採取跟進行動。

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The Group's risk management activities are performed by the management on an ongoing process. The effectiveness of the Group's risk management framework will be evaluated at least annually, and periodic management meetings are held to update the progress of risk monitoring efforts. The management is committed to ensure that risk management forms part of the daily business operation processes in order to align risk management with corporate goals in an effective manner.

There is currently no internal audit department within the Group. The Directors have reviewed the need for an internal audit function and are of the view that in light of the size, nature and complexity of the business of the Group, it would be more cost effective to appoint external independent professionals to perform internal audit function for the Group in order to meet its needs. Nevertheless, the directors will continue to review at least annually the need for an internal audit department of the Group.

The Company will continue to engage external independent professionals to review the Group's system of internal controls and risk management annually and further enhance the Group's internal control and risk management systems as appropriate.

For the year ended 28 February 2026, both the Audit Committee and the Board were not aware of any material internal control defects and were satisfied that the risk management and internal control systems of the Group have been effective and adequate.

The Group has established internal control procedures for the handling and dissemination of inside information in order to comply with Chapter 13 of the Listing Rules as well as Part XIVA of the SFO. The internal control mechanism includes information flow and reporting processes, confidentiality arrangements, disclosure procedures, and staff training arrangements, etc.

DELEGATION BY THE BOARD

In general, the Board oversees the Company's strategic development and determines the objectives, strategies and policies of the Group. The Board also monitors and controls operating and financial performance and sets appropriate policies for risk management in pursuit of the Group's strategic objectives. The Board delegates the implementation of strategies and day-to-day operation of the Group to the management.

本集團的風險管理活動由管理層持續進行。本集團最少每年評估其風險管理框架是否有效，並定期舉行管理會議，以更新風險監察工作的進展情況。管理層致力於確保風險管理構成日常業務營運流程的一部分，以使風險管理有效地配合企業目標。

現時本集團內並無審核部門。董事已審視內部審核職能的需要，並且認為，有鑒於本集團業務的規模、性質及複雜程度，委任外部獨立專業人士為本集團執行內部審核職能以滿足其需要將更具成本效益。然而，董事將會繼續至少每年一次檢視成立本集團內部審核部門的需要。

本公司將繼續委聘外部獨立專業人士以每年檢討本集團之內部監控及風險管理系統，以及進一步提升本集團的內部監控及風險管理系統（如適用）。

截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度，審核委員會與董事會均未察覺到任何重大內部監控缺陷，並信納本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統一直有效及充足。

本集團已就處理及發佈內幕消息制訂內部監控程序，以遵守上市規則第13章以及證券及期貨條例第XIVA部。內部監控機制包括消息流向與申報流程、保密安排、披露程序及員工培訓安排等。

董事會之授權

一般而言，董事會監督本公司之策略發展及釐定本集團之目標、策略及政策。董事會亦監察及控制營運及財務表現，並制訂適當之風險管理政策，以求達致本集團之策略目標。董事會授予管理層執行本集團策略及處理日常營運事務之權力。

ANTI-CORRUPTION

We are committed to conducting business in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and the highest ethical standards. We promise to conduct our business with professionalism, honesty, and integrity in all business transactions and relationships and prohibit any activities that adversely affect the integrity and reputation of the Company. Creating a fair, transparent, and honest work and business environment is our goal. We have zero tolerance for bribery, extortion, and corruption. We require every loan transaction we make, as well as every Director, senior management and employee to comply with it.

Inside Information

The Company has set up an insider information policy (the “Disclosure Policy”) to ensure that the Company shall be in strict compliance with the disclosure obligation of inside information, that inside information remains confidential until the disclosure of such information is appropriately approved, and the dissemination of such information is efficiently and consistently made. The Company acknowledges its obligations under Chapter 13 of the Listing Rules and the principles of inside information as set forth in the Securities and Futures Ordinance. The Disclosure Policy stipulated responsibilities, guidelines and logistics in the assessment, approval and dissemination of inside information, strictly prohibited unauthorized use of confidential information and established procedures for responding to external enquires or rumours.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Cheng Yiu Hang, the company secretary appointed by the Board and an employee of the Company, in the opinion of the Board, possesses the necessary qualification and experience, and is capable of performing the functions of the company secretary. The Company will provide fund for Mr. Cheng to take not less than 15 hours of appropriate professional training in each financial year as required under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules. During the year ended 28 February 2026, Mr. Cheng had taken not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted a dividend policy (the “**Dividend Policy**”). Under the Dividend Policy, in circumstances that the Group is profitable and without affecting the normal operations and business of the Group, the Company may consider declaring and paying dividends to its Shareholders.

反貪污

我們致力在遵守所有適用法律及規例和最高道德標準的情況下經營業務。我們承諾在所有商業交易與關係中以專業、誠實和正直的原則經營業務，並禁止任何對本公司的誠信和聲譽構成不利影響的活動。創造一個公平、透明和誠實的工作及營業環境是我們的目標。我們對賄賂、勒索及貪污行為絕不容忍。我們要求我們進行的每一項貸款交易，以及每一名董事、高級管理層及僱員都要守規。

內幕消息

本公司已制定內幕消息政策（「披露政策」），確保本公司嚴格遵守披露內幕消息的責任，在內幕消息的披露得到適當批准之前，該等消息須保持機密，並且須有效和持續地發佈有關消息。本公司知悉其在上市規則第十三章下的責任及證券及期貨條例中載列的內幕消息原則。披露政策規定了評估、批准及發佈內幕消息的責任、指引及後勤工作，嚴禁未經授權而使用機密資料，並已設立回應外界查詢或謠言的程序。

公司秘書

鄭耀衡先生為獲董事會委任之公司秘書，並為本公司僱員，董事會認為其具備所需資格及經驗，並有能力履行公司秘書之職能。本公司將向鄭先生提供資金，讓其按上市規則第3.29條規定在每個財政年度參加不少於15個小時之合適專業培訓。於截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度，鄭先生已接受不少於15小時的相關專業培訓。

股息政策

本公司已採納一項股息政策（「**股息政策**」）。根據股息政策，於本集團有盈利且不影響本集團之正常營運及業務之情況下，本公司可考慮向其股東宣派及派付股息。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

When considering whether to declare any dividends and determining the dividend amount, the Board will take into consideration, inter alia, the following factors: (i) the financial position of the Group; (ii) the capital and debt level of the Group; (iii) the general market conditions; (iv) any cash requirements for any future development plans of the Group; (v) any restrictions on dividend payouts imposed by any of the Group's lenders; and (vi) any other relevant factors that the Board may deem appropriate.

The payment of the dividends by the Company will also be subject to any restrictions imposed by the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands as well as the articles of association of the Company.

The Board endeavors to strike a balance between the Shareholders' interests and prudent capital management with a sustainable dividend policy. The Board will from time to time review the dividend policy and may exercise at its absolute and sole discretion to update, amend, and/or modify the Dividend Policy at any time as the Board deems fit and necessary. There is no assurance that dividends will be paid in any particular amount for any specific reporting period.

No arrangement has been made between the Company and a shareholder under which a shareholder has waived or agreed to waive any dividends.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

Effective Communication

The Board recognizes the importance of maintaining a clear, timely and effective communication with the Shareholders and investors of the Company. The Board also recognizes that effective communication with the Company's investors is critical in establishing investor confidence and to attract new investors. Therefore, the Group is committed to maintaining a high degree of transparency and has in place a shareholders' communication policy to ensure the Shareholders and the investors of the Company will receive accurate, clear, comprehensive and timely information of the Group through the publication of annual reports, interim reports, announcements and circulars. The Company also publishes all corporate communications on the website of the Company.

In respect of each matter to be considered at the annual general meetings and extraordinary general meetings, including the re-election of Directors, a separate resolution will be proposed by the Chairman.

在考慮是否宣派任何股息及釐定股息金額時，董事會將考慮（其中包括）以下因素：(i)本集團之財務狀況；(ii)本集團的資金及債務水平；(iii)整體市況；(iv)就本集團任何未來發展計劃所需之任何現金需求；(v)本集團任何放貸人所施加之任何股息派付限制；及(vi)董事會可能認為適當之任何其他相關因素。

本公司派付股息亦須受開曼群島公司法以及本公司組織章程細則所施加之任何限制所規限。

董事會透過可持續股息政策，務求於股東利益與審慎資本管理之間取得平衡。董事會將不時檢討股息政策，並可能在董事會認為合適及必要時隨時全權酌情更新、修訂及／或更改股息政策。本集團概不能保證將在任何特定報告期間派付任何特定金額之股息。

本公司並無與股東作出安排，使股東放棄或同意放棄任何股息。

與股東和投資者之溝通及投資者關係

有效溝通

董事會深明與股東及本公司投資者維持清晰、適時及有效溝通之重要性。董事會亦明白與本公司投資者保持有效溝通對建立投資者信心及吸引新投資者極為重要。因此，本集團致力維持高透明度，並設有股東通訊政策，以確保股東及本公司投資者可透過刊發年報、中期報告、公佈及通函，得到有關本集團之準確、清晰、全面及適時的資料。本公司亦會將所有企業通訊刊載於本公司網站。

在股東週年大會及股東特別大會上，主席會就提呈大會考慮之各事項（包括重選董事）提呈獨立決議案。

Pursuant to Code Provision F.2.2, the Chairman of the Board, the chairman of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee, or in their absence, another member of the relevant committee or an appointed representative, will attend the forthcoming annual general meeting to answer questions of Shareholders.

Pursuant to Code Provision F.2.2, the Company will invite representatives of the Auditors to attend the forthcoming annual general meeting to answer Shareholders' questions about the conduct of the audit, the preparation and content of the auditors' report, the accounting policies and auditor independence.

Shareholders' Rights

1. Procedures for Shareholders to Convene an Extraordinary General Meeting

Pursuant to Article 64 of the Articles of Association of the Company, extraordinary general meetings shall be convened on the requisition of one or more Shareholders holding, at the date of voting rights (on one vote per share basis) in the share deposit of the requisition, in aggregate at least one tenth of the capital of the Company. 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/herself (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.

2. Procedures for Raising Enquiries

Shareholders may direct their queries about their shareholdings, share transfer, registration and payment of dividend to the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar, Boardroom Share Registrars (HK) Limited:

Address: 2103B, 21/F, 148 Electric Road
North Point
Hong Kong
Email: srinfo.hk@boardroomlimited.com
Tel: (852) 21531688
Fax: (852) 30205058

根據守則條文第F.2.2條，董事會主席、審核委員會主席、薪酬委員會主席及提名委員會主席，或若彼等缺席，相關委員會其他成員或指定代表將出席應屆股東週年大會，回答股東提問。

根據守則條文第F.2.2條，本公司將邀請核數師代表出席應屆股東週年大會，回答股東有關審計工作、核數師報告之編製及內容、會計政策以及核數師獨立性等提問。

股東權利

1. 股東召開股東特別大會之程序

根據本公司組織章程細則第64條，股東特別大會須在一名或以上於遞交要求當日合共至少擁有本公司股本中十分之一的投票權（按每股一票計）的股東要求下召開。有關要求須以書面向董事會或本公司之公司秘書提出，述明要求董事會召開股東特別大會以處理有關要求內訂明的任何事項。有關大會須於遞交有關要求後兩個月內舉行。倘於遞交要求後21日內，董事會未有召開該大會，則遞交要求人士可自行以同樣方式召開大會，而遞交要求人士因董事會未有召開大會而合理產生的所有開支應由本公司向遞交要求人士作出補償。

2. 提出查詢之程序

股東如對其股權、股份過戶、登記及股息支付有任何疑問，可向本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處寶德隆證券登記有限公司查詢：

地址：香港
北角
電氣道148號21樓2103B室
電郵：srinfo.hk@boardroomlimited.com
電話：(852) 21531688
傳真：(852) 30205058

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Shareholders may raise enquiries in respect of the Company at the following designated contact, correspondence address, email address and enquiry hotlines of the Company:

Attention: Mr. Cheng Yiu Hang
(Company Secretary)
Address: Rooms 2302–2303, Kwan Chart Tower,
No. 6 Tonnochy Road, Wanchai,
Hong Kong
Email: brian.cheng@oiwah.com.hk
Tel: (852) 28332002
Fax: (852) 28919831

股東可將有關本公司之查詢發送至下列本公司指定聯絡人、通訊地址、電郵地址及透過查詢熱線作出有關查詢：

收件人：鄭耀衡先生
(公司秘書)
地址：香港
灣仔杜老誌道6號
羣策大廈2302–2303室
電郵：brian.cheng@oiwah.com.hk
電話：(852) 28332002
傳真：(852) 28919831

The Company aims to promote and maintain an effective communication with Shareholders and investors (both individuals and institutions) to ensure that the Group's information is disseminated to Shareholders and potential investors in a timely manner and enable them to have a clear assessment of the Group's performance.

本公司旨在提倡及維持與股東及投資者（個別人士及機構）的有效溝通，以確保本集團的資訊可及時向其股東及潛在投資者傳達，並確保彼等對本集團表現擁有清晰評估。

Extensive information on the Group's activities and financial position will be disclosed in the annual reports, interim reports, announcements, circulars and other corporate communications which will be sent to Shareholders and/or published on the websites of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company (www.pawnshop.com.hk).

有關本集團的活動及財務狀況的全面資料將於年報、中期報告、公告、通函及其他公司資訊渠道披露，並將向股東提呈及／或於聯交所(www.hkexnews.hk)及本公司(www.pawnshop.com.hk)網站內發佈。

Shareholders may make enquiries with the Company through channels including (i) Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar of the Company, Boardroom Share Registrars (HK) Limited, for enquiries on shareholdings; and (ii) Company Secretary of the Company for direct questions, request for publicly available information and provision of comments and suggestions.

股東可透過以下渠道向本公司作出查詢，包括(i)本公司香港股份過戶登記分處寶德隆證券登記有限公司，作股份查詢；及(ii)本公司秘書，作直接提問、要求可取得的公開資料及提供意見及建議。

An annual general meeting of the Company was held on 31 July 2025 at which Directors have attended by person to meet the Shareholders, answer their enquiries, and to understand their views.

本公司股東週年大會已於二零二五年七月三十一日舉行，全體董事均有親身出席以解答股東查詢及了解其之觀點。

During FY2026, the Board has reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the shareholders' communication policy. As there are multiple channels of communication and engagement in place as detailed above, the Board considered that the shareholders' communication policy effective.

3. Procedures for Putting Forward Proposals at Shareholders' Meetings

- (i) Proposal for election of a person other than a Director as a Director:

Pursuant to Article 113 of the Articles of Association, a Shareholder who wishes to propose a person other than a retiring Director for election to the office of Director at any general meeting should lodge (i) notice in writing of the intention to propose that person for election as a Director; and (ii) notice in writing by that person of his willingness to be elected, at either (a) the head office of the Company in Hong Kong at Rooms 2302–2303, Kwan Chart Tower, No. 6 Tonnochy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong, or (b) the registration office of the Company in Hong Kong at 2103B, 21/F, 148 Electric Road, North Point, Hong Kong. The period for lodgment of the notices mentioned above will commence no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven days prior to the date of such general meeting and the minimum length of the period during which such notices to the Company may be given will be at least seven days.

- (ii) Other proposals:

If a Shareholder wishes to make other proposals (the “**Proposal(s)**”) at a general meeting, he/she may lodge a written request, duly signed, at the head office of the Company in Hong Kong at Rooms 2302–2303, Kwan Chart Tower, No. 6 Tonnochy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong marked for the attention of the Company Secretary.

The identity of the Shareholder and his/her request will be verified with the Company's Hong Kong share registrar and upon confirmation by the share registrar that the request is proper and in order, and is made by a Shareholder, the Board will in its sole discretion decide whether the Proposal may be included in the agenda for the general meeting to be set out in the notice of meeting.

於二零二六年財政年度，董事會已審閱股東通訊政策的實施及成效。由於誠如上文所述的多個溝通及參與渠道，故董事會認為股東通訊政策有效。

3. 於股東大會上提出議案之程序

- (i) 提名一名董事以外之人士參選董事之議案：

根據組織章程細則第113條，如股東有意於任何股東大會上提名退任董事以外之人士參選董事職位，須將(i)表明有意提名該人士參選董事之書面通知；及(ii)該名人士表明願意參選之書面通知送達(a)本公司於香港之總辦事處，地址為香港灣仔杜老誌道6號羣策大廈2302–2303室；或(b)本公司於香港之過戶登記處，地址為香港北角電氣道148號21樓2103B室。提交上述通知的期限由不早於就該選舉發送股東大會通告後當日開始，並不遲於該股東大會舉行日期前七日結束。向本公司發出通知的最短期限最少為七日。

- (ii) 其他議案：

如股東有意於股東大會上提呈其他議案（「**議案**」），彼可將經正式簽署之書面請求交往本公司於香港之總辦事處，地址為香港灣仔杜老誌道6號羣策大廈2302–2303室，註明收件人為公司秘書。

股東之身份及其請求將由本公司之香港股份過戶登記處核實，於股份過戶登記處確認有關請求屬妥當及符合程序，並為由股東提出後，董事會將會全權酌情決定是否將有關議案加入將載於大會通告之股東大會之議程中。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The notice period to be given to all the Shareholders for consideration of the Proposal raised by the Shareholder concerned at the general meeting varies according to the nature of the Proposal as follows:

- (1) Notice of not less than 21 clear days in writing if the Proposal requires approval in an annual general meeting of the Company.
- (2) Notice of not less than 21 clear days in writing if the Proposal requires approval by way of a special resolution in an extraordinary general meeting of the Company.
- (3) Notice of not less than 14 clear days in writing if the Proposal requires approval by way of an ordinary resolution in an extraordinary general meeting of the Company.

就股東提出於股東大會上考慮之議案而向全體股東發出通知之通知期，將根據議案之性質而有所不同，詳情如下：

- (1) 倘議案須於本公司股東週年大會上取得批准，則須發出不少於21個完整日之書面通知。
- (2) 倘議案須於本公司股東特別大會上以特別決議案之形式取得批准，則須發出不少於21個完整日之書面通知。
- (3) 倘議案須於本公司股東特別大會上以普通決議案之形式取得批准，則須發出不少於14個完整日之書面通知。

Constitutional Documents

During the year ended 28 February 2026, there was no change in the Articles of Association of the Company.

A copy of the Articles of Association of the Company is available on the website of the Stock Exchange and the website of the Company.

憲章文件

於截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度，本公司的組織章程細則並無變動。

本公司之組織章程細則可於聯交所網站及本公司網站上查閱。

Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward (陳啟豪), aged 54, is our chairman, executive Director and chief executive officer. He is also a director of all the subsidiaries within the Group and the authorised representative of the Company. Mr. Chan joined our Group in 2000 and is responsible for our Group's overall management, strategic planning and business development. He has over 26 years of experience in business management, pawn loan business and mortgage loan business. Mr. Chan is currently the chairman of The Hong Kong and Kowloon Pawnbrokers' Association Limited (港九押業商會有限公司) and honorary chairman of Macau General Chamber of Pawnbrokers (澳門當舖業總商會). Mr. Chan has been the Vice Chairman of Hong Kong General Chamber of Property Finance Limited since March 2014. Mr. Chan obtained a degree of Bachelor of Engineering in Civil Engineering from the City University, London, United Kingdom in July 1994. Mr. Chan is the brother of Ms. Chan Mei Fong, Ms. Chan Ying Yu and Mr. Chan Kai Kow Macksion, all of whom are our Directors.

Ms. Chan Mei Fong (陳美芳), aged 56, is our executive Director and chief operating officer. Ms. Chan is also a director of all the subsidiaries within the Group. Ms. Chan joined our Group in 2007 and is responsible for the overall operations of our Group's business. Ms. Chan obtained a Bachelor of Arts degree in Town and Country Planning from the University of the West of England, Bristol, United Kingdom in September 1996. Ms. Chan also obtained a diploma in Gemmology and Gem Diamond diploma from The Gemmological Association and Gem Testing Laboratory of Great Britain in January 2006 and January 2007, respectively. Ms. Chan is a fellow of The Gemmological Association of Great Britain. Ms. Chan is the sister of Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward, Ms. Chan Ying Yu and Mr. Chan Kai Kow Macksion, all of whom are our Directors.

Ms. Chan Ying Yu (陳英瑜), aged 60, is our executive Director. She is also a director of all the subsidiaries within the Group and the authorised representative of the Company. Ms. Chan joined our Group in 2000 and is responsible for overseeing our administration and human resources matters. Ms. Chan obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in Hotel and Restaurant Management from the Middlesex University, United Kingdom in July 1995 and was elected as an associate of the Hotel and Catering International Management Association in October 1995. Ms. Chan is the sister of Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward, Ms. Chan Mei Fong and Mr. Chan Kai Kow Macksion, all of whom are our Directors.

執行董事

陳啟豪先生，54歲，為本集團主席、執行董事兼行政總裁。彼亦為本集團所有附屬公司之董事以及本公司之授權代表。陳先生於二零零零年加入本集團，負責本集團之整體管理、策略規劃及業務發展。彼於業務管理、典當貸款業務及抵押貸款業務擁有逾26年之經驗。陳先生現為港九押業商會有限公司之理事長及澳門當舖業總商會之榮譽會長。陳先生自二零一四年三月起一直擔任香港物業融資總商會之副會長。陳先生於一九九四年七月取得英國倫敦城市大學(City University)頒發之土木工程學學士學位。陳先生為陳美芳女士、陳英瑜女士及陳啟球先生（均為本集團董事）之胞弟。

陳美芳女士，56歲，為本集團執行董事兼營運總監。陳女士亦為本集團全部附屬公司之董事。陳女士於二零零七年加入本集團，負責本集團業務之整體營運。陳女士於一九九六年九月取得英國布里斯托西英格蘭大學(University of the West of England)頒發之城鎮和鄉郊規劃文學士學位。陳女士亦分別於二零零六年一月及二零零七年一月取得英國寶石學協會和寶石檢測實驗室頒發之寶石學文憑及鑽石文憑。陳女士為英國寶石學協會院士。陳女士為陳啟豪先生之胞姊，以及陳英瑜女士及陳啟球先生（均為本集團董事）之胞妹。

陳英瑜女士，60歲，為本集團執行董事。彼亦為本集團全部附屬公司之董事以及本公司之授權代表。陳女士於二零零零年加入本集團，負責監管本集團之行政及人力資源事務。陳女士於一九九五年七月取得英國密德薩斯大學(Middlesex University)頒發之酒店及餐廳管理學士學位，並於一九九五年十月獲選為酒店及餐飲業國際管理協會會員。陳女士為陳啟豪先生及陳美芳女士之胞姊，以及陳啟球先生（均為本集團董事）之胞妹。

Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Chan Kai Kow Macksion (陳啟球), aged 70, was appointed as our non-executive Director on 19 February 2013. Mr. Chan is a lawyer with 42 years of experience in general practice. He has passed solicitor qualifying examinations in Hong Kong and was admitted as a Solicitor of the High Court of Hong Kong in March 1984 and has been a partner in Chow C.L. & Macksion Chan since 2001. Mr. Chan retired from partnership of Chow C.L. & Macksion Chan in 2025. Mr. Chan is also served as independent non-executive director of Boltek Holding Limited, which is listed on the GEM Board of Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 8601). Mr. Chan obtained a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Pure Mathematics from The University of Calgary, Canada in June 1978. Mr. Chan is the brother of Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward, Ms. Chan Mei Fong and Ms. Chan Ying Yu, all of whom are our Directors.

Ms. Mak Siu Yee (麥肇儀), aged 53, with over 31 years of experience in compliance, operations, settlement, and accounts within the financial services industry, brings expertise in regulatory compliance, anti-money laundering (AML), know-your-client (KYC), and operational management. Ms. Mak has held several senior positions at various companies in the finance industry in Hong Kong, including Great Roc Capital Securities Limited, Elstone Securities Limited, Apricot Capital (Hong Kong) Limited and SR Wealth Securities Limited. At the abovementioned companies, she was primarily responsible for formulating and implementing compliance policies, supervising AML/KYC processes, and overseeing daily operations for brokerage and asset management businesses. Ms. Mak has obtained a bachelor's degree in management in accounting from Dongbei University of Finance and Economics, in the People's Republic of China.

非執行董事

陳啟球先生，70歲，於二零一三年二月十九日獲委任為本集團非執行董事。陳先生為執業律師，擁有42年之經驗。彼通過香港之律師資格考試後於一九八四年三月獲認可為香港高等法院之律師，並自二零零一年起一直為周卓立陳啟球陳一理律師事務所之合夥人。陳先生於二零二五年退任周卓立陳啟球陳一理律師事務所之合夥人職務。陳先生亦現時擔任寶 控股有限公司之獨立非執行董事，該公司於聯交所GEM板上市（股份代號：8601）。陳先生於一九七八年六月取得加拿大卡爾加里大學(The University of Calgary)頒發之純數學文學士學位。陳先生為陳啟豪先生、陳美芳女士及陳英瑜女士（均為本集團董事）之胞兄。

麥肇儀女士，53歲，在金融服務行業的合規、營運、結算及賬務方面擁有逾31年經驗，具備監管合規、反洗錢、認識你的客戶及營運管理專業知識。麥女士曾於香港金融業多家公司擔任多個高級職位，包括鴻鵬資本證券有限公司、千里碩證券有限公司、金杏資本（香港）有限公司及中富證券有限公司。在上述公司，彼主要負責制定及執行合規政策、監督反洗錢／認識你的客戶流程，以及監察經紀及資產管理業務的日常營運。麥女士自中華人民共和國東北財經大學取得會計管理學士學位。

Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Lam On Tai (林安泰), aged 54, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 1 April 2017. He has more than 28 years of experience in banking and securities industry, in which over 25 years of experience was accumulated in advising on corporate finance relating to various listing and restructuring transactions. Mr. Lam currently serves as the managing director of Red Solar Capital Limited (緯耀資本有限公司). Mr Lam received his diploma in general business management from the Lingnan College (嶺南學院) (now known as the Lingnan University (嶺南大學) in Hong Kong in November 1994, and his master's degree in business administration from the University of Sheffield in the United Kingdom in December 1996. He also obtained his bachelor's degree in laws from the University of Wolverhampton in the United Kingdom in July 1998 through a distance learning course.

Dr. Leung Shiu Ki Albert (梁兆棋), aged 77, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 19 February 2013. Dr. Leung was an assistant vice president in Citicorp International Limited from 1987 to 1992. Dr. Leung was admitted as an associate of The Chartered Association of Certified Accountants (now known as Association of Chartered Certified Accountants) in February 1987 and became an associate of the Hong Kong Society of Accountants (now known as HKICPA) in September 1988. Dr. Leung obtained a Doctorate degree of Philosophy in Economics from Shanghai University of Finance and Economics in September 2007, a Master degree of Business Administration from Brunel University, United Kingdom in December 1985 and a Diploma in Management Studies from The Polytechnic of Central London, United Kingdom in October 1983.

Dr. Yip Ngai (葉毅), aged 52, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 19 February 2013. Dr. Yip is a jewellery appraiser and valuation expert and has over 30 years of experience in jewellery and art industry. Dr. Yip became a fellow of the HKICPA in May 2012. He has also been appointed as a specialist by the Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic & Vocational Qualifications since July 2011 and as a technical advisor (watch and jewellery) by the Employees Retraining Board since September 2013. Dr. Yip obtained a Doctorate degree of business administration from the EU Business School, Switzerland in May 2011, a Master degree of Business Administration from the Federation University Australia in December 2008 and a Bachelor of Business (Accounting) degree from the Monash University, Australia in November 1999. Dr. Yip obtained a diploma in Gemmology from The Gemmological Association and Gem Testing Laboratory of Great Britain in October 1994.

獨立非執行董事

林安泰先生，54歲，於二零一七年四月一日獲委任為本集團獨立非執行董事。彼於銀行及證券行業擁有逾28年經驗，其中就有關多項上市及重組交易的企業融資提供意見累積逾25年經驗。林先生目前擔任緯耀資本有限公司董事總經理。林先生於一九九四年十一月在香港取得嶺南學院（現稱嶺南大學）工商管理文憑，並於一九九六年十二月取得英國謝菲爾德大學(University of Sheffield)工商管理碩士學位。彼亦於一九九八年七月透過遠程教育課程取得英國伍爾弗漢普頓大學(University of Wolverhampton)法律學士學位。

梁兆棋博士，77歲，於二零一三年二月十九日獲委任為本集團獨立非執行董事。梁博士曾於一九八七年至一九九二年擔任花旗國際有限公司之助理副總裁。梁博士於一九八七年二月獲接納為特許公認會計師公會會員，並於一九八八年九月成為香港會計師公會會員。梁博士於二零零七年九月取得上海財經大學頒發之經濟學哲學博士學位、於一九八五年十二月取得英國布魯內爾大學(Brunel University)頒發之工商管理碩士學位及於一九八三年十月取得英國倫敦中央理工學院(The Polytechnic of Central London)頒發之管理學文憑。

葉毅博士，52歲，於二零一三年二月十九日獲委任為本集團獨立非執行董事。葉博士為珠寶鑑定師及估值專家，於珠寶及藝術行業擁有超過30年之經驗。葉博士於二零一二年五月成為香港會計師公會的資深會員。彼亦自二零一一年七月起獲委任為香港學術及職業資歷評審局之專家及自二零一三年九月起獲委任為僱員再培訓局鐘錶及珠寶業技術顧問。葉博士於二零一一年五月取得瑞士歐洲商學院(EU Business School)頒發之工商管理博士學位，於二零零八年十二月取得澳洲聯邦大學(Federation University Australia)頒發之工商管理碩士學位，以及於一九九九年十一月取得澳洲蒙納殊大學(Monash University)頒發之商業（會計）學士學位。葉博士於一九九四年十月取得英國寶石學協會和寶石檢測實驗室頒發之寶石學文憑。

Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Cheng Yiu Hang (鄭耀衡), aged 43, is our chief financial officer and company secretary. He joined our Group in June 2012 and is responsible for overseeing the financial, accounting and secretarial affairs of our Group. Prior to joining our Group, Mr. Cheng worked at KPMG from 2006 to 2012 and his last position was assistant manager. Mr. Cheng was registered as a certified public accountant and a certified public accountant (practising) of the HKICPA in January 2010 and September 2012, respectively. Mr. Cheng obtained a Bachelor of Business Administration in Accountancy from the City University of Hong Kong in November 2006.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Cheng Yiu Hang (鄭耀衡) is our company secretary. Biographical details of Mr. Cheng are set out under the paragraph headed "Senior Management" in this section.

高級管理層

鄭耀衡先生，43歲，為本集團首席財務官及公司秘書。彼於二零一二年六月加入本集團，負責監管本集團之財務、會計及秘書事務。加入本集團前，鄭先生曾於二零零六年至二零一二年任職畢馬威會計師事務所，其最後擔任之職位為助理經理。鄭先生分別於二零一零年一月及二零一二年九月註冊為香港會計師公會註冊會計師及執業會計師。鄭先生於二零零六年十一月取得香港城市大學頒發之工商管理（會計）學士學位。

公司秘書

鄭耀衡先生為本集團之公司秘書。鄭先生之履歷詳情載於本節「高級管理層」一段。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



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 MEMBERS OF OI WAH PAWNSHOP CREDIT HOLDINGS LIMITED

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

致靚華押業信貸控股有限公司之股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Oi Wah Pawnshop Credit Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) set out on pages 78 to 176, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 28 February 2026, 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 28 February 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.

意見

我們已審計列載於第78至176頁之靚華押業信貸控股有限公司(「**貴公司**」)及其附屬公司(其後統稱為「**貴集團**」)之綜合財務報表,此財務報表包括於二零二六年二月二十八日之綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度之綜合損益及其他全面收入表、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務報表附註,包括重大會計政策資料。

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「**香港會計師公會**」)頒佈之香港財務報告準則真實而中肯地反映了 貴集團於二零二六年二月二十八日之綜合財務狀況及截至該日止年度之綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已遵照香港公司條例之披露要求妥為擬備。

意見之基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港審計準則(「**香港審計準則**」)進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔之責任已在本報告核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔之責任部分中作進一步闡述。根據適用於公眾利益實體綜合財務報表審計之香港會計師公會之專業會計師道德守則(「**守則**」),我們獨立於 貴集團。我們亦已履行守則中之其他專業道德責任。我們相信,我們所獲得之審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們之審計意見提供基礎。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, 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.

Impairment of loan receivables at amortised cost

Refer to note 17 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on pages 101 to 107.

The key audit matter

As at 28 February 2026, the Group's loan receivables at amortised cost amounted to approximately HK\$612.9 million.

The determination of loss allowances using the expected credit loss ("ECL") model is subject to a number of key parameters and assumptions, including the identification of loss stages, estimates of probability of default, loss given default, exposures at default, discount rate, adjustments for forward-looking information and other adjustment factors including value of collaterals. Management judgement is involved in the selection of those parameters and the application of the assumptions.

We identified the impairment of loan receivables at amortised cost as a key audit matter because of the complexity of the inherent uncertainty and management judgement involved in determining impairment allowances and because of its significance to the financial results and the total assets of the Group.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures to assess the impairment of loan receivables at amortised cost included the following:

- understanding the ECL model used by the Group;
- evaluating the reasonableness of critical assumptions and methods applied in the ECL model;
- recalculating the amount of ECL allowance using the ECL model based on the above parameters and assumptions and test the completeness and accuracy of selection of input data used in the ECL model on a sampling basis;
- assessing the forecast cash flows for credit-impaired loan receivables by understanding and evaluating the viability of the Group's recovery plans and evaluating the timing and means of realisation of collateral; and
- evaluating the presentation and disclosures on the impairment of loan receivables at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements.

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們之專業判斷，認為對本期綜合財務報表之審計最為重要之事項。這些事項是在我們審計整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的。我們不會對這些事項提供單獨意見。

按攤銷成本計量之應收貸款之減值

請參閱綜合財務報表附註17及第101至107頁之會計政策。

關鍵審計事項

於二零二六年二月二十八日，貴集團之按攤銷成本計量之應收貸款約為612,900,000港元。

採用預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）模式釐定虧損撥備時須考慮多項關鍵參數及假設，當中包括所識別虧損階段、所估計違約概率、違約損失率、違約風險、折現率、就前瞻性資料所作調整及其他調整因素（包括抵押品之價值）。於選取該等參數及應用有關假設時亦須管理層作出判斷。

我們將按攤銷成本計量之應收貸款之減值識別為關鍵審計事項，乃因其固有不確定因素之複雜性及於釐定減值撥備時涉及管理層判斷，同時亦因其對貴集團財務業績及資產總額有重大影響。

我們之審計如何處理該事項

我們就評估按攤銷成本計量之應收貸款減值之審計程序包括以下各項：

- 了解貴集團所使用之預期信貸虧損模型；
- 評價於預期信貸虧損模型中所應用之關鍵假設及方法之合理性；
- 使用基於上述參數及假設之預期信貸虧損模式重新計算預期信貸虧損撥備金額並以抽樣方式測試預期信貸虧損模型所用輸入數據之完整性及準確性；
- 透過了解貴集團之收回計劃並評估其可行性及評估抵押品變現之時間及方法，評估信貸減值應收貸款之預測現金流量；及
- 評價綜合財務報表中有關按攤銷成本計量之應收貸款之減值之呈列及披露。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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 THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY AND 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.

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

其他資料

貴公司董事需對其他信息負責。其他信息包括刊載於年報內之全部信息，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們之核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表之意見並不涵蓋其他信息，我們亦不對該等其他信息發表任何形式之鑒證結論。

結合我們對綜合財務報表之審計，我們之責任是閱讀其他信息，在此過程中，考慮其他信息是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解之情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述之情況。基於我們執行之工作，如果我們認為其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述，我們需要報告該事實。在這方面，我們沒有任何報告。

貴公司董事及審核委員會就綜合財務報表須承擔之責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則會計準則及香港公司條例之披露要求擬備真實而中肯之綜合財務報表，並對 貴公司董事認為為使綜合財務報表之擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述所需之內部監控負責。

在擬備綜合財務報表時， 貴公司董事負責評估 貴集團持續經營之能力，並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關之事項，以及使用持續經營為會計基礎，除非 貴公司董事有意將 貴集團清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際替代方案。

審核委員會負責監督 貴集團之財務報告過程。

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 section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and 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 HKSA's 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 HKSA's, 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.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔之責任

我們之目標乃對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並根據香港《公司條例》第405條及協定委聘條款僅向整體股東出具包括我們意見之核數師報告。除此以外，本報告不可用作其他用途。我們概不就本報告之內容，對任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。合理保證是高水平之保證，但不能保證按照香港審計準則進行之審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或匯總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴財務報表所作出之經濟決定，則有關錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

在根據香港審計準則進行審計之過程中，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述之風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當之審計憑證，作為我們意見之基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部監控之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致之重大錯誤陳述之風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述之風險。
- 了解與審計相關之內部監控，以設計適當之審計程序，但目的並非對 貴集團內部監控之有效性發表意見。
- 評價 貴公司董事所採用會計政策之恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露之合理性。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

- 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 purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- 對 貴公司董事採用持續經營會計基礎之恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取之審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關之重大不確定性，從而可能導致對 貴集團之持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中之相關披露。假若有關披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們之結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得之審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致 貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表之整體呈報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。
- 規劃及執行集團審計，以就 貴集團內實體或業務單位之財務信息獲取充足、適當之審計憑證，作為對貴集團財務報表形成意見的基礎。我們負責指導、監督及覆核就集團審計目的而執行之審計工作。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

We communicate with 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.

除其他事項外，我們與審核委員會溝通計劃之審計範圍及時間安排以及重大審計發現，包括我們在審計中識別出內部監控之任何重大缺陷。

We also provide 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 safeguard applied.

我們還向審核委員會提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性之相關專業道德要求，並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性之所有關係和其他事項，以及（在適用之情況下）為消除威脅所採取的行動或所應用的防範措施。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

From the matters communicated with 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 Mr. Wong Hon Kei, Anthony.

從與審核委員會溝通之事項中，我們確定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表之審計最為重要，因而構成關鍵審計事項。我們在核數師報告中描述這些事項，除非法律法規不允許公開披露這些事項，或在極端罕見之情況下，如果合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項造成之負面後果超過產生之公眾利益，我們決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告之審計項目合夥人為黃漢基先生。

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Wong Hon Kei, Anthony

Practising Certificate Number: P05591

Hong Kong

27 May 2026

信永中和（香港）會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

黃漢基

執業證書號碼：P05591

香港

二零二六年五月二十七日

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

綜合損益及其他全面收入表

For the year ended 28 February 2026 截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

		Notes 附註	2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Revenue	收益	5	164,433	164,295
Other income, gains or losses	其他收入、收益或虧損	7	7,598	11,754
Operating income	經營收入		172,031	176,049
Other operating expenses	其他經營開支	8(b)	(57,939)	(61,106)
Impairment losses recognised on loan receivables	就應收貸款確認之減值虧損	17	(12,707)	(46,311)
Profit from operations	經營溢利		101,385	68,632
Finance costs	融資成本	8(a)	(3,644)	(3,917)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	8	97,741	64,715
Income tax	所得稅	9	(15,132)	(8,807)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year attributable to shareholders	股東應佔年內溢利及全面收入總額		82,609	55,908
Earnings per share (in HK cents) – basic and diluted	每股盈利（港仙）－基本及攤薄	12	4.3	2.9

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

As at 28 February 2026 於二零二六年二月二十八日
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

		Notes 附註	2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Plant and equipment	廠房及設備	13	2,450	2,773
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	14	14,259	22,163
Interest in an associate	聯營公司的權益	15	–	–
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益之金融資產	16	38,993	40,356
Loan receivables	應收貸款	17	25,793	27,636
Other receivables	其他應收款項	19	1,042	2,535
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	18	4,165	5,305
			86,702	100,768
Current assets	流動資產			
Reposessed assets	經收回資產		10,699	9,575
Loan receivables	應收貸款	17	756,585	848,448
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	19	7,328	6,463
Tax recoverable	可收回稅項		–	2,111
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	20	376,905	215,655
			1,151,517	1,082,252
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	22	10,549	4,378
Loans from the immediate holding company	直屬控股公司之貸款	23	47,500	47,500
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	14	6,635	7,867
Tax payable	應付稅項		9,116	–
			73,800	59,745
Net current assets	流動資產淨額		1,077,717	1,022,507
Total assets less current liabilities	資產總額減流動負債		1,164,419	1,123,275

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

As at 28 February 2026 於二零二六年二月二十八日
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

		Notes 附註	2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Non-current liability	非流動負債			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	14	8,662	15,297
NET ASSETS	資產淨額		1,155,757	1,107,978
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	資本及儲備	25		
Capital	股本		19,243	19,243
Reserves	儲備		1,136,514	1,088,735
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額		1,155,757	1,107,978

The consolidated financial statements on pages 78 to 176 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 27 May 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

第78至176頁之綜合財務報表已由董事會於二零二六年五月二十七日批准及授權刊發，並由下列人士代表簽署：

Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward
陳啟豪先生
Director
董事

Ms. Chan Ying Yu
陳英瑜女士
Director
董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 28 February 2026 截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

		Notes	Share capital	Share premium	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Other reserve	Retained profits	Total
		附註	股本	股份溢價	資本儲備	資本贖回儲備	其他儲備	保留溢利	總計
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
			千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
At 1 March 2024	於二零二四年三月一日		19,272	14,303	44,963	2,112	12,001	987,031	1,079,682
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內溢利及全面收入總額		-	-	-	-	-	55,908	55,908
Repurchase and cancellation of shares	購回及註銷股份	25(c)	(29)	(631)	-	29	-	-	(631)
Final dividends approved in respect of the previous year and paid during the year	就上個年度批准並於年內派付之末期股息	25(b)	-	-	-	-	-	(14,647)	(14,647)
Interim dividends declared and paid during the year	於年內宣派及派付之中期股息	25(b)	-	(12,334)	-	-	-	-	(12,334)
At 28 February 2025 and 1 March 2025	於二零二五年二月二十八日及二零二五年三月一日		19,243	1,338	44,963	2,141	12,001	1,028,292	1,107,978
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內溢利及全面收入總額		-	-	-	-	-	82,609	82,609
Final dividends approved in respect of the previous year and paid during the year	就上個年度批准並於年內派付之末期股息	25(b)	-	-	-	-	-	(15,587)	(15,587)
Interim dividends declared and paid during the year	於年內宣派及派付之中期股息	25(b)	-	-	-	-	-	(19,243)	(19,243)
At 28 February 2026	於二零二六年二月二十八日		19,243	1,338	44,963	2,141	12,001	1,076,071	1,155,757

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 28 February 2026 截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

		2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Operating activities	經營業務		
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	97,741	64,715
Adjustments for:	就下列各項作出調整：		
Depreciation of plant and equipment	廠房及設備之折舊	1,009	921
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之折舊	7,904	7,578
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	(5,327)	(5,105)
Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL")	按公平值計入損益之金融資產之股息收入（「按公平值計入損益」）	(1,827)	(2,329)
Finance costs	融資成本	3,644	3,917
Net losses on fair value changes of loan receivables at FVPL	按公平值計入損益之應收貸款之公平值變動虧損淨額	12	32
Losses (gains) on fair value changes of financial assets at FVPL	按公平值計入損益之金融資產之公平值變動虧損（收益）	1,363	(2,175)
Impairment losses recognised on loan receivables	就應收貸款確認之減值虧損	12,707	46,311
Written off on plant and equipment	撇銷廠房及設備	64	—
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	營運資金變動前之經營現金流量	117,290	113,865
(Increase) decrease in repossessed assets	經收回資產（增加）減少	(1,124)	4,300
Decrease in loan receivables	應收貸款減少	80,987	51,502
Decrease in trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項減少	628	2,824
Increase (decrease) in accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項增加（減少）	6,171	(267)
Cash generated from operations	業務所得現金	203,952	172,224
Hong Kong Profits Tax paid	已付香港利得稅	(2,765)	(20,457)
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營業務所得現金淨額	201,187	151,767

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 28 February 2026 截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

	Notes 附註	2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Investing activities	投資業務		
Purchase of financial assets at FVPL	購買按公平值計入損益之金融資產	-	(38,181)
Payment for purchase of plant and equipment	購買廠房及設備之款項	(750)	(675)
Dividend received from financial assets at FVPL	按公平值計入損益之金融資產已收股息	1,827	2,172
Bank interest received	已收取銀行利息	5,327	5,105
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	投資業務所得(所用)現金淨額	6,404	(31,579)
Financing activities	融資業務		
Repayments of debt securities	償還債務證券	-	(26,000)
Dividends paid	已付股息	(34,830)	(26,981)
Repayments of bank loans	償還銀行貸款	-	(10,000)
Finance costs paid	已付融資成本	(2,375)	(3,351)
Repayments of principal on lease liabilities	償還租賃負債之本金	(7,867)	(7,352)
Repayments of interest on lease liabilities	償還租賃負債之利息	(1,269)	(818)
Payment for purchase of own shares	購回自身股份之款項	-	(631)
Net cash used in financing activities	融資業務所用現金淨額	(46,341)	(75,133)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物增加淨額	161,250	45,055
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	年初之現金及現金等價物	215,655	170,600
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	年末之現金及現金等價物	376,905	215,655

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 28 February 2026 截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Oi Wah Pawnshop Credit Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands and is listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”).

The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) are principally engaged in secured financing business in Hong Kong, including pawn loans and mortgage loans. Details of the principal activities of the Company’s subsidiaries are set out in note 33.

The directors of the Company (the “**Directors**”) consider the immediate parent and ultimate controlling party of the Group to be Kwan Lik Holding Limited, which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the “**BVI**”), and TMF (Cayman) Ltd. as trustee of a discretionary trust for the benefit of Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward, Ms. Chan Ying Yu, Ms. Chan Mei Fong, Ms. Chan Nga Yu and Mr. Chan Kai Kow Macksion, which is incorporated in the Cayman Islands, respectively. These entities do not produce financial statements available for public use.

The Company’s registered office is located at Windward 3, Regatta Office Park, PO Box 1350, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands and its head office and principal place of business in Hong Kong is located at Rooms 2302–2303, Kwan Chart Tower, No. 6 Tonnochy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“**HKD**” or “**HK\$**” or “**\$**”), which is also the functional currency of the Company, and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (\$’000) except when otherwise indicated.

1. 一般資料

靚華押業信貸控股有限公司（「**本公司**」）在開曼群島註冊成立，並於香港聯合交易所有限公司（「**聯交所**」）主板上市。

本公司及其附屬公司（以下統稱「**本集團**」）主要於香港從事有抵押融資（包括典當貸款及按揭抵押貸款）業務。本公司附屬公司的主要業務活動詳情載於附註33。

本公司董事（「**董事**」）認為，本集團之直屬母公司及最終控股方分別為於英屬處女群島（「**英屬處女群島**」）註冊成立之Kwan Lik Holding Limited及於開曼群島註冊成立之TMF (Cayman) Ltd.（為陳啟豪先生、陳英瑜女士、陳美芳女士、陳雅瑜女士及陳啟球先生之利益而作為酌情信託之受託人）。此等實體並無編製供公眾查閱之財務報表。

本公司之註冊辦事處位於Windward 3, Regatta Office Park, PO Box 1350, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands，而其香港總辦事處及主要營業地點位於香港灣仔杜老誌道6號羣策大廈2302–2303室。

綜合財務報表以港元（「**港元**」）呈列，其亦為本公司之功能貨幣。除另有指明者外，所有數值均約整至最接近千位數（千元）。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 28 February 2026 截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

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 March 2025:

Amendments to HKAS 21 Lack of Exchangeability

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. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則會計準則及其修訂

香港財務報告準則會計準則之修訂之應用

於本年度，本集團已首次應用以下由香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈且於本集團自二零二五年三月一日開始之財政年度生效之香港財務報告準則會計準則之修訂：

香港會計準則第21號 缺乏可兌換性
之修訂

於本年度應用香港會計準則第21號之修訂對本集團本期間及過往期間之財務表現及狀況及／或該等綜合財務報表所載披露概無重大影響。

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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:

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
HKFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements ²
Amendments to HKAS 21	Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency ²
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ³

- 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.

Except as described below, the Directors anticipate that the application of other new and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards will have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Group.

2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則會計準則及其修訂 (續)

已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂香港財務報告準則會計準則及其修訂

本集團並無提早應用下列已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂香港財務報告準則會計準則及其修訂：

香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂	金融工具之分類及計量之修訂 ¹
香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂	依賴自然能源生產電力之合約 ¹
香港財務報告準則會計準則之修訂	香港財務報告準則會計準則之年度改進—第11卷 ¹
香港財務報告準則第18號	財務報表之呈列及披露 ²
香港會計準則第21號之修訂	換算為惡性通貨膨脹呈列貨幣 ²
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之修訂	投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產銷售或注資 ³

- ¹ 於二零二六年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- ² 於二零二七年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- ³ 於特定日期或之後開始的年度期間生效

除下文所述外，董事預期，應用其他新訂香港財務報告準則會計準則及其修訂將不會對本集團業績及財務狀況產生重大影響。

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

Impact on application of 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 consolidated financial statements of the Group.

2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則會計準則及其修訂（續）

應用香港財務報告準則第18號－財務報表之呈列及披露之影響

香港財務報告準則第18號列出財務報表的呈列及披露規定，並將取代香港會計準則第1號財務報表的呈列。香港財務報告準則第18號就損益表中指定類別的呈列及小計定義引入了新規定、規定於財務報表附註中披露管理層界定的表現計量，以及改進於財務報表中披露的合併及分類資料。香港會計準則第7號「現金流量表」及香港會計準則第33號「每股盈利」亦獲輕微修訂。

香港財務報告準則第18號及對香港財務報告準則會計準則之相應修訂將於二零二七年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效，惟允許提早應用。

應用香港財務報告準則第18號預期不會對本集團的財務狀況構成重大影響，惟預期將影響損益及其他全面收入表以及現金流量表的呈列以及未來財務報表中的披露。本集團將持續評估香港財務報告準則第18號對本集團綜合財務報表的影響。

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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 the Stock Exchange and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for loan receivables at FVPL and financial assets at FVPL 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 or 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 in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) 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. 重大會計政策資料

綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則會計準則而編製。此外，綜合財務報表包括聯交所證券上市規則及香港公司條例所規定之適用披露。

於各報告期末，綜合財務報表乃根據歷史成本基準編製，惟按公平值計入損益之應收貸款除外，該等應收貸款按公平值計量。

歷史成本一般根據為交換貨品或服務所給代價之公平值而釐定。

公平值為市場參與者於計量日期按現行市況於主要（或最有利）市場中透過有序交易出售資產所收取或轉移負債所支付之價格（即平倉價），而不論該價格是否直接觀察所得或能否以另一估值技術估計所得。公平值計量詳情於下文所載會計政策中闡釋。

下文載列重大會計政策。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

Revenue is recognised to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. 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 goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to customers.

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

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

客戶合約收益

當本集團於日常業務過程中提供服務及出售經收回資產時，本集團將收入分類為收益。

確認收益以描述向客戶轉讓金額反映實體預期就交換該等貨品或服務有權獲得之代價之承諾貨品或服務。具體而言，本集團使用五步法確認收益：

- 步驟1：識別與客戶訂立之合約
- 步驟2：識別合約中之履約責任
- 步驟3：釐定交易價
- 步驟4：將交易價分配至合約中之履約責任
- 步驟5：當（或於）實體完成履約責任時確認收益。

當（或於）履約責任獲完成時，即當特定履約責任相關貨品或服務之「控制權」轉讓予客戶時，本集團確認收益。

履約責任指一項明確貨品或服務（或一組貨品或服務）或一系列大致相同之明確貨品或服務。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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 goods or service.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer, excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

客戶合約收益 (續)

倘符合以下其中一項條件，則控制權隨時間轉移，而收益則參考相關履約責任之完成進度隨時間確認：

- 客戶於本集團履約時同時收取及消耗本集團履約所提供之利益；
- 本集團履約創建或增強客戶於資產獲創建或增強時控制的資產；或
- 本集團履約並無創建對本集團具有替代用途的資產，且本集團有強制執行權收取至今已完履約涉及之款項。

否則，收益於客戶獲得明確商品或服務控制權時確認。

收益按本集團於客戶合約中預期有權收取之代價計量，不包括代表第三方收回之金額。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

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

(i) Interest income

Interest income for all financial assets are recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. For financial assets measured at amortised cost that are not credit-impaired, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset. For credit impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost (i.e. gross carrying amount net of loss allowance) of the asset.

(ii) Fee income

Fee income is recognised when the corresponding service is provided, except where the fee is charged to cover the costs of a continuing service to, or risk borne for, the customer, or is interest in nature. In these cases, the fee is recognised as income in the accounting period in which the costs or risk are incurred or is accounted for as interest income.

(iii) Disposal of repossessed assets

Disposal gain or loss is recognised when the buyer of the repossessed assets takes control of and accepts the goods.

(iv) Rental income from operating leases

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognised in profit or loss in equal instalments over the periods covered by the lease term.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

客戶合約收益 (續)

有關本集團收益及其他收入確認政策之進一步詳情如下：

(i) 利息收入

所有金融資產之利息收入於其累計時按實際利率法確認。實際利率乃按金融工具之預期年期將估計未來現金付款或收入準確貼現至金融資產之賬面總值之比率。就並無信貸減值之按攤銷成本計量之金融資產而言，實際利率應用於資產之賬面總值。就信貸減值金融資產而言，實際利率應用於資產之攤銷成本（即扣除虧損撥備之賬面總值）。

(ii) 費用收入

費用收入於提供相應服務時確認，惟倘所收取費用乃用以彌補向客戶提供持續服務之成本或為客戶承擔之風險或該費用屬利息性質則除外。在此等情況下，該費用於產生成本或風險之會計期間確認為收入或入賬列作利息收入。

(iii) 出售經收回資產

出售收益或虧損於經收回資產之買方接管及接收貨品時確認。

(iv) 經營租賃之租金收入

經營租賃項下之應收租金收入乃於租賃期涵蓋之期間內以等額分期方式於損益確認。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) 3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries.

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.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed 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 acquired or disposed of during the year 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 item of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries are attributed to shareholders of the Company. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to shareholders of the Company.

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

綜合賬目之基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司以及受本公司及其附屬公司控制之實體之財務報表。

當本集團(i)對投資對象擁有權力；(ii)就藉參與投資對象之事務所得可變回報承受風險或享有權利；及(iii)有能力利用對投資對象之權力影響本集團回報金額，則取得控制權。

倘事實及情況顯示上列三項控制元素其中一項或多項出現變動，本集團將重新評估是否對投資對象擁有控制權。

本集團於取得附屬公司控制權時開始將附屬公司綜合入賬，而於失去附屬公司控制權時則不再綜合入賬。

於年內收購或出售之附屬公司之收入及開支自本集團取得附屬公司控制權當日起直至本集團不再控制附屬公司當日止計入綜合損益及其他全面收入表。

附屬公司之損益及其他全面收入各項目歸屬於本公司股東。附屬公司之全面收入總額歸屬於本公司股東。

與本集團成員公司之間交易有關之所有集團內成員公司間資產與負債、權益、收入、開支及現金流量於綜合入賬時悉數對銷。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are stated on the statement of financial position of the Company at cost less accumulated impairment loss.

Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control of those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method. Under the equity method, investments in associates are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associates. If the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate, the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognised, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

If an associate uses accounting policies other than those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, adjustments are made to make the associate's accounting policies conform to those of the Group when the associate's financial statements are used by the Group in applying the equity method.

An investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate. On acquisition of the investment, any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the associate is recognised as goodwill and is included in the carrying amount of the investment.

Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

於附屬公司之投資

於附屬公司之投資在本公司財務狀況表內按成本減累計減值虧損列賬。

於聯營公司之投資

聯營公司指本集團可施加重大影響力之實體。重大影響力指參與投資對象之財務及營運決策之權力，而非控制或聯合控制有關政策之權力。

聯營公司之業績及資產和負債採用權益法於此等綜合財務報表入賬。根據權益法，於聯營公司之投資初步按成本確認，及隨後經調整以確認本集團分佔聯營公司之損益及其他全面收入。倘本集團分佔聯營公司之虧損等於或超過其於該聯營公司之權益（包括實質構成本集團於聯營公司之淨投資之任何長期權益）時，本集團終止確認其分佔之進一步虧損。本集團僅於產生法定或推定責任或代表聯營公司付款時，方會就額外虧損作出撥備及確認負債。

倘聯營公司就類似性質之交易或類似事件所採納之會計政策與本集團之會計政策有所不同，則在本集團應用權益法使用聯營公司之財務報表時，會作出修訂以使聯營公司之會計政策與本集團之會計政策貫徹一致。

於聯營公司之投資由投資對象成為聯營公司當日起採用權益法入賬。於收購投資時，收購成本超出本集團分佔該聯營公司可識別資產及負債公平淨值之任何部分乃確認為商譽，並計入投資之賬面值。

本集團分佔可識別資產及負債公平淨值超出經重新評估之收購成本之任何部分於收購投資期間於損益確認。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Investments in associates (Continued)

The requirements of HKAS 36 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the recoverable amount of the net investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with HKFRS 9. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the associate is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the associate is disposed of.

When an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate, the Group continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

於聯營公司之投資 (續)

香港會計準則第36號適用於釐定是否需要就本集團於聯營公司的投資確認任何減值虧損。如需要，該項投資的全部賬面值（包括商譽）將以單一資產方式進行減值測試，方法是比較其可收回金額（即使用價值與公平值減出售成本的較高者）與其賬面值。任何已確認減值虧損不會分配至任何資產，包括構成該項投資賬面值的一部分的商譽。有關減值虧損的任何撥回乃於該項淨投資的可收回金額其後增加時確認。

本集團自投資不再作為聯營公司當日起終止採用權益法。根據香港財務報告準則第9號，當本集團保留於前聯營公司之權益，且保留權益為財務資產時，則本集團於當日按公平值計量保留權益，而公平值則被視為初步確認時之公平值。釐定出售聯營公司之收益或虧損時，將計入聯營公司於終止採用權益法當日的賬面值與任何保留權益的公平值及出售聯營公司權益所得款項之差額。另外，本集團採用假設該聯營公司已直接出售相關資產或負債所需採用的基準，將先前就該聯營公司於其他全面收入中確認的所有金額入賬。因此，倘本集團考慮聯營公司有關所有之前於其他全面收入內確認的金額已重新分類計入出售該聯營公司有關的資產或負債，當出售聯營公司時，本集團將收入或虧損由權益重新分類至損益（作為重新分類調整）。

當於聯營公司之投資成為於合資企業之投資或於合資企業之投資成為於聯營公司之投資時，本集團將繼續使用權益法，保留權益不會重新計量。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Investments in associates (Continued)

When the Group's ownership interest in an associate is reduced, but the Group continues to apply the equity method, the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest is reclassified to profit or loss if that gain or loss would be required to be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

Gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associate are recognised in consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are unrelated to the Group. The Group's share in the associate's gains or losses resulting from these transactions is eliminated.

The Group applies HKFRS 9, including the impairment requirements, to long-term interests in an associate to which the equity method is not applied and which form part of the net investment in the investee. In applying HKFRS 9 to long-term interests, the Group does not take into account adjustments to their carrying amount required by HKAS 28 (i.e. adjustments to the carrying amount of long-term interests arising from the allocation of losses of the investee or assessment of impairment in accordance with HKAS 28).

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

於聯營公司之投資 (續)

當本集團於一間聯營公司之擁有權權益被削減，但本集團仍應用權益法時，則先前於其他全面收入中就該擁有權權益削減之收益或虧損按比例重新分類至損益（倘該收益或虧損就出售有關資產或負債被要求重新分類至損益）。

本集團與其聯營公司進行交易所得之損益，僅在屬與本集團無關連之聯營公司之權益的情況下，方會在綜合財務報表確認。本集團分佔聯營公司來自該等交易之損益予以對銷。

本集團就不應用權益法之聯營公司之長期權益應用香港財務報告準則第9號（包括減值規定）並構成對投資對象淨投資的一部分。就長期權益應用香港財務報告準則第9號時，根據香港會計準則第28號的規定，本集團毋須計及賬面值調整（即因根據香港會計準則第28號分配投資對象虧損或減值評估而產生的長期權益賬面值調整）。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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 or financial liabilities 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 or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

Financial assets represent loans receivables which mainly comprise pawn loans and mortgage loans, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents. Pawn loans are loans provided whereby personal property such as gold, jewellery and diamonds, watches and consumer electronic products are used as collateral for the security of the loans. Mortgage loans are loans secured by real estates.

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. Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") and FVPL.

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.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具

當實體成為工具合約條文的訂約方時，會於綜合財務狀況表確認金融資產及金融負債。

金融資產及金融負債初步按公平值計量，惟根據香港財務報告準則第15號初步計量客戶合約所產生的貿易應收款項除外。收購或發行金融資產及金融負債（按公平值計入損益的金融資產或金融負債除外）直接應佔的交易成本，於初步確認時計入金融資產或金融負債（如適用）的公平值或自當中扣除。收購按公平值計入損益的金融資產或金融負債直接應佔的交易成本即時在損益確認。

金融資產

金融資產指應收貸款，主要包括典當貸款及按揭抵押貸款、貿易及其他應收款項及現金及現金等價物。典當貸款為以個人財產（例如黃金、珠寶及鑽石、手錶及電子消費品）作為獲取貸款之抵押品而提供之貸款。按揭抵押貸款指以房地產作抵押之貸款。

所有按常規方式買賣之金融資產於交易日確認及終止確認。按常規方式買賣指須根據市場規則或慣例訂立之時間內交付資產之金融資產買賣。

所有已確認金融資產其後視乎金融資產之分類而全面按攤銷成本或公平值計量。金融資產於初始確認時分類，其後按攤銷成本、按公平值計入其他全面收入（「按公平值計入其他全面收入」）及按公平值計入損益計量。

金融資產於初始確認時之分類乃視乎金融資產之合約現金流量特徵及本集團管理該等資產之業務模式而定。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Financial assets held by the Group are classified into one of the following measurement categories:

- amortised cost, if the loan and receivable is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI"). Interest income from the loan and receivable is calculated using the effective interest method;
- FVOCI – recycling, if the contractual cash flows of the loan and receivable comprise solely payments of principal and interest and the investment is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both the collection of contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for the recognition in profit or loss of expected credit losses or impairment gains or losses, interest income (calculated using the effective interest method) and foreign exchange gains and losses. When the loan and receivable is derecognised, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income is recycled from equity to profit or loss; or
- FVPL, if the loan and receivable does not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVOCI (recycling). Changes in the fair value of the loan and receivable (including interest) are recognised in profit or loss.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

本集團所持有之金融資產歸入以下其中一個計量類別：

- 按攤銷成本計量—倘貸款及應收款項乃以透過持有金融資產收取僅作支付本金及利息(「僅作支付本金及利息」)之合約現金流量達致目的之業務模式持有。來自貸款及應收款項之利息收入乃按實際利率法計算；
- 按公平值計入其他全面收入(可撥回)—倘貸款及應收款項之合約現金流量僅作支付本金及利息，且投資乃以透過收取合約現金流量及出售金融資產達致目的之業務模式持有。公平值變動於其他全面收入確認，惟預期信貸虧損或減值收益或虧損、利息收入(按實際利率法計算)以及匯兌收益及虧損則於損益確認。當終止確認貸款及應收款項時，於其他全面收入中累計之金額將自權益撥回至損益；或
- 按公平值計入損益—倘貸款及應收款項不符合按攤銷成本計量或按公平值計入其他全面收入(可撥回)之條件。貸款及應收款項(包括利息)之公平值變動於損益確認。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are SPPI, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making the assessment the Group considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- leverage features;
- prepayment and extension terms;
- terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse loans); and
- features that modify consideration of the time value of money (e.g. periodical reset of interest rates).

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

於評估合約現金流量是否僅作支付本金及利息時，本集團會考慮工具之合約條款。此包括評估金融資產是否包含可改變合約現金流量之時點或金額使其不符合該項條件之合約條款。於進行評估時，本集團會考慮：

- 將改變現金流量之金額及時點之或然事件；
- 槓桿特徵；
- 提前還款及延期條款；
- 限制本集團要求取得指定資產（如無追索權貸款）現金流量之條款；及
- 修改貨幣時間價值代價之特徵（如定期重設利率）。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

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

(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, 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, 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. For originated credit-impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows, including expected credit losses, to the amortised cost 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.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產 (債務工具)

按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產其後採用實際利率法計量並可能出現減值。

(i) 攤銷成本及實際利率法

實際利率法是計算債務工具之攤銷成本及在相關期間分配利息收入之方法。

就金融資產而言，實際利率指將債務工具於整個預計年期或（如適用）較短期間內之估計未來現金收入（包括構成實際利率不可或缺部分之一切已付或已收費用及基點、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓）（不包括預期信貸虧損）準確貼現至初始確認時債務工具之賬面總值之利率。至於源生信貸減值金融資產，經信貸調整之實際利率乃透過將估計未來現金流量（包括預期信貸虧損）貼現至初始確認時債務工具之攤銷成本計算。

金融資產之攤銷成本為金融資產在初始確認時計量之金額減本金償還額，加上採用實際利率法計算初始金額與到期金額間任何差額之累計攤銷，並就任何虧損撥備作出調整。金融資產之賬面總值為於就任何虧損撥備作出調整前之金融資產攤銷成本。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

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

(i) Amortised cost and effective interest method (Continued)

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortised cost. 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 "Revenue" line item (note 5).

Financial assets at FVPL

Financial assets at FVPL 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 excludes any interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'other income, gains or losses' or "other operating expenses" line item. Fair value is determined in the manner described in note 26(d).

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產 (債務工具) (續)

(i) 攤銷成本及實際利率法 (續)

對於隨後按攤銷成本列賬的債務工具，利息收入乃使用實際利率法確認。對於隨後出現信貸減值的金融資產，利息收入乃根據對金融資產的攤銷成本應用實際利率確認。倘於隨後的報告期間，信貸減值金融工具的信貸風險有所好轉，使該金融資產不再信貸減值，利息收入根據對金融資產的總賬面值應用實際利率確認。

利息收入於損益確認，計入「收益」項目（附註5）。

按公平值計入損益之金融資產

按公平值計入損益之金融資產於各報告期末按公平值計量，而任何公平值收益或虧損均於損益內確認，惟彼等並不構成指定對沖關係之部分。於損益確認之收益或虧損淨額不包括金融資產賺取之任何利息，並計入「其他收入、收益或虧損」或「其他經營開支」項目內。公平值按附註26(d)所述方式釐定。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9

Expected credit loss ("ECL") are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all expected cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

The expected cash shortfalls are discounted using the following discount rates where the effect of discounting is material:

- fixed-rate financial assets, trade and other receivables: effective interest rate determined at initial recognition or an approximation thereof;
- variable-rate financial assets: current effective interest rate;

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產及根據香港財務報告準則第9號須進行減值評估的其他項目減值

預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)為信貸虧損之概率加權估計。信貸虧損按所有預期現金差額(即根據合約應付本集團之現金流量與本集團預期收到之現金流量之間的差額)之現值計量。

倘貼現影響重大,則預期現金差額採用以下貼現率貼現:

- 定息金融資產、貿易及其他應收款項:於初始確認時釐定之實際利率或其近似值;
- 浮息金融資產:當前實際利率;

於估計預期信貸虧損時所考慮之最長期間為本集團面臨信貸風險之最長合約期間。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

In measuring ECLs, the Group takes into account reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. This includes information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

ECLs are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and
- lifetime ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from all possible default events over the expected lives of the items to which the ECL model applies.

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on loan receivables (exclude pawn loans at FVPL) 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 individual basis based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產及根據香港財務報告準則第9號須進行減值評估的其他項目減值 (續)

於計量預期信貸虧損時，本集團考慮到毋須付出不必要成本或努力後可獲得之合理及可靠資料，包括過往事件、目前狀況及未來經濟狀況預測的資料。

預期信貸虧損按以下其中一個基準計量：

- 12個月預期信貸虧損：預期於報告日期後12個月內可能發生之違約事件所導致的虧損；及
- 全期預期信貸虧損：預期該等應用預期信貸虧損模式之項目於預期年內所有可能發生之違約事件所導致的虧損。

本集團就按攤銷成本計量之應收貸款（不包括按公平值計入損益之典當貸款）確認預期信貸虧損之虧損撥備。於各報告日期更新預期信貸虧損金額，以反映自各相關金融工具初步確認以來之信貸風險變動。

本集團一直就貿易應收款項確認全期預期信貸虧損。此等金融資產之預期信貸虧損乃根據本集團過往信貸虧損經驗按個別基準估計，並根據債務人相關特定因素、整體經濟狀況以及對於報告日期之狀況（包括貨幣時間價值（倘適用））之當前及預測方向所作評估而予以調整。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

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 recognises 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 of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument assessed at the reporting date with that assessed at the date of initial recognition. In respect of the mortgage loans and pawn loan receivables at amortised cost which have been past due for less than 1 month, the amounts mainly represent occasional delay in repayment and are not an indication of significant deterioration of credit quality of the mortgage loans and pawn loan receivables at amortised cost. 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 future prospects of the debtors' repayment ability as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's operations.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產及根據香港財務報告準則第9號須進行減值評估的其他項目減值 (續)

就所有其他金融工具而言，本集團按12個月預期信貸虧損計量虧損撥備，除非信貸風險自初始確認以來大幅增加，在該情況下，本集團確認全期預期信貸虧損。對是否確認全期預期信貸虧損之評估，乃以自初始確認以來發生違約之可能或風險是否大幅增加為基準。

信貸風險大幅增加

於評估金融工具之信貸風險自初始確認以來有否大幅增加時，本集團會比較於報告日期及於初始確認日期評估之金融工具所出現之違約風險。逾期少於1個月之按揭銷成本列賬之按揭抵押貸款及應收典當貸款乃主要由於偶爾延遲還款所導致，並不表示此等按揭銷成本列賬之按揭抵押貸款及應收典當貸款之信貸質素顯著惡化。本集團會考慮合理可靠之定量及定性資料，包括過往經驗及在毋須付出不必要成本或努力後可獲得之前瞻性資料。所考慮之前瞻性資料包括債務人還款能力之未來前景以及與本集團營運有關之實際及預測經濟資料之各種外部來源。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (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:

- failure to make payments of principal or interest on their contractually due dates;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in a financial instrument's external or internal credit rating (if available);
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- 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 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.

Depending on the nature of the financial instruments, the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk is performed on either an individual basis or a collective basis. When the assessment is performed on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics, such as past due status and credit risk ratings.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產及根據香港財務報告準則第9號須進行減值評估的其他項目減值 (續)

信貸風險大幅增加 (續)

具體而言，於評估信貸風險自初始確認以來有否大幅增加時，本集團會考慮以下資料：

- 未能按其合約到期日支付本金或利息；
- 金融工具外部或內部信貸評級（如有）之實際或預期顯著惡化；
- 債務人經營業績之實際或預期顯著惡化；
- 預計會導致債務人履行其債務責任之能力大幅下降之業務、財務或經濟狀況之現有或預測不利變化；
- 債務人的監管、經濟或技術環境有實際或預計的重大不利變動，導致債務人償還債項的能力顯著下降。

信貸風險大幅增加之評估乃按個別基準或共同基準進行，視乎金融工具之性質而定。倘按共同基準進行評估，金融工具將按共同信貸風險特徵（如逾期狀況及信貸風險評級）進行分組。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

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.

ECLs are remeasured at each reporting date to reflect changes in the financial instrument's credit risk since initial recognition. Any change in the ECL amount is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

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).

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 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產及根據香港財務報告準則第9號須進行減值評估的其他項目減值 (續)

信貸風險大幅增加 (續)

儘管存在上述情況，倘一項債務工具於報告日期被釐定為低信貸風險，則本集團假設該項債務工具之信貸風險自初始確認以來並無顯著增加。於下列情況下，一項債務工具將被釐定為低信貸風險：i) 債務工具違約風險低；ii) 債務人短期內具備充分能力履行合約現金流量責任；及iii) 長期經濟及業務狀況之不利變動或會（但非必然）降低借款人履行合約現金流量責任之能力。

本集團於各報告日期重新計量預期信貸虧損，以反映金融工具之信貸風險自初始確認以來發生之變動。預期信貸虧損金額之任何變動均會於損益確認為減值收益或虧損。本集團確認所有金融工具之減值收益或虧損，並透過虧損撥備賬對其賬面值作出相應調整。

違約之定義

本集團認為以下情況就內部信貸風險管理目的而言構成違約事件，此乃由於過往經驗顯示符合以下任何一項條件之應收款項一般無法收回：

- 債務人違反財務契諾；或
- 內部產生或自外部來源獲取的資料顯示，債務人不太可能向其債權人（包括本集團）悉數還款（不計及本集團持有之任何抵押品）。

無論上述分析如何，於作出重新評估時，本集團認為，倘(i)借款人不大有可能於本集團無追索權採取變現抵押品（如持有）等行動之情況下向本集團悉數支付其信貸責任；或(ii)金融資產已逾期90日，則構成違約事件，除非本集團擁有合理及有據可依的資料顯示一項更滯後之違約標準更為合適。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

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 difficulties of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter into bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties of the debtor.

Write-off policy

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

Subsequent recoveries of an asset that was previously written off are recognised as a reversal of impairment in profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產及根據香港財務報告準則第9號須進行減值評估的其他項目減值 (續)

信貸減值金融資產

當發生一項或多項對金融資產之估計未來現金流量有不利影響之事件時，即該金融資產出現信貸減值。金融資產出現信貸減值之證據包括有關以下事件之可觀察數據：

- 債務人出現重大財務困難；
- 違反合約，如欠繳或拖欠利息或本金付款；
- 借款人很可能將告破產或進行其他財務重組；
- 證券因發行人出現財務困難而失去活躍市場。

撇銷政策

本集團會於預計日後實際上無法收回金融資產之賬面總值時將其（部分或全部）撇銷。該情況通常為本集團確定債務人並無資產或可產生足夠現金流量之收入來源用以償還將予撇銷之金額。

先前已撇銷的資產之其後收回在收回期間於損益確認為減值撥回。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and other items subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

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 described above. 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.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised 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 entity.

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

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產及根據香港財務報告準則第9號須進行減值評估的其他項目減值 (續)

預期信貸虧損之計量及確認

預期信貸虧損之計量為違約概率、違約損失率 (即違約時之損失程度) 及違約風險之函數。評估違約概率及違約損失率之依據是過往數據，並按上述前瞻性資料調整。而金融資產之違約風險則指資產於報告日期之賬面總值。

金融資產之預期信貸虧損按根據合約應付本集團之所有合約現金流量與本集團預期收取之所有現金流量 (按原定實際利率貼現) 間之差額估算。

倘本集團已於先前報告期間按相等於全期預期信貸虧損之金額計量金融工具之虧損撥備，惟於當前報告日期釐定其不再符合全期預期信貸虧損之條件，則本集團於當前報告日期按相等於12個月預期信貸虧損之金額計量虧損撥備 (使用簡化方法的資產除外)。

終止確認金融資產

僅當從資產收取現金流量之合約權利屆滿時，或當本集團已轉讓金融資產及資產擁有權之絕大部分風險和回報予另一實體時，金融資產方會終止確認。

於終止確認整項金融資產時，資產賬面值與已收及應收代價之總和間之差額，於損益中確認。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

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

All 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 FVPL, 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.

Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融負債及權益工具

債務或權益之分類

集團實體發行之債務及權益工具乃根據合約安排之性質與金融負債及權益工具之定義分類為金融負債或權益。

權益工具

權益工具乃證明實體的資產於扣除所有負債後之剩餘權益之任何合約。集團實體發行之權益工具於收訖所得款項（經扣除直接發行成本）時確認。

購回本公司本身權益工具乃直接於權益確認及扣減。概無就購買、出售、發行或註銷本公司本身權益工具於損益內確認任何盈虧。

金融負債

所有金融負債其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

其後按攤銷成本計量之金融負債

並非1)業務合併中收購方之或然代價、2)持作買賣、或3)指定按公平值計入損益之金融負債其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

實際利率法為計算金融負債之攤銷成本及於有關期間分配利息開支之方法。實際利率指將金融負債於整個預計年期或（如適用）較短期間內之估計未來現金付款（包括構成實際利率不可或缺部分之一切已付或已收費用及基點、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓）準確貼現至其攤銷成本之利率。

利息開支按實際利息基準確認。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments (Continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Leasing

Definition of a lease

Under HKFRS 16, 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). For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融負債及權益工具 (續)

終止確認金融負債

僅當本集團之責任獲解除、註銷或屆滿時，金融負債方會終止確認。已終止確認之金融負債賬面值與已付及應付代價間之差額於損益中確認。

租賃

租賃之定義

根據香港財務報告準則第16號，倘合約賦予權利可於一段時間內控制已識別資產之用途以換取代價，則該合約屬於或包含租賃。

本集團作為承租人

本集團於合約開始時評估合約是否屬於或包含租賃。除短期租賃（定義為租賃期由開始日期起計為12個月或以下且不含購買選擇權之租賃）外，本集團就其作為承租人之所有租賃安排確認使用權資產及相應租賃負債。就該等租賃而言，本集團於租賃期內按直線基準確認租賃款項為經營開支。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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 (including in-substance fixed 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.

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, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Rights-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. 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 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

租賃負債

於開始日期，本集團按當日尚未支付租賃款項之現值計量租賃負債。租賃款項按租賃隱含之利率貼現。倘未能輕易釐定該利率，則本集團使用其增量借貸利率。

計量租賃負債時所包含之租賃款項包括固定租賃款項（包括實質固定款項）減任何應收租賃優惠。

租賃負債於綜合財務狀況表呈列為獨立項目。

租賃負債透過增加賬面值以反映租賃負債之利息（使用實際利率法）及減少賬面值以反映已付租賃款項而進行其後計量。

使用權資產

使用權資產包括相應租賃負債、於開始日期或之前支付之租賃款項及任何初始直接成本之初始計量減已收租賃優惠。當本集團產生拆除及移除租賃資產、恢復相關資產所在場地或將相關資產恢復至租賃條款及條件所規定狀態之成本責任時，本集團會根據香港會計準則第37號「撥備、或然負債及或然資產」確認及計量撥備。成本計入相關使用權資產，除非該等成本因生產存貨而產生，則另作別論。

使用權資產其後按成本減累計折舊及減值虧損計量，並於租賃期與相關資產可使用年期之較短期間內折舊。折舊於租賃開始日期開始。

本集團於綜合財務狀況表內將使用權資產呈列為獨立項目。

本集團應用香港會計準則第36號釐定使用權資產是否出現減值，並就任何已識別減值虧損入賬。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Leasing (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.

The Group as lessor

The Group enters into lease agreements as a lessor. Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When a contract includes both lease and non-lease components, the Group applies HKFRS 15 to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

Sublease

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for the head lease and the sublease as two separate contracts. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, rather than by reference to the underlying asset. If the head lease is a short-term lease to which the group applies the exemption described above, the sublease shall be classified as an operating lease.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

租賃 (續)

租賃修改

在以下情況下，本集團將租賃變更作為單獨的租賃進行會計處理：

- 修改通過增加使用一項或多項基礎資產的權利來擴大租賃範圍；及
- 租賃的對價增加的金額與範圍擴大的獨立價格相稱，並對該獨立價格進行任何適當的調整以反映特定合同的情況。

對於未作為單獨租賃入賬的租賃修改，本集團通過在修改生效日採用經修訂的折現率對經修訂的租賃付款進行折現，根據經修訂的租賃的租賃期限重新計量租賃負債。

本集團作為出租人

本集團作為出租人訂立租賃協議。本集團作為出租人之租賃分類為融資租賃或經營租賃。當租賃條款將擁有權絕大部分風險及回報轉讓予承租人，則合約分類為融資租賃。所有其他租賃均分類為經營租賃。

當合約包含租賃及非租賃組成部分時，本集團應用香港財務報告準則第15號將合約項下之代價分配至各組成部分。

分租

當本集團為中間出租人時，主租賃及分租分別入賬列為兩份單獨合約。分租參考主租賃所產生使用權資產，而非參考相關資產，分類為融資租賃或經營租賃。倘主租賃為短期租賃，本集團豁免上文所述之規定，分租將獲分類為經營租賃。

經營租賃產生之租金收入於相關租賃期內按直線法確認。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Plant and equipment

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

Depreciation is recognised so as to allocate the cost of items of plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses on plant and equipment and right-of-use assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its plant and equipment and right-of-use assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. The recoverable amount of plant and equipment, and right-of-use assets are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (the "CGU") to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual CGU, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of CGU for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

廠房及設備

廠房及設備按成本減其後累計折舊及其後累計減值虧損(如有)於綜合財務狀況表列賬。

折舊乃按估計可使用年期以直線法分配廠房及設備項目之成本予以確認。估計可使用年期及折舊法於各報告期末予以檢討,並按預期基準將任何估計變動之影響入賬。

廠房及設備項目於出售或預期不會因繼續使用該資產而產生未來經濟利益時終止確認。因出售或報廢某項廠房及設備項目而產生的任何收益或虧損乃按銷售所得款項與資產賬面值之間的差額釐定,並於損益確認。

廠房及設備及使用權資產之減值虧損

本集團於報告期末審閱其廠房及設備及使用權資產之賬面值,以釐定有否任何跡象顯示該等資產遭受減值虧損。如存在任何有關跡象,則估計資產之可收回金額,以釐定減值虧損(如有)之程度。當不可能估計個別資產之可收回金額時,本集團估計該資產所屬現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」)之可收回金額。廠房及設備以及使用權資產之可收回金額作單獨估計。當可識別合理及一致之分配基準時,公司資產亦分配至個別現金產生單位,或分配至可識別合理及一致分配基準之最小組別現金產生單位。

可收回金額為公平值減出售成本與使用價值兩者之較高者。於評估使用價值時,估計未來現金流量乃採用稅前貼現率貼現至其現值,有關貼現率反映貨幣時間價值之當前市場評估及未來現金流量之估計未經調整的資產特定相關風險。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Impairment losses on plant and equipment and right-of-use assets (Continued)

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. For corporate assets or portion of corporate assets which cannot be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to a CGU, the Group compares the carrying amount of a group of CGU, including the carrying amounts of the corporate assets or portion of corporate assets allocated to that group of CGU, with the recoverable amount of the group of CGU. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit or the group of CGU. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit or the group of CGU. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a CGU) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a CGU) in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Repossessed assets

In the recovery of impaired loan receivables granted under the Pawnbrokers Ordinance (Chapter 166 of the laws of Hong Kong) (i.e. loan receivable at FVPL), the Group takes possession of the collateral assets from the customers. This possession takes place once a loan becomes overdue, subject to a grace period granted at the discretion of the Group in certain cases.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

廠房及設備及使用權資產之減值虧損 (續)

倘估計資產 (或現金產生單位) 之可收回金額低於其賬面值, 則資產 (或現金產生單位) 之賬面值將調低至其可收回金額。就無法按合理及一致基準分配至現金產生單位的企業資產或部分企業資產而言, 本集團將一組現金產生單位的賬面值 (包括分配至該組現金產生單位的企業資產或部分企業資產的賬面值) 與該組現金產生單位的賬面值之可收回金額進行比較。分配減值虧損時, 首先分配減值虧損, 以減少任何商譽 (如適用) 之賬面值, 繼而根據單位或該組現金產生單位中各項資產之賬面值按比例分配至其他資產。調低後之資產賬面值不得低於以下三者之中最高者: 該資產之公平價值扣除出售成本 (如可釐定) 之數、其使用價值 (如可釐定) 及零。原應分配至該資產之減值虧損金額, 乃按比例分配至該單位或該組現金產生單位其他資產。減值虧損即時於損益中確認。

倘減值虧損其後撥回, 則資產 (或現金產生單位) 之賬面值會上調至其經修訂估計可收回金額, 但所上調之賬面值不得超出倘資產 (或現金產生單位) 於過往年度並無確認減值虧損情況下原已釐定之賬面值。減值虧損撥回即時於損益中確認。

經收回資產

在收回根據香港法例第166章當舖商條例發放之已減值應收貸款 (即按公平值計入損益的應收貸款) 時, 本集團管有客戶提供之抵押品資產。此項管有行動在貸款逾期時作出, 惟本集團於若干情況下可酌情給予寬限期。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Reposessed assets (Continued)

Reposessed assets are initially recognised at the fair value of the related outstanding loans on the date of repossession, which is generally below the net realisable value of the reposessed assets. Upon repossession of the assets, the related loan receivables are derecognised from the consolidated statement of financial position. Reposessed assets are carried at the lower of the amount initially recognised or net realisable value and are therefore written down if and when the net realisable value falls to below the carrying amount of the asset. The excess/shortfall of the net proceeds over the carrying amount of the reposessed assets is recognised as a gain/loss upon the disposal of the assets.

Cash and cash equivalents

In the consolidated statement of financial position, cash and bank balances 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.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditures expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

經收回資產 (續)

經收回資產初始按相關尚未償還貸款於收回日之公平值確認，而該價值通常低於經收回資產之可變現價值淨額。於收回資產後，相關應收貸款自綜合財務狀況表終止確認。經收回資產按初始確認款項或可變現價值淨額之較低者入賬，並因此於倘及當可變現價值淨額低於資產賬面值時撇銷。出售資產後，所得款項淨額超逾／少於經收回資產賬面值之部分確認為收益／虧損。

現金及現金等價物

於綜合財務狀況表中，現金及銀行結餘包括現金（即手頭現金及活期存款）及現金等價物。現金等價物為短期（通常原到期日為三個月或更短）、高流動性投資，可隨時兌換為已知金額現金且承受之價值變動風險並不重大。現金等價物持作滿足短期現金承諾，而非用於投資或其他目的。

撥備及或然負債

當本集團因過去事件須承擔法定或推定責任，而履行該責任很可能需要付出經濟利益及能可靠估計時，則就未確定時間或金額之負債確認撥備。倘貨幣之時間值重大，則撥備會以履行該等責任預期支出現值列賬。

倘不大可能需要經濟利益流出，或其數額未能可靠估計，除非經濟利益流出之可能性極低，否則須披露該等責任為或然負債。其存在僅能以一宗或多宗未來事件之發生與否來確定之潛在責任，除非經濟利益流出之可能性極低，否則亦披露為或然負債。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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 taxation as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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.

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 and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference 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.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

稅項

所得稅開支乃應付即期稅項及遞延稅項之總和。

應付即期稅項乃按年度應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利與綜合損益及其他全面收入表所呈報之除稅前溢利不同，原因是其不包括其他年度之應課稅或可扣減收入或支出項目，亦進一步不包括毋須課稅或不可扣減項目。本集團即期稅項負債乃按各報告期末已頒佈或實質已頒佈之稅率計算。

遞延稅項就綜合財務報表內資產及負債賬面值與計算應課稅溢利所採用相應稅基間之暫時差額確認。遞延稅項負債通常就所有應課稅暫時差額確認。遞延稅項資產通常在很可能將有可動用可扣減暫時差額抵銷之應課稅溢利之情況下就所有可扣減暫時差額確認。倘該暫時差額乃源自商譽或初始確認一項交易（業務合併除外）中資產與負債，且並無影響應課稅溢利或會計溢利，且交易時並不同時產生等額的應課稅及可扣減之暫時性差異，則不會確認該等遞延稅項資產與負債。

就有關於附屬公司之投資之應課稅暫時差額，確認遞延稅項負債，除非本集團能夠控制暫時差額之撥回，且暫時差額在可預見將來很可能不會撥回。僅當很可能有足夠可動用暫時差額之利益抵銷之應課稅溢利且預期其將在可預見將來撥回之情況下，方會確認有關該等投資之可扣減暫時差額所產生遞延稅項資產。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Taxation (Continued)

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 liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. When different tax rates apply to different levels of taxable income, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the average tax rates that are expected to apply to the taxable income of the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

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 and the Group intends to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

稅項 (續)

遞延稅項資產之賬面值於各報告期末審閱，並調減至不可能再有足夠應課稅溢利以收回全部或部分資產為止。

遞延稅項資產及負債乃依據預期於按報告期末已頒佈或實質已頒佈之稅率（及稅法）結算負債或變現資產期間使用之稅率計量。當不同稅率適用於不同水平的應課稅收入時，遞延稅項資產和負債按預期適用於預計暫時性差額撥回期間的應課稅收入的平均稅率計量。

遞延稅項負債及資產之計量，反映依從本集團預期於報告期末收回或結算其資產及負債賬面值之方式將產生之稅務結果。

當有合法強制執行權利許可將即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債抵銷，並與同一稅務機關徵收之所得稅有關，且本集團擬按淨額基準結算即期稅項負債及資產，則遞延稅項資產及負債可互相對銷。

即期及遞延稅項均於損益中確認。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of salaries, annual bonus, paid annual leave and the cost of non-monetary benefits 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.

Retirement benefits

Retirement benefits are provided by the Group under the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") as defined contribution schemes. The employer's monthly contributions to the scheme are at a maximum of 5% of each employee's monthly salary, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of \$30,000.

The cost of all these schemes is charged to profit or loss of the Group for the year concerned and the assets of all these schemes are held separately from those of the Group.

Long service payments

Certain of the Group's employees have completed the required number of years of service to the Group in order to be eligible for long service payments under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance in the event of the termination of their employment. The Group is liable to make such payments in the event that such a termination of employment meets the circumstances specified in the Employment Ordinance.

A provision is recognised in respect of probable future long service payments based on the best estimate of the probable future outflow of resources which have been earned by the employees from their service to the Group at the reporting date.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

僱員福利

短期僱員福利

負債乃就屬於僱員之福利確認，當中涉及於按預計為交換相關服務而支付之福利未貼現金額提供該項服務期間之薪金、年度花紅、帶薪年假及非貨幣福利成本。

就短期僱員福利確認之負債乃按預計為交換相關服務而支付之福利未貼現金額計量。

退休福利

本集團根據強制性公積金計劃（「強積金計劃」）提供退休福利作為定額供款計劃。僱員每月向計劃供款最多為各僱員月薪之5%，以每月相關收入30,000元為上限。

所有該等計劃之成本於本集團相關年度之損益內扣除，而所有該等計劃的資產與本集團的資產分開持有。

長期服務金

本集團若干僱員在本集團已工作滿所需服務年期，根據香港僱傭條例於終止受聘時合資格獲取長期服務金。倘終止聘用符合僱傭條例所規定之情況，本集團有責任支付該等服務金。

本集團已就可能產生之未來長期服務金款項，按照可能於未來流出的資源（僱員於報告日於本集團服務所賺取）之最佳估計確認撥備。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) 3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

Related parties

- (a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:
- (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group;
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
- (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Group's parent.

關連方

- (a) 倘一名人士符合以下情況，即該人士或該人士之近親家庭成員與本集團有關連：
- (i) 控制或共同控制本集團；
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力；
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司主要管理層成員。
- (b) 倘一間實體符合以下任何條件，即該實體與本集團有關連：
- (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團之成員公司（即各母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司彼此間有關連）。
 - (ii) 一間實體為另一實體之聯營公司或合營企業（或另一實體為成員公司之集團旗下成員公司之聯營公司或合營企業）。
 - (iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三方之合營企業。
 - (iv) 一間實體為第三方實體之合營企業，而另一實體則為該第三方實體之聯營公司。
 - (v) 實體為本集團或與本集團有關連之實體就僱員福利設立之離職後福利計劃。
 - (vi) 實體受(a)所識別人士控制或共同控制。
 - (vii) (a)(i)所識別人士對實體有重大影響力或屬該實體（或該實體之母公司）之主要管理層成員。
 - (viii) 實體或其所屬之集團任何成員公司向本集團或本集團母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Related parties (Continued)

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial statements provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of businesses and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type of class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

關連方 (續)

一名人士之近親家庭成員指與該實體交易時預期可影響該人士或受該人士影響之該等家庭成員。

分部報告

財務報表所呈報之營運分部及各分部項目之金額乃自定期向本集團最高行政管理層提供以分配資源予本集團各業務及地區並評估其表現之財務報表中識別。

就財務報告而言，除非分部具備相似之經濟特徵並在產品及服務性質、生產工序性質、客戶類型之類別、分銷產品或提供服務所用方法及監管環境性質相似，否則個別重大營運分部不會進行合算。非個別重大之營運分部倘符合大部分此等標準，則可進行合算。

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Fair value measurement

When measuring fair value, except for the net realisable value of repossessed assets and leasing 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.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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: | Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. |
| Level 2: | Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable. |
| Level 3: | Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable. |

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.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

借貸成本

所有借貸成本於產生期間在損益中確認。

公平值計量

計量公平值時，倘市場參與者於計量日期為該資產或負債定價時考慮其特色，則本集團會考慮該資產或負債之特色，惟經收回資產之可變現淨值除外。

非金融資產之公平值計量考慮市場參與者可透過以最高及最佳用途使用該資產，或透過將該資產售予另一名可以最高及最佳用途使用該資產之市場參與者，而產生經濟效益之能力。

本集團採用適用於不同情況且具備充分數據以供計量公平值之估值技術，以盡量使用相關可觀察輸入數據及盡量減少使用不可觀察輸入數據。具體而言，本集團根據輸入數據之特徵將公平值計量歸入三個層級如下：

- | | |
|------|------------------------------------|
| 第1級： | 相同資產或負債於活躍市場中所報之未經調整市場價格。 |
| 第2級： | 對公平值計量而言屬重要之最低層級輸入數據可直接或間接觀察之估值技術。 |
| 第3級： | 對公平值計量而言屬重要之最低層級輸入數據不可觀察之估值技術。 |

於報告期末，本集團透過審閱資產及負債各自之公平值計量，釐定按經常性基準按公平值計量的資產及負債之公平值層級之間有否發生轉撥。

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4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about 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.

Key sources 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 has a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets within the next financial year.

Impairment of loan receivables at amortised cost

The Group determines the impairment of loan receivables at amortised cost based on assumptions about ECL. Key parameters included the identification of loss stages, estimation of probability of default, loss given default, exposures at default, discount rate, adjustments for forward-looking information and other adjustment factors including value of collaterals. At every reporting date, the default rates are updated. 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.

As at 28 February 2026, the carrying amount of loan receivables at amortised cost was approximately HK\$612.9 million (2025: HK\$717.1 million). During the year ended 28 February 2026, an impairment loss of approximately HK\$12.7 million (2025: HK\$46.3 million) had been recognised. Among that, the Group had written off approximately HK\$19.6 million (2025: HK\$29.0 million) expected credit loss as the respective borrower was failed to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full and the management determines that there is no realistic prospect of recovery of such credit obligation.

4. 估計不明朗因素之主要來源

於應用附註3所述之本集團會計政策時，董事須就綜合財務報表內呈報的資產、負債、收益及開支金額及當中所披露資料作出判斷、估計及假設。估計及相關假設乃建基於過往經驗及被視為相關之其他因素。實際結果可能有別於該等估計。

估計及相關假設會持續檢討。倘會計估計修訂僅影響修訂估計期間，則有關修訂會在該期間確認。倘有關修訂同時影響當前及未來期間，則有關修訂會在作出修訂之期間及未來期間確認。

估計不明朗因素之主要來源

下文為有關未來之主要假設及於報告期末有重大風險導致在下個財政年度對資產賬面值作出重大調整之估計不確定因素之其他主要來源。

按攤銷成本計量之應收貸款之減值

本集團根據與預期信貸虧損有關之假設釐定按攤銷成本計量之應收貸款之減值。關鍵參數包括確定虧損階段、估計違約之可能性、違約損失率、違約風險、貼現率、前瞻性資料之調整及包括抵押品價值之其他調整因素。於各報告日期，違約率獲更新。該等假設及估計之變動可能會對評估結果造成重大影響及可能需要在綜合損益及其他全面收入表中扣除額外減值。

於二零二六年二月二十八日，按攤銷成本計量之應收貸款之賬面值約為612,900,000港元（二零二五年：717,100,000港元）。截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度，已確認減值虧損約12,700,000港元（二零二五年：46,300,000港元）。當中，由於相關借款人未能向本集團悉數支付其信貸義務，且管理層認為有關信貸義務並無實際機會收回，本集團已撇銷約19,600,000港元（二零二五年：29,000,000港元）之預期信貸虧損。

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5. REVENUE

The principal activities of the Group are engaged in secured financing business in Hong Kong including pawn loans and mortgage loans.

Revenue represents interest income earned on pawn loans and mortgage loans and results on disposal of repossessed assets. The amount of each nature of business of revenue recognised during the year is as follows:

5. 收益

本集團的主要業務為於香港從事有抵押融資（包括典當貸款及按揭抵押貸款）業務。

收益指典當貸款及按揭抵押貸款所賺取之利息收入以及出售經收回資產之業績。年內，按各業務性質確認之收益金額如下：

		2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Revenue from pawn loan business	典當貸款業務之收益		
– Interest income from pawn loan receivables calculated using the effective interest method	– 按實際利率法計算之應收典當貸款之利息收入	10,625	8,496
– Interest income from pawn loan receivables at FVPL	– 按公平值計入損益之應收典當貸款之利息收入	68,731	67,686
– Gain on disposal of repossessed assets	– 出售經收回資產之收益	19,274	11,141
		98,630	87,323
Revenue from mortgage loan business	按揭抵押貸款業務之收益		
– Interest income from mortgage loan receivables calculated using the effective interest method	– 按實際利率法計算之應收按揭抵押貸款之利息收入	65,803	76,972
		164,433	164,295

Gain on disposal of repossessed assets is the revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15 and the timing of recognition is at a point in time. The cost of disposal of repossessed assets for the year ended 28 February 2026 amounted to approximately HK\$45.4 million (2025: approximately HK\$56.3 million).

During the year ended 28 February 2026 and 2025, the Group's customer base was diversified and no customer with whom transactions have exceeded 10% of the Group's revenue.

出售經收回資產之收益指香港財務報告準則第15號範圍內來自與客戶訂立的合約收益，而確認的時間點為某一時間點。截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度，出售經收回資產之成本約為45,400,000港元（二零二五年：約56,300,000港元）。

截至二零二六年及二零二五年二月二十八日止年度，本集團之客戶群多元化，並無客戶與本集團進行之交易超過本集團收益之10%。

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6. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group has one reportable segment, which is the provision of secured financing business in Hong Kong, including pawn loans and mortgage loans. Therefore, no additional reportable segment and geographical information have been presented.

6. 分部報告

本集團有一項可呈報分部，即於香港提供有抵押融資（包括典當貸款及按揭抵押貸款）業務。因此，概無呈列額外可呈報分部及地區資料。

7. OTHER INCOME, GAINS OR LOSSES

7. 其他收入、收益或虧損

		2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Rental income	租金收入	1,108	1,217
Credit related fee income	信貸相關費用收入	343	234
Dividend income from financial assets at FVPL	按公平值計入損益之金融資產之股息收入	1,827	2,329
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	5,327	5,105
(Losses) gains from changes in fair value of financial assets at FVPL	按公平值計入損益之金融資產之公平值變動（虧損）收益	(1,363)	2,175
Written off on plant and equipment	撇銷廠房及設備	(64)	—
Others	其他	420	694
		7,598	11,754

8. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

8. 除稅前溢利

除稅前溢利乃於扣除／（計入）以下各項後達致：

(a) Finance costs

(a) 融資成本

		2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Interest on debt securities issued	已發行債務證券利息	—	544
Interest on loans from the immediate holding company	直屬控股公司之貸款利息	2,375	2,375
Interest on bank loans and overdrafts	銀行貸款及透支利息	—	180
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	1,269	818
		3,644	3,917

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8. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Other operating expenses

8. 除稅前溢利 (續)

(b) 其他經營開支

		2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Staff costs:	員工成本：		
– Salaries and other benefits	– 薪金及其他福利	24,949	23,878
– Directors' remuneration (Note 10)	– 董事薪酬 (附註10)	7,499	9,543
– Contributions to Mandatory Provident Fund ("MPF")	– 強制性公積金 (「強積金」) 之供款	512	540
– Charge for (reversal of) provision for long service payment	– 扣除 (撥回) 長期服務金撥備	153	(181)
		33,113	33,780
Premises and equipment expenses excluding depreciation:	物業及設備開支 (不包括折舊)：		
– rental of premises	– 物業租金	3,394	4,310
– maintenance, repairs and others	– 保養、維修及其他	1,287	1,176
		4,681	5,486
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	935	970
Depreciation of plant and equipment	廠房及設備折舊	1,009	921
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	7,904	7,578
Advertising expenses	廣告開支	2,451	2,513
Bank charges	銀行費用	121	2,116
Legal and professional fees	法律及專業費用	2,211	2,213
Net losses on loan receivables at FVPL	按公平值計入損益之應收貸款之虧損淨額	12	32
Others	其他	5,502	5,497
		20,145	21,840
		57,939	61,106

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9. INCOME TAX

9. 所得稅

		2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Hong Kong Profits Tax	香港利得稅		
Provision for the year	年內撥備		
– Current tax	— 即期稅項	13,907	11,691
Under-provision in respect of prior year	過往年度撥備不足	85	13
Deferred tax (Note 18)	遞延稅項 (附註18)	1,140	(2,897)
		15,132	8,807

On 21 March 2018, the Hong Kong Legislative Council passed The Inland Revenue (Amendment) (No. 7) Bill 2017 (the “Bill”) which introduces the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The Bill was signed into law on 28 March 2018 and was gazetted on the following day. Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HK\$2.0 million of profits of qualifying corporation will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2.0 million will be taxed at 16.5%. For both years, Hong Kong profits tax of the qualified entity of the Group is 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 will continue to be taxed at the flat rate of 16.5%.

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

於二零一八年三月二十一日，香港立法會通過二零一七年稅務（修訂）（第7號）條例草案（「條例草案」），引入利得稅率兩級制。條例草案於二零一八年三月二十八日簽署成為法律，並於翌日登載於憲報。根據利得稅率兩級制，合資格企業首2,000,000港元之溢利將按稅率8.25%繳稅，而2,000,000港元以上之溢利將按稅率16.5%繳稅。本集團合資格實體於兩個年度之香港利得稅均按利得稅率兩級制計算。本集團不符合利得稅率兩級制資格之其他香港實體之溢利將繼續按劃一稅率16.5%繳稅。

根據開曼群島及英屬處女群島之法規及規例，本集團毋須於開曼群島及英屬處女群島繳納任何所得稅。

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9. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

The income tax 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 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	97,741	64,715
Notional tax on profit before taxation, calculated at applicable rates	除稅前溢利之名義稅項(按適用稅率計算)	15,955	9,702
Tax effect of non-taxable income	毋須課稅收入之稅務影響	(992)	(842)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	不可扣稅開支的稅務影響	138	121
Utilisation of tax loss not recognised in previous years (Note (i))	動用過往年度未確認稅項虧損(附註(i))	(30)	(175)
Under-provision in respect of prior year	過往年度撥備不足	85	13
Statutory tax concession (Note (ii))	法定稅項減免(附註(ii))	(24)	(12)
Income tax	所得稅	15,132	8,807

Note:

- (i) As at 28 February 2025, the Group has unused tax losses of HK\$183,000 (2026: nil) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these losses.
- (ii) Statutory tax concession represented a reduction of Hong Kong Profits Tax for the year of assessment 2025/2026 and 2024/2025 by 100%, subject to a ceiling of HK\$3,000 and HK\$1,500 respectively.

9. 所得稅(續)

年內所得稅與綜合損益及其他全面收入表之除稅前溢利對賬如下：

附註：

- (i) 於二零二五年二月二十八日，本集團未動用稅項虧損183,000港元(二零二六年：零)可用作抵銷未來溢利。本集團並無就該等虧損確認遞延稅項資產。
- (ii) 法定稅務優惠指二零二五／二零二六年及二零二四／二零二五年課稅年度之香港利得稅扣減100%，惟上限分別為3,000港元及1,500港元。

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10. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation are as follows:

10. 董事薪酬

董事薪酬根據香港公司條例第383(1)條及公司(披露董事利益資料)規例第2部披露如下:

Year ended 28 February 2026

截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度

		Directors' fees 董事袍金 \$'000 千元	Salaries and other benefits 薪金及其他福利 \$'000 千元	Discretionary bonuses 酌情花紅 \$'000 千元	Contributions to MPF 強積金供款 \$'000 千元	Total 總計 \$'000 千元
Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of directors' services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings	就董事於管理本公司及其附屬公司事務方面之服務已支付或其應收取之酬金					
Executive directors	執行董事					
Chan Kai Ho Edward (Chief Executive)	陳啟豪 (行政總裁)	-	1,894	2,795	18	4,707
Chan Ying Yu	陳英瑜	-	683	-	18	701
Chan Mei Fong	陳美芳	-	1,113	-	18	1,131
Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services as a non-executive director or independent non-executive director, whether of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings	就個人以非執行董事或獨立非執行董事身份服務本公司或其附屬公司已支付或其應收取之酬金					
Non-executive directors	非執行董事					
Ng Siu Hong (note (ii))	伍紹康 (附註(ii))	144	-	-	-	144
Mak Siu Yee (note (ii))	麥肇儀 (附註(ii))	48	-	-	-	48
Chan Kai Kow, Macksion	陳啟球	192	-	-	-	192
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事					
Lam On Tai	林安泰	192	-	-	-	192
Leung Shiu Ki Albert	梁兆棋	192	-	-	-	192
Yip Ngai	葉毅	192	-	-	-	192
Total	總計	960	3,690	2,795	54	7,499

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10. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION 10. 董事薪酬 (續) (CONTINUED)

Year ended 28 February 2025

截至二零二五年二月二十八日止年度

		Directors' fees 董事袍金 \$'000 千元	Salaries and other benefits 薪金及其他福利 \$'000 千元	Discretionary bonuses 酌情花紅 \$'000 千元	Contributions to MPF 強積金供款 \$'000 千元	Total 總計 \$'000 千元
Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of directors' services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings	就董事於管理本公司及其附屬公司事務方面之服務已支付或其應收取之酬金					
Executive directors	執行董事					
Chan Kai Ho Edward (Chief Executive)	陳啟豪 (行政總裁)	–	1,856	4,322	18	6,196
Chan Ying Yu	陳英瑜	–	667	–	18	685
Chan Chart Man (note (i))	陳策文 (附註(i))	–	597	–	–	597
Chan Mei Fong	陳美芳	–	1,087	–	18	1,105
Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services as a non-executive director or independent non-executive director, whether of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings	就個人以非執行董事或獨立非執行董事身份服務本公司或其附屬公司已支付或其應收取之酬金					
Non-executive directors	非執行董事					
Ng Siu Hong	伍紹康	192	–	–	–	192
Chan Kai Kow, Macksion	陳啟球	192	–	–	–	192
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事					
Lam On Tai	林安泰	192	–	–	–	192
Leung Shiu Ki Albert	梁兆棋	192	–	–	–	192
Yip Ngai	葉毅	192	–	–	–	192
Total	總計	960	4,207	4,322	54	9,543

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10. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

Note (i): Mr. Chan Chart Man passed away and ceased to be an executive Director on 16 July 2024.

Note (ii): Mr. Ng Siu Hong resigned as a non-executive director of the Company with effect from 30 November 2025; and Ms. Mak Siu Yee has been appointed as a non-executive director of the Company with effect from 1 December 2025.

The discretionary bonus for Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward is determined by having regard to his performance and the Group's performance and profitability and the prevailing market conditions.

Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward is also the chief executive of the Company (the "Chief Executive") and his emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by him as the Chief Executive.

No Directors waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during both years.

During both years, there were no amounts paid or payable by the Group to the Directors or any of the five highest paid individuals as set out in note 11 below as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

10. 董事薪酬 (續)

附註(i): 陳策文先生於二零二四年七月十六日離世及不再擔任執行董事。

附註(ii): 伍紹康先生已辭任本公司非執行董事，自二零二五年十一月三十日起生效；及麥肇儀女士已獲委任為本公司非執行董事，自二零二五年十二月一日起生效。

陳啟豪先生之酌情花紅乃經參考彼之表現以及本集團之業績及盈利能力以及現行市況釐定。

陳啟豪先生亦為本公司之行政總裁（「行政總裁」），而上文所披露彼之酬金包括有關彼擔任行政總裁所提供服務之酬金。

於兩個年度內，概無董事放棄或同意放棄任何薪酬。

於兩個年度內，本集團並無支付或應付予董事或下文附註11所載任何五名最高薪酬人士款項，以作為吸引彼等加盟或加盟本集團後之獎勵或作為離職補償。

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11. INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, two (2025: two) are directors of the Company whose emoluments are disclosed in note 10. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the remaining three (2025: three) are as follows:

		2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	3,553	3,561
Contributions to MPF	強積金供款	54	54
		3,607	3,615

The emoluments of the above three (2025: three) individuals with the highest emoluments are within the following bands:

11. 最高薪酬人士

五名最高薪酬人士中有兩名（二零二五年：兩名）為本公司董事，彼等之薪酬於附註10披露。餘下三名（二零二五年：三名）人士之薪酬總額如下：

上述三名（二零二五年：三名）最高薪酬人士之薪酬在以下範圍內：

		2026 二零二六年 Number of individuals 人數	2025 二零二五年 Number of individuals 人數
Nil – HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	1	1
HK\$1,000,001 – HK\$2,000,000	1,000,001港元至 2,000,000港元	2	2

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12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Company is based on the following data:

Earnings

	2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Profit for the year attributable to shareholders of the Company 本公司股東應佔年內溢利	82,609	55,908

Weighted average number of ordinary share

	2026 二零二六年 Number of shares 股份數目 '000 千股	2025 二零二五年 Number of shares 股份數目 '000 千股
Issued ordinary shares at 1 March 於三月一日之已發行普通股	1,924,308	1,927,236
Effect of purchase of own shares (Note 25(c)(ii)) 購回自身股份之影響 (附註 25(c)(ii))	—	(953)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the proposes of basic earnings per share 用作計算每股基本盈利之普通股加權平均數	1,924,308	1,926,283

The basic earnings per share and the diluted earnings per share are the same as there were no potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue during both years.

12. 每股盈利

本公司股東應佔每股基本盈利乃根據以下數據計算：

盈利

	2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Profit for the year attributable to shareholders of the Company 本公司股東應佔年內溢利	82,609	55,908

普通股之加權平均數

	2026 二零二六年 Number of shares 股份數目 '000 千股	2025 二零二五年 Number of shares 股份數目 '000 千股
Issued ordinary shares at 1 March 於三月一日之已發行普通股	1,924,308	1,927,236
Effect of purchase of own shares (Note 25(c)(ii)) 購回自身股份之影響 (附註 25(c)(ii))	—	(953)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the proposes of basic earnings per share 用作計算每股基本盈利之普通股加權平均數	1,924,308	1,926,283

由於兩個年度均無已發行潛在攤薄普通股，故每股基本盈利與每股攤薄盈利相同。

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13. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

13. 廠房及設備

		Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修 \$'000 千元	Furniture and fixtures 家具及裝置 \$'000 千元	Motor vehicles 汽車 \$'000 千元	Total 總計 \$'000 千元
Cost:	成本：				
At 1 March 2024	於二零二四年三月一日	6,833	3,996	2,740	13,569
Additions	添置	571	104	–	675
Written off	撇銷	(732)	(368)	–	(1,100)
At 28 February 2025 and 1 March 2025	於二零二五年二月二十八日及二零二五年三月一日	6,672	3,732	2,740	13,144
Additions	添置	705	45	–	750
Written off	撇銷	(577)	(226)	–	(803)
At 28 February 2026	於二零二六年二月二十八日	6,800	3,551	2,740	13,091
Accumulated depreciation:	累計折舊：				
At 1 March 2024	於二零二四年三月一日	4,562	3,668	2,320	10,550
Charge for the year	年內支出	663	110	148	921
Written off	撇銷	(732)	(368)	–	(1,100)
At 28 February 2025 and 1 March 2025	於二零二五年二月二十八日及二零二五年三月一日	4,493	3,410	2,468	10,371
Charge for the year	年內支出	756	104	149	1,009
Written off	撇銷	(513)	(226)	–	(739)
At 28 February 2026	於二零二六年二月二十八日	4,736	3,288	2,617	10,641
Carrying values:	賬面值：				
At 28 February 2026	於二零二六年二月二十八日	2,064	263	123	2,450
At 28 February 2025	於二零二五年二月二十八日	2,179	322	272	2,773

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13. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

The above items of plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Leasehold improvements	Over the shorter of term of the lease or 5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

As at 28 February 2026, the gross carrying amount of fully depreciated leasehold improvements, furniture and fixtures, and motor vehicles that are still in use amounted to approximately HK\$2,901,000, HK\$2,848,000 and HK\$1,988,000 respectively (28 February 2025: HK\$3,967,000, HK\$3,201,000 and HK\$1,998,000 respectively).

13. 廠房及設備 (續)

上述廠房及設備項目於資產估計使用年期內按直線基準折舊如下：

租賃物業裝修	租賃期或5年（以較短者為準）
家具及裝置	5年
汽車	5年

於二零二六年二月二十八日，已悉數折舊的租賃物業裝修、家具及裝置以及仍在使用的汽車之賬面總值分別約為2,901,000港元、2,848,000港元及1,988,000港元（二零二五年二月二十八日：分別為3,967,000港元、3,201,000港元及1,998,000港元）。

14. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(i) Right-of-use assets

		2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Leased properties – buildings	租賃物業—樓宇	14,259	22,163

The Group has lease arrangements for leased properties. The lease terms are generally ranged from one to seven years with fixed lease payments.

Additions to the right-of-use assets for the year ended 28 February 2025 amounted to approximately HK\$11.2 million, due to the entering into new lease agreements and the remaining HK\$5.3 million due to modifications of existing leases for building.

There was no addition or lease modification to the right-of-use assets for the year ended 28 February 2026.

14. 使用權資產及租賃負債

(i) 使用權資產

本集團已就租賃物業作出租賃安排。租賃期一般介乎一至七年，並須支付固定租賃款項。

截至二零二五年二月二十八日止年度，使用權資產添置約為11,200,000港元，此乃由於訂立新租賃協議所致，而餘下5,300,000港元則由於修改現有樓宇租約所致。

截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度，使用權資產並無新增或租賃修改。

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14. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) 14. 使用權資產及租賃負債 (續)

(i) Right-of-use assets (Continued)

During the year ended 28 February 2026 and 2025, extension options are included in the lease of buildings. Certain periods covered by extension options were included in these lease terms as the Group was reasonably certain to exercise the option.

During the years ended 28 February 2026 and 2025, the Group has subleased part of the leased properties. The Group has classified the sublease as operating lease. During the year ended 28 February 2026, the Group recognised rental income from subleasing right-of-use assets of approximately HK\$1.1 million (2025: approximately HK\$1.2 million).

(i) 使用權資產 (續)

截至二零二六年及二零二五年二月二十八日止年度，樓宇租賃中包含延期選擇權。由於本集團已合理確定行使該選擇權，故租賃條款中已將延期選擇權所涵蓋之特定期間納入其中。

截至二零二六年及二零二五年二月二十八日止年度，本集團已分租部分租賃物業。本集團已將分租分類為經營租賃。截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度，本集團確認分租使用權資產之租金收入約1,100,000港元（二零二五年：約1,200,000港元）。

(ii) Lease liabilities

(ii) 租賃負債

		2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Current	流動	6,635	7,867
Non-current	非流動	8,662	15,297
		15,297	23,164
Amounts payable under lease liabilities	租賃負債項下之應付款項	2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Within one year	一年內	6,635	7,867
After one year but within two years	一年後但兩年內	4,177	6,635
After two years but within five years	兩年後但五年內	3,141	6,255
After five years	五年後	1,344	2,407
		15,297	23,164
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months (shown under current liabilities)	減：於12個月內結清之到期款項（列於流動負債項下）	(6,635)	(7,867)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months	於12個月後結清之到期款項	8,662	15,297

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14. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) 14. 使用權資產及租賃負債 (續)

(iii) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

		2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Depreciation of right-of-use assets – leased properties	使用權資產折舊－租賃物業	7,904	7,578
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債之利息	1,269	818
Expense relating to short-term leases	有關短期租賃之開支	3,394	4,310
Income from sub-leasing right-of-use assets	分租使用權資產之收入	(1,108)	(1,217)

(iv) Others

As at 28 February 2026 and 2025, the Group had no committed lease agreements not yet commenced.

During the year ended 28 February 2026, the total cash outflow for leases amounted to approximately HK\$12.6 million (2025: approximately HK\$12.5 million).

(v) Restrictions or covenants on leases

As at 28 February 2026, lease liabilities of approximately HK\$15,297,000 were recognised with related right-of-use assets of approximately HK\$14,259,000 (2025: lease liabilities of approximately HK\$23,164,000 were recognised with related right-of-use assets of approximately HK\$22,163,000). 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.

(iii) 於損益確認之金額

(iv) 其他

於二零二六年及二零二五年二月二十八日，本集團並無未開始的承諾租賃協議。

於截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度，租賃之現金流出總額約為12,600,000港元（二零二五年：約12,500,000港元）。

(v) 租賃限制或契諾

於二零二六年二月二十八日，已確認租賃負債約15,297,000港元，其涉及相關使用權資產約14,259,000港元（二零二五年：確認租賃負債約23,164,000港元及相關使用權資產約22,163,000港元）。除出租人所持租賃資產的抵押權益外，租賃協議並無施加任何契諾。租賃資產不得用作借款的抵押。

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15. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE

15. 聯營公司之權益

		2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Costs of investment in an associate (Note)	於聯營公司投資成本 (附註)	-	-

Note: On 26 October 2023, the Group acquired 49% interest in PACM OW GP II Limited, which is incorporated in the Cayman Islands, at a consideration of USD49 (equivalent to approximately HK\$382) and accounted for the investment as an associate. The principal activity of the associate is fund management.

附註：於二零二三年十月二十六日，本集團收購PACM OW GP II Limited（其於開曼群島註冊成立）49%的權益，代價為49美元（相當於約382港元）並計入於聯營公司之投資。該聯營公司之主營業務為基金管理。

16. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

16. 按公平值計入損益之金融資產

		2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Unlisted fund investment	非上市基金投資	38,993	40,356

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17. LOAN RECEIVABLES

17. 應收貸款

		2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Loan receivables at amortised cost:	按攤銷成本計量之應收貸款：		
– Pawn loans	– 典當貸款	23,647	43,233
– Accrued interests of pawn loans	– 典當貸款之應計利息	1,122	1,026
Pawn loan receivables	應收典當貸款	24,769	44,259
Less: Impairment allowance on pawn loans	減：典當貸款減值撥備	–	(8,328)
Net pawn loan receivables	應收典當貸款淨額	24,769	35,931
– Mortgage loans	– 按揭抵押貸款	590,370	670,722
– Accrued interests of mortgage loans	– 按揭抵押貸款之應計利息	22,131	22,514
		612,501	693,236
Less: Impairment allowance on mortgage loans	減：按揭貸款減值撥備	(24,384)	(22,970)
Net mortgage loan receivables	應收按揭抵押貸款淨額	588,117	670,266
– Corporate loan	– 企業貸款	–	10,000
– Accrued interest of corporate loan	– 企業貸款之應計利息	–	910
Net corporate loan receivable	應收企業貸款淨額	–	10,910
Total net loan receivables at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量之應收貸款淨額總額	612,886	717,107
Loan receivables at FVPL:	按公平值計入損益之應收貸款：		
Pawn loans	典當貸款	169,492	158,977
Total net loan receivables	應收貸款淨總額	782,378	876,084
Current portion included under current assets	列於流動資產項下之即期部分	(756,585)	(848,448)
Amounts due after one year included under non-current assets	列於非流動資產項下於一年後到期款項	25,793	27,636

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17. LOAN RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

In determining the expected credit losses for loan receivables, the Directors have determined using a number of key parameters and assumptions, including the identification of loss stages, estimates of probability of default, loss given default, exposures at default, discount rate, adjustments for forward-looking information, value of collaterals and other adjustment factors.

There has been no material change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during both years in assessing the loss allowance for loan receivables.

Movement in impairment losses

		Expected credit loss 預期信貸虧損	
		2026 二零二六年	2025 二零二五年
		Stage 3 第3階段	Stage 3 第3階段
		\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
At 1 March	於三月一日	31,298	14,031
Impairment losses recognised on profit or loss	於損益確認之減值虧損		
– Pawn loan	– 典當貸款	(658)	4,627
– Mortgage loan	– 按揭抵押貸款	13,365	41,684
		44,005	60,342
Written off	撇銷		
– Pawn loan	– 典當貸款	(7,670)	–
– Mortgage loan	– 按揭抵押貸款	(11,951)	(29,044)
At 28 February	於二月二十八日	24,384	31,298

During the year ended 28 February 2026, the Group had provided approximately HK\$12.7 million (2025: HK\$46.3 million) expected credit loss as the borrowers were unlikely to pay their credit obligations to the Group in full. Among that, the Group had written off approximately HK\$19.6 million (2025: HK\$29.0 million) expected credit loss as the respective borrowers were failed to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full and the management determines that there is no realistic prospect of recovery of such credit obligation.

17. 應收貸款 (續)

於釐定應收貸款之預期信貸虧損時，董事已決定使用多項關鍵參數及假設，包括識別虧損階段、估計違約可能性、違約產生之虧損、違約風險、貼現率、調整前瞻性資料、抵押品之價值及其他調整因素。

於兩個年度內，評估應收貸款之虧損撥備時所用之估計技術或所作之重大假設並無重大變動。

減值虧損變動

截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度，由於借款人不太可能向本集團悉數支付其信貸義務，本集團已計提約12,700,000港元（二零二五年：46,300,000港元）之預期信貸虧損。當中，由於借款人未能向本集團悉數支付其信貸義務且管理層認為有關信貸義務並無實際機會收回，本集團已撇銷約19,600,000港元（二零二五年：29,000,000港元）之預期信貸虧損。

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17. LOAN RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Ageing analysis

Ageing analysis of the gross amount of loan receivables is prepared based on contractual due date and not net of loss allowance as follows:

17. 應收貸款 (續)

賬齡分析

基於合約到期日編製且並無扣除虧損撥備之應收貸款總額之賬齡分析如下:

		Pawn loans at amortised cost 按攤銷 成本計量之典 當貸款 \$'000 千元	Pawn loans at FVPL 按公平值 計入損益之典 當貸款 \$'000 千元	Mortgage loans 按揭抵押 貸款 \$'000 千元	Total 總計 \$'000 千元
28 February 2026	二零二六年二月 二十八日				
Not past due	並無逾期	19,419	165,228	350,074	534,721
Less than 1 month past due	逾期少於1個月	1,329	2,820	57,810	61,959
1 to less than 3 months past due	逾期1個月至少於 3個月	2,968	1,172	52,285	56,425
3 to less than 6 months past due	逾期3個月至少於 6個月	564	272	376	1,212
6 months to 1 year past due	逾期6個月至1年	489	–	15,870	16,359
Over 1 year past due	逾期1年以上	–	–	136,086	136,086
		24,769	169,492	612,501	806,762

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17. LOAN RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Ageing analysis (Continued)

		Pawn loans at amortised cost 按攤銷 成本計量之典 當貸款 \$'000 千元	Pawn loans at FVPL 按公平值 計入損益之典 當貸款 \$'000 千元	Mortgage loans 按揭抵押 貸款 \$'000 千元	Corporate loan at amortised cost 按攤銷 成本計量之 企業貸款 \$'000 千元	Total 總計 \$'000 千元
28 February 2025	二零二五年二月 二十八日					
Not past due	並無逾期	34,583	155,349	386,577	–	576,509
Less than 1 month past due	逾期少於1個月	578	2,086	69,610	–	72,274
1 to less than 3 months past due	逾期1個月至少於 3個月	–	948	43,920	–	44,868
3 to less than 6 months past due	逾期3個月至少於 6個月	–	594	2,615	10,910	14,119
6 months to 1 year past due	逾期6個月至1年	–	–	35,698	–	35,698
Over 1 year past due	逾期1年以上	9,098	–	154,816	–	163,914
		44,259	158,977	693,236	10,910	907,382

As at 28 February 2026 and 2025, of these loan receivables at amortised cost which had been past due for one month or above, except for several loan receivables at amortised cost amounted to approximately HK\$120.8 million (2025: HK\$148.3 million) on which an allowance for expected credit loss amounting of approximately HK\$44.0 million (2025: HK\$60.3 million) had been recognised, the respective valuations of the collaterals can fully cover the outstanding balances of these loans at the end of reporting periods. Among those impaired loan receivables at amortised cost, the Group had written off approximately HK\$19.6 million (2025: HK\$29.0 million) expected credit loss as the borrowers are failed to pay their credit obligations to the Group in full. In respect of the loan receivables at amortised cost which have been past due for less than 1 month, the amounts mainly represent occasional delay in repayment and are not an indication of significant credit deterioration of credit quality of these loan receivables at amortised cost.

於二零二六年及二零二五年二月二十八日，此等逾期一個月或以上之按攤銷成本的應收貸款中，除已就若干按攤銷成本的應收貸款約120,800,000港元（二零二五年：148,300,000港元）確認預期信貸虧損撥備約44,000,000港元（二零二五年：60,300,000港元）外，於報告期末，抵押品各自之估值足以悉數抵償此等貸款之未償還結餘。此等已減值按攤銷成本的應收貸款中，由於借款人未能向本集團悉數支付其信貸義務，本集團已撇銷約19,600,000港元（二零二五年：29,000,000港元）之預期信貸虧損。逾期少於1個月之按攤銷成本的應收貸款乃主要由於偶爾延遲還款所導致，並不表示此等按攤銷成本的應收貸款之信貸質素顯著信貸惡化。

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18. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

The followings are the major deferred tax assets recognised and movements thereon during both years:

18. 遞延稅項資產

下列為於兩個年度確認之主要遞延稅項資產及其變動：

		The related depreciation in excess of depreciation allowances 超出折舊撥備之相關折舊 \$'000 千元	Impairment losses on loan receivables 應收貸款之減值虧損 \$'000 千元	Others 其他 \$'000 千元	Total 總計 \$'000 千元
At 1 March 2024	於二零二四年三月一日	56	2,315	37	2,408
Credit (charge) to profit or loss (Note 9)	計入(扣除)損益(附註9)	52	2,849	(4)	2,897
At 28 February 2025 and 1 March 2025	於二零二五年二月二十八日及二零二五年三月一日	108	5,164	33	5,305
Credit (charge) to profit or loss (Note 9)	計入(扣除)損益(附註9)	5	(1,141)	(4)	(1,140)
At 28 February 2026	於二零二六年二月二十八日	113	4,023	29	4,165

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19. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

19. 貿易及其他應收款項

		2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Non-current	非即期		
Others	其他	1,042	2,535
Current	即期		
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	34	1,098
Deposits and payments in advance	按金及預付款項	7,192	5,106
Others	其他	102	259
		7,328	6,463

Trade receivables are due within 60 days from the date of billing. All of the trade and other receivables are not impaired as the expected loss rate is close to zero and expected to be recovered within one year.

貿易應收款項自賬單日期起計60天內到期。由於預期虧損率近乎零，故所有貿易及其他應收款項均未減值，並預期於一年內收回。

The ageing analysis of trade receivables presented based on invoice date which approximate to the respective revenue recognition dates at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

基於與報告期末各收益確認日期相若之發票日期呈列之貿易應收款項之賬齡分析如下：

		2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
0-60 days	0至60天	34	1,098

Trade receivables that were not past due relate to a wide range of customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

並無逾期之貿易應收款項與多名並無近期違約記錄之客戶有關。

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20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include short-term bank deposits for the purpose of meeting the Group's short-term cash commitment, which carry interest at prevailing market rates ranging from 2.0% to 2.6% as at 28 February 2026 (2025: 3.0% to 4.0%).

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include the following:

		2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Cash on hand	手頭現金	6,493	7,350
Cash at banks	銀行現金	370,412	208,305
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position	於綜合財務狀況表之現金及現金等價物	376,905	215,655

Cash at bank carries interest at prevailing market rates for both years.

Details of impairment assessment of bank balances are set out in note 26 (a).

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

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

20. 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括用於滿足本集團短期現金承諾的短期銀行存款，於二零二六年二月二十八日按介乎2.0%至2.6%的現行市場利率計息（二零二五年：3.0%至4.0%）。

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等價物包括以下各項：

兩個年度之銀行現金按現行市場利率計息。

銀行結餘的減值評估詳情載於附註26(a)。

融資活動所產生之負債對賬：

下表載列本集團來自融資活動之負債變動之詳情，當中包括現金及非現金變動。融資活動所產生之負債為現金流量已於或未來現金流量將於綜合現金流量表分類為來自融資活動之現金流量之負債。

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20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 20. 現金及現金等價物 (續)

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities: (Continued)

融資活動所產生之負債對賬：(續)

		Lease liabilities 租賃負債 \$'000 千元	Loans from the immediate holding company 直屬控股公司之貸款 \$'000 千元	Accrued interest 應計利息 \$'000 千元	Total 總計 \$'000 千元
At 1 March 2025	於二零二五年三月一日	23,164	47,500	23	70,687
Changes from financing cash flows	來自融資現金流量之變動	(9,136)	–	(2,375)	(11,511)
Non-cash changes	非現金變動				
Finance costs incurred	已產生之融資成本	1,269	–	2,375	3,644
At 28 February 2026	於二零二六年二月二十八日	15,297	47,500	23	62,820

		Bank loans 銀行貸款 \$'000 千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 \$'000 千元	Loans from the immediate holding company 直屬控股公司之貸款 \$'000 千元	Debt securities issued 已發行債務證券 \$'000 千元	Accrued interest 應計利息 \$'000 千元	Total 總計 \$'000 千元
At 1 March 2024	於二零二四年三月一日						
		10,000	13,985	47,500	25,991	284	97,760
Changes from financing cash flows	來自融資現金流量之變動	(10,000)	(8,170)	–	(26,000)	(3,351)	(47,521)
Non-cash changes	非現金變動						
New lease arrangements (Note 29(a))	新租賃安排 (附註29(a))	–	11,252	–	–	–	11,252
Lease modification (Note 29(b))	租賃修改 (附註29(b))	–	5,279	–	–	–	5,279
Finance costs incurred	已產生之融資成本	–	818	–	9	3,090	3,917
At 28 February 2025	於二零二五年二月二十八日	–	23,164	47,500	–	23	70,687

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21. BANKING FACILITIES

As at 28 February 2026, the subsidiaries of the Group obtained unsecured bank loan and bank overdraft facilities approximately HK\$40.5 million (28 February 2025: approximately HK\$40.5 million). As at 28 February 2026, the unsecured bank loans and bank overdrafts facilities carried floating interest rate at prime rate plus 0.25% to prime rate plus 1.5% per annum with repayment on demand clause (28 February 2025: prime rate plus 0.25% to prime rate plus 1.5% per annum with repayment on demand clause). As at the end of the reporting period, the Group has an aggregate amount of approximately HK\$40.5 million (28 February 2025: approximately HK\$40.5 million) undrawn unsecured bank loan and bank overdraft facilities carried floating interest rate and expiring within one year.

During the years, the Group had fulfilled all the financial covenants, if any, under the Group's banking facilities and all banking facilities were guaranteed by the Company.

21. 銀行融資

於二零二六年二月二十八日，本集團附屬公司亦獲得無抵押銀行貸款及銀行透支融資約40,500,000港元（二零二五年二月二十八日：約40,500,000港元）。於二零二六年二月二十八日，無抵押銀行貸款及銀行透支融資按介乎最優惠利率加0.25%至最優惠利率加1.5%之浮動年利率計息，並附帶按要求償還條款（二零二五年二月二十八日：按介乎最優惠利率加0.25%至最優惠利率加1.5%之浮動年利率計息，並附帶按要求償還條款）。於報告期末，本集團按浮動利率計息之無抵押銀行貸款及銀行透支融資總計為約40,500,000港元（二零二五年二月二十八日：約40,500,000港元）尚未提取，且將於一年內到期。

於各年內，本集團已履行本集團銀行融資項下之所有財務契諾（如有），而所有銀行融資均由本公司作出擔保。

22. ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES

		2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Accrued interest expenses	應計利息開支	23	23
Accrued expenses	應計費用開支	4,028	3,035
Provision for long services payment	長期服務金撥備	691	539
Receipt in advance	預收款項	5,548	465
Other payable and deposit received	其他應付款項及已收取按金	259	316
		10,549	4,378

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

所有應計費用及其他應付款項預期於一年內結清或按要求償還。

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23. LOANS FROM THE IMMEDIATE HOLDING COMPANY

During the year ended 28 February 2026, the Group obtained an unsecured revolving loan facility from the immediate holding company with a facility limit of HK\$200.0 million (2025: HK\$200.0 million). The loans are unsecured, interest-bearing at 5% per annum (2025: 5% per annum) and repayable on demand.

As at 28 February 2026, the available loan facility after taking into consideration of the drawdown was approximately HK\$152.5 million (2025: HK\$152.5 million) and the accrued interest payable as at 28 February 2026 was approximately HK\$23,000 (2025: HK\$23,000).

24. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED

During the year ended 28 February 2025, the Group repaid debt securities amounting to approximately HK\$26.0 million, and therefore, there was no outstanding balance of debt securities issued as at 28 February 2025 and 28 February 2026.

23. 直屬控股公司之貸款

截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度，本集團自直屬控股公司取得一筆無抵押循環貸款融資，融資限額為200,000,000港元（二零二五年：200,000,000港元）。該等貸款為無抵押、按5%之年利率（二零二五年：5%之年利率）計息並按要求償還。

於二零二六年二月二十八日，經計及已提取款項，可動用之貸款融資約為152,500,000港元（二零二五年：152,500,000港元），而於二零二六年二月二十八日，應付應計利息約為23,000港元（二零二五年：23,000港元）。

24. 已發行債務證券

截至二零二五年二月二十八日止年度，本集團於到期日償還債務證券約26,000,000港元，因此於二零二五年二月二十八日及二零二六年二月二十八日並無已發行債務證券的未償還結餘。

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25. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS

(a) Movement in equity

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

The Company

25. 資本、儲備及股息

(a) 權益之變動

本集團綜合權益各組成分期初與期末結餘之對賬載於綜合權益變動表。本公司各個權益組成部分於年初至年末之變動詳情如下：

本公司

		Notes 附註	Share capital 股本 \$'000 千元	Share premium 股份溢價 \$'000 千元	Other reserve 其他儲備 \$'000 千元	Capital redemption reserve 資本贖回儲備 \$'000 千元	Retained profits 保留溢利 \$'000 千元	Total 總計 \$'000 千元
At 1 March 2024	於二零二四年三月一日		19,272	14,303	56,964	2,112	219,039	311,690
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內溢利及全面收入總額		–	–	–	–	12,134	12,134
Repurchase and cancellation of shares	購回及註銷股份	25(c)	(29)	(631)	–	29	–	(631)
Final dividends approved in respect of the previous year and paid during the year	就上個年度批准並於年內派付之末期股息	25(b)	–	–	–	–	(14,647)	(14,647)
Interim dividends declared and paid during the year	於年內宣派及派付之中期股息	25(b)	–	(12,334)	–	–	–	(12,334)
At 28 February 2025 and 1 March 2025	於二零二五年二月二十八日及二零二五年三月一日		19,243	1,338	56,964	2,141	216,526	296,212
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內溢利及全面收入總額		–	–	–	–	14,419	14,419
Final dividends approved in respect of the previous year and paid during the year	就上個年度批准並於年內派付之末期股息	25(b)	–	–	–	–	(15,587)	(15,587)
Interim dividends declared and paid during the year	於年內宣派及派付之中期股息	25(b)	–	–	–	–	(19,243)	(19,243)
At 28 February 2026	於二零二六年二月二十八日		19,243	1,338	56,964	2,141	196,115	275,801

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25. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (CONTINUED) 25. 資本、儲備及股息 (續)

(b) Dividends

Dividends payment during the year:

(b) 股息

年內支付的股息：

		2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Dividends recognised as distribution during the year:	於年內確認為分派之股息：		
2026 Interim dividend – 1.00 cents (2025: 2025 interim dividend – 0.64 cents) per share	二零二六年中期股息－每股1.00仙 (二零二五年：二零二五年中期股息每股0.64仙)	19,243	12,334
2025 Final dividend – 0.81 cents (2025: 2024 final dividend – 0.76 cents) per share	二零二五年末期股息－每股0.81仙 (二零二五年：二零二四年末期股息每股0.76仙)	15,587	14,647

Subsequent to the end of reporting period, a final dividend of 1.15 cents per share (2025: 0.81 cents per share) in respect of the year ended 28 February 2026 per share have been proposed by the Directors and is subject to approval by the shareholders in the forthcoming annual general meeting.

報告期末後，董事已建議就截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度派付末期股息每股1.15仙 (二零二五年：每股0.81仙)，須待股東於應屆股東週年大會上批准後方可作實。

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25. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (CONTINUED) 25. 資本、儲備及股息 (續)

(c) Share capital

(i) Authorised and issued share capital

(c) 股本

(i) 法定及已發行股本

				Nominal value of ordinary shares 普通股面值 \$'000 千元
	Note 附註	Par value 面值 \$ 元	Number of shares 股份數目 '000 千股	
Authorised:	法定：			
At 1 March 2024, 28 February 2025, 1 March 2026 and 28 February 2026	於二零二四年三月一日、二零二五年二月二十八日、二零二六年三月一日及二零二六年二月二十八日	0.01	100,000,000	1,000,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：			
At 1 March 2024	於二零二四年三月一日	0.01	1,927,236	19,272
Repurchase and cancellation of shares	購回及註銷股份	25(c)(ii) 0.01	(2,928)	(29)
At 28 February 2025, 1 March 2025 and 28 February 2026	於二零二五年二月二十八日、二零二五年三月一日及二零二六年二月二十八日	0.01	1,924,308	19,243

The holders of shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

股份持有人有權收取不時宣派之股息，並有權於本公司會議上就每股股份投一票。所有股份與本公司之剩餘資產均享有同等地位。

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25. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (CONTINUED) 25. 資本、儲備及股息 (續)

(c) Share capital (Continued)

(ii) Purchase of own shares

During the year ended 28 February 2025, the Company repurchased 2,928,000 shares of the Company on The Stock Exchange with prices ranging from HK\$0.215 to HK\$0.221. The total consideration paid for these shares was approximately HK\$631,000. All these shares were cancelled on or before 28 February 2025.

For the year ended 28 February 2025

Month of repurchase	購回月份	Number of ordinary shares repurchased 已購回普通股數目 (‘000) (千股)	Par value 面值 \$ 元	Purchase price per share 每股購買價 Highest 最高 Lowest 最低	Aggregate consideration 總代價 (\$’000) (千元)
October 2024	二零二四年十月	1,984	0.01	\$0.221 \$0.215	427
November 2024	二零二四年十一月	944	0.01	\$0.217 \$0.215	204
Total	總計	2,928			631

Pursuant to section 37(3) of the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the issued share capital of the Company was reduced by the nominal value of the repurchased shares. Pursuant to 37(4) of the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, an amount equivalent to the par value of the shares cancelled of approximately HK\$29,000 was transferred from share premium to the capital redemption reserve. The payments for purchase of own shares with approximately HK\$631,000 were charged to share premium.

(c) 股本 (續)

(ii) 購回自身股份

截至二零二五年二月二十八日止年度，本公司於聯交所按介乎0.215港元至0.221港元之價格購回本公司2,928,000股股份。就此等股份已付之總代價約為631,000港元。所有該等股份已於二零二五年二月二十八日或之前註銷。

截至二零二五年二月二十八日止年度

根據開曼群島公司法第37(3)條，本公司之已發行股本乃按已購回股份之面值被削減。根據開曼群島公司法第37(4)條，已註銷股份面值約29,000港元之等值金額已自股份溢價轉撥至資本贖回儲備。就購回自身股份已付之約631,000港元已自股份溢價中扣除。

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25. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (CONTINUED)

(d) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Distributability of reserves

There is no section in the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands and the Company's memorandum and article of association governing the distribution of reserves. At 28 February 2026, the aggregate amount of reserve available for distribution to equity shareholders of the Company was approximately HK\$254,417,000 (2025: HK\$274,828,000), being the total amount of share premium, other reserve and retained profits.

(ii) Share premium

Under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the share premium account of the Company may be applied for payment of distributions or dividends to shareholders provided that immediately following the date on which the distribution or dividend is proposed to be paid, the Company is able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

(iii) Other reserve

- On 5 February 2013, Oi Wah Holding Limited entered into an agreement to acquire the amounts due to shareholders by Oi Wah Pawnshop Credit Limited totalling HK\$44,963,406 by issuing 1,000 shares at HK\$1.00, as fully-paid shares, to three of the shareholders of the Company. The acquisition has been reflected as a reduction in the amounts due to shareholders and a corresponding increase in other reserve.
- On 18 February 2013, the then shareholders transferred the entire equity interest in Oi Wah Holding Limited to the Company, in return, the Company issue 9,999,999 shares, as fully-paid shares to Kwan Lik Holding Limited as the consideration. The difference between the historical carrying value of equity acquired and acquisition consideration is treated as an equity movement and recorded in "Other reserve".

25. 資本、儲備及股息 (續)

(d) 儲備之性質及目的

(i) 儲備之可供分派金額

開曼群島公司法及本公司之組織章程大綱及章程細則並無規管儲備分派之章節。於二零二六年二月二十八日，本公司權益股東之可供分派儲備總額約為254,417,000港元（二零二五年：274,828,000港元），即股份溢價、其他儲備及保留溢利之總額。

(ii) 股份溢價

根據開曼群島公司法，本公司之股份溢價賬可供撥作分派或派付股息予股東，惟緊隨建議分派或派付股息當日後，本公司可於正常業務過程中支付到期之債務。

(iii) 其他儲備

- 於二零一三年二月五日，Oi Wah Holding Limited訂立協議，以透過向本公司三名股東發行1,000股每股面值1.00港元之繳足股份，收購合共44,963,406港元之靚華押業信貸有限公司應付股東款項。該收購反映為應付股東款項減少及其他儲備相應增加。
- 於二零一三年二月十八日，當時股東向本公司轉讓其於Oi Wah Holding Limited之全部股本權益，本公司因而向Kwan Lik Holding Limited發行9,999,999股繳足股份作為代價。所收購權益之過往賬面值與收購代價之差額被視為一項權益變動，並記入「其他儲備」。

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25. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (CONTINUED)

(d) Nature and purpose of reserves (Continued)

(iv) Capital redemption reserve

Capital redemption reserve represents the nominal amount of the shares repurchased.

(v) Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for its shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, by pricing products commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost. The Group was not subject to external imposed capital requirements, except for the loan covenants attached to the interest-bearing borrowings.

The capital structure of the Group consists of cash and cash equivalents net of loans from the immediate holding company, and equity attributable to shareholders of the Company, comprising paid in capital and reserves.

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 monitors capital with reference to its debt position. The Group's strategy was to maintain the equity and debt in a balanced position with the debt equity ratio, being the Group's total borrowings over its total equity, no more than 150%, and ensure there was adequate working capital to repay its debt obligations. As at 28 February 2026 the Group and the Company's debt equity ratio were 4.1% (2025: 4.3%) and nil (2025: nil) respectively. No change was made on the Group's overall strategy.

25. 資本、儲備及股息 (續)

(d) 儲備之性質及目的 (續)

(iv) 資本贖回儲備

資本贖回儲備指已購回股份之面值。

(v) 資本管理

本集團管理資本之首要目標乃保障本集團持續經營之能力，從而透過對與風險水平相當之產品定價以及獲得合理成本之融資，繼續為其股東創造回報及為其他權益持有人創造利益。本集團毋須受制於外部施加的資本規定，計息借貸附有的貸款契諾除外。

本集團的資本架構包括現金及現金等價物（扣除直屬控股公司之貸款及本公司股東應佔權益），包括實繳股本及儲備。

本集團積極及定期對資本架構進行檢討及管理，以在較高股東回報情況下可能伴隨之較高借貸水平與良好的資本狀況帶來之好處及保障之間取得平衡，並因應經濟狀況之變化對資本架構作出調整。

本集團根據其債務狀況監察資本。本集團之策略是維持權益及債務處於平衡狀態，負債權益比率（即本集團之總借貸除以其權益總額）不超過150%，並確保有足夠營運資金償還債務。於二零二六年二月二十八日，本集團及本公司之負債權益比率分別為4.1%（二零二五年：4.3%）及零（二零二五年：零）。本集團之整體戰略並無作出變動。

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26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE 26. 財務風險管理及公平值

Categories of financial instruments

金融工具類別

		2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Financial assets	金融資產		
Financial assets at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents)	按攤銷成本計量之金融資產 (包括現金及現金等價物)	996,902	940,468
Financial assets at FVPL	按公平值計入損益之金融資產	208,485	199,333
		1,205,387	1,139,801
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量之金融負債	51,810	51,339

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include loan receivables, trade and other receivables, financial assets at FVPL, cash and cash equivalents, accruals and other payables, and loans from the immediate holding company. Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

As the core business of the Group is engaged in secured financing business in Hong Kong, including pawn loans and mortgage loans, the main risks associated with its business are credit risk and the need to maintain a fairly liquid position.

財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團之主要金融工具包括應收貸款、貿易及其他應收款項、按公平值計入損益之金融資產、現金及現金等價物、應計費用及其他應付款項及直屬控股公司之貸款。有關金融工具之詳情於相關附註中披露。與該等金融工具相關之風險包括市場風險（利率風險）、信貸風險及流動資金風險。有關如何減輕該等風險之政策載於下文。管理層管理及監察該等風險，以確保及時有效實施適當措施。

由於本集團之核心業務為於香港從事有抵押融資（包括典當貸款及按揭抵押貸款）業務，故與其業務相關之主要風險為信貸風險及維持大量流動資金狀況之需求。

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26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(a) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that the Group's counterparties default on their contractual obligations resulting in financial losses to the Group. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event of the counterparties' failure to perform their obligations in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its loan receivables. In order to minimise the credit risk, the Group have established policies and systems for the monitoring and control of credit risk.

The Group has developed and adopted a systematic approach in running its business in an efficient way, including the adoption of internal control procedures for risk management purposes.

The Group manages its credit risk on a conservative basis by evaluating its loan portfolio in relation of quantitative risk/return criteria.

In relation to the pawn loan business, the Group has adopted internal control procedures including the identification and evaluation of ownership and obtaining an accurate valuation of personal property. The Group usually grants loans with a loan-to-value ratio ranging from 50% – 85%, depending on the type of collateral and the valuation is made at the point of granting the loan. The maximum exposure of the credit risk arising from pawn loan business at the end of each reporting period is the carrying amount of the pawn loan receivables as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

26. 財務風險管理及公平值 (續)

金融工具類別 (續)

(a) 信貸風險管理

信貸風險指本集團交易對手不履行合約責任而導致本集團產生財務虧損的風險。本集團就對手方未能履行其責任而就各類別已確認金融資產所承受之最高信貸風險為綜合財務狀況表所述該等資產之賬面值。本集團之信貸風險主要歸因於其應收貸款。為將信貸風險減至最低，本集團已制定政策及制度監督及控制信貸風險。

本集團已開發及採用一項系統化方案，以更具效益之方式經營其業務，包括以風險管理為目的而採用之內部監控程序。

本集團透過評估其貸款組合之定量風險／回報率標準，保守管理其信貸風險。

就典當貸款業務而言，本集團已採納內部監控程序，包括識別及評估所有權並取得個人財產之準確估值。根據抵押品之類型，本集團一般按介乎50%至85%之貸款對估值比率發放貸款，估值於發放貸款時作出。於各報告期末，因典當貸款業務產生之最高信貸風險為綜合財務狀況表所述之應收典當貸款之賬面值。

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26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(a) Credit risk management (Continued)

Different valuations are used for different types of collaterals.

- Gold prices quoted from The Chinese Gold & Silver Exchange Society
- Diamond prices quoted from latest Rapaport Diamond Report
- Watches quoted from either retail listed prices or parallel import wholesale prices
- Consumer electronic products quoted from updated pricelists of second-hand consumer electronic products

A customer is considered to have defaulted in repayment of the pawn loan if they have not redeemed the collateral or renewed the pawn loan by the end of the term of the pawn loan. At the Group's sole discretion, a grace period of up to six weeks may be provided to customers after the end of the loan period during which the Group may allow the customers to renew the pawn loan and/or redeem the collateral. The Group will take possession of the collateral if the customer has not redeemed the collateral or renewed the pawn loan by the end of the loan period or the grace period provided. Repossessed assets are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy as set out in note 3 and the carrying amount of repossessed assets as at 28 February 2026 was approximately HK\$10,699,000 (2025: HK\$9,575,000). The Group will proceed to dispose the collateral within a reasonable time after possession.

26. 財務風險管理及公平值 (續)

金融工具類別 (續)

(a) 信貸風險管理 (續)

不同類型之抵押品使用不同估值方法。

- 金銀業貿易場所報之黃金價格
- 鑽石報價表所報之鑽石價格
- 零售價目表或平行進口批發價格所報之手錶價格
- 二手消費電子產品之更新價目表所報之消費電子產品價格

於典當貸款期限結束前，倘客戶並無贖回抵押品或重續典當貸款，該客戶則被視為已拖欠償還典當貸款。本集團可全權酌情決定於貸款期間結束後向客戶提供長達六個星期之寬限期，於有關期間內，本集團可容許客戶重續典當貸款及／或贖回抵押品。於貸款期限或提供之寬限期結束前，倘客戶並無贖回抵押品或重續典當貸款，本集團將管有抵押品。經收回資產根據附註3所載之會計政策入賬，於二零二六年二月二十八日，經收回資產之賬面值約為10,699,000港元（二零二五年：9,575,000港元）。本集團將於管有抵押品後之合理時間內出售抵押品。

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26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(a) Credit risk management (Continued)

In relation to the mortgage loan business, the Group has also adopted internal control procedures for the identification and evaluation of the legal ownership and accurate valuation of property. As a matter of risk management, the Group usually grants loans with a loan-to-value ratio of no more than 70% of the value in the valuation report of the property, which is generally lower than bank's loan-to-value ratio for mortgages which can be as high as 70%. In a few cases if the customers request loans with the loan-to-value ratio of over 70%, approval from the chief executive officer is required. For the valuation of the property, the Group will make reference to a third party valuer and/or the internet valuation services provided by banks in Hong Kong. The Group holds collateral against loan receivables in the form of mortgages over properties located in Hong Kong. The Group considers that the credit risk arising from the mortgage loan receivables is significantly mitigated by the property held as collateral, with reference to the estimated market value of the property at the grant date. The Group may take possession of assets held as collateral through court proceeding or voluntary delivery of possession by the borrowers. It disposes the property by auction once receiving the possession.

26 財務風險管理及公平值（續）

金融工具類別（續）

(a) 信貸風險管理（續）

就按揭抵押貸款業務而言，本集團亦已採用內部監控程序，以識別及評估房地產之法律所有權及準確估值。對於風險管理方面，本集團通常按不多於房地產估值報告內價值70%之貸款對估值比率發放貸款，此比率一般低於銀行就按揭抵押高達70%之貸款對估值比率。在某些情況下，倘客戶要求按多於70%之貸款對估值比率發放貸款，則須取得行政總裁之批准。就物業估值，本集團將參照第三方估值師及／或香港銀行所提供之網上估值服務。本集團以位於香港之房地產按揭抵押方式就應收貸款持有抵押品。本集團認為，參考物業於授出日期之估計市值，應收按揭抵押貸款所產生之信貸風險因持有作抵押品之物業而大幅減低。本集團可透過法律訴訟或由借款人自行付運財產管有持作抵押品的資產。一旦收回財產管有，本集團將透過拍賣出售有關物業。

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26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(a) Credit risk management (Continued)

Management has overall responsibility for the Group's credit policies and oversees the credit quality of the Group's loan portfolio. In addition, management reviews the recoverable amount of loan receivables individually at each reporting date to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. For trade receivables, the Group has applied the simplified approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The Group determines the ECL by using individual basis, estimated based on historical credit loss experience, as well as the general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate. In this regard, management considers that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

For other non-traded related receivables, the Group has assessed whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If there has been a significant increase in credit risk, the Group will measure the loss allowance based on lifetime rather than 12-month ECL.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer 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, 7.0% (2025: 6.5%) and 22.8% (2025: 23.6%) of the total loan receivables was due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers respectively.

Although most of the customers are from Hong Kong, the concentration of credit risk is limited due to the customer base is large and unrelated.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

26. 財務風險管理及公平值 (續)

金融工具類別 (續)

(a) 信貸風險管理 (續)

管理層對本集團之信貸政策負有全責，並監督本集團貸款組合之信貸質素。此外，管理層於各報告日期個別審閱應收貸款之可收回金額，以確保就不可收回金額作出足夠減值虧損。就貿易應收款項，本集團應用香港財務報告準則第9號之簡化法按全期預期信貸虧損計量虧損撥備。本集團按個別基準根據過往信貸虧損經驗以及債務人營運所在行業之整體經濟狀況作出估計，以釐定預期信貸虧損。就此而言，管理層認為本集團之信貸風險已大幅降低。

就其他非貿易相關應收款項而言，本集團已評估自初步確認後信貸風險是否顯著增加。倘信貸風險大幅增加，本集團將根據全期（而非12個月的預期信貸虧損）計量虧損撥備。

本集團所承受信貸風險主要受到每名客戶之個別特性所影響，故重大信貸風險集中主要由於本集團與個別客戶往來時所承受重大風險所致。於報告期末，應收貸款總額之7.0%（二零二五年：6.5%）及22.8%（二零二五年：23.6%）分別來自本集團最大客戶及五大客戶。

儘管大部分客戶來自香港，風險利率之集中度仍有限，此乃由於客戶基礎龐大且不相關。

流動資金之信貸風險有限，因為對手方為獲國際信貸評級機構授予高信貸評級之銀行。

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26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(a) Credit risk management (Continued)

Further quantitative disclosures in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from loan receivables are set out in note 17.

The Group has developed its processes for measuring ECL including monitoring of credit risk, incorporation of forward-looking information and the methodology used to measure ECL. The Group has policies and procedures in place to appropriately maintain the models used to assess and measure ECL.

The Group's exposure to credit risk

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

26. 財務風險管理及公平值 (續)

金融工具類別 (續)

(a) 信貸風險管理 (續)

有關本集團面對自應收貸款所產生信貸風險之進一步定量披露資料載於附註17。

本集團已制訂程序以計量預期信貸虧損，包括監察信貸風險、納入前瞻性資料及用以計量預期信貸虧損之方法。本集團訂有政策及程序以適當維持用以評估及計量預期信貸虧損之模式。

本集團面臨的信貸風險

本集團目前的信貸風險評級框架包括以下類別：

Category	Description	Basis for recognised ECL
類別	說明	確認預期信貸虧損的基準
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
履約	低違約風險或自初始確認以來信貸風險未有大幅增加，且無信貸減值的金融資產（屬第1階段）	12個月預期信貸虧損
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
存疑	自初始確認以來信貸風險大幅增加但無信貸減值的金融資產（屬第2階段）	全期預期信貸虧損－無信貸減值
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
違約	當發生一項或多項事件對金融資產的估計未來現金流量產生不利影響時，該金融資產被評估為信貸減值（屬第3階段）	全期預期信貸虧損－信貸減值
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
撇銷	有證據顯示債務人陷入嚴重財務困難且本集團並無收回款項的實際前景	撇銷款項

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26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(a) Credit risk management (Continued)

The tables below detail the credit quality of the Group's financial assets as well as the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk by credit rating grades.

26. 財務風險管理及公平值 (續)

金融工具類別 (續)

(a) 信貸風險管理 (續)

下表按信貸評級等級詳列本集團金融資產的信貸質素以及本集團面臨的最大信貸風險。

At 28 February 2026 於二零二六年二月二十八日	Notes 附註	Internal credit rating 內部信貸評級	12-month or lifetime ECL 12個月或全期預期信貸虧損	Gross carrying amount 賬面總值 HK\$'000 千港元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 HK\$'000 千港元	Net carrying amount 賬面淨值 HK\$'000 千港元
Loan receivables 應收貸款	17	Performing 履約	12-month ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	409,841	–	409,841
Loan receivables 應收貸款	17	Doubtful 存疑	Lifetime ECL (not credit impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損 (無信貸減值)	68,465	–	68,465
Loan receivables 應收貸款	17	Default 違約	Lifetime ECL (credit impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損 (信貸減值)	158,964	(24,384)	134,580
Trade and other receivables 貿易及其他應收款項	19	Performing 履約	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach) 全期預期信貸虧損 (簡化法)	7,111	–	7,111
Cash and cash equivalents 現金及現金等價物	20	Performing 履約	12-month ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	376,905	–	376,905
				1,021,286	(24,384)	996,902

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26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED) 26. 財務風險管理及公平值 (續)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

金融工具類別 (續)

(a) Credit risk management (Continued)

(a) 信貸風險管理 (續)

At 28 February 2025 於二零二五年二月二十八日	Notes 附註	Internal credit rating 內部信貸評級	12-month or lifetime ECL 12個月或全期預期信貸虧損	Gross carrying amount 賬面總值 HK\$'000 千港元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 HK\$'000 千港元	Net carrying amount 賬面淨值 HK\$'000 千港元
Loan receivables 應收貸款	17	Performing 履約	12-month ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	400,981	–	400,981
Loan receivables 應收貸款	17	Doubtful 存疑	Lifetime ECL (not credit impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損 (無信貸減值)	134,287	–	134,287
Loan receivables 應收貸款	17	Default 違約	Lifetime ECL (credit impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損 (信貸減值)	213,137	(31,298)	181,839
Trade and other receivables 貿易及其他應收款項	19	Performing 履約	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach) 全期預期信貸虧損 (簡化法)	7,706	–	7,706
Cash and cash equivalents 現金及現金等價物	20	Performing 履約	12-month ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	215,655	–	215,655
				<u>971,766</u>	<u>(31,298)</u>	<u>940,468</u>

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26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(b) Market risk management

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rate

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to certain loan receivables, loans from the immediate holding company, and lease liabilities which carried at fixed rates.

The Group is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable rate mortgage loan receivables, and cash at banks.

It is the Group's policy to keep its certain of its mortgage loan receivables at floating rate of interests so as to minimise the fair value interest rate risk. The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of prime rate, HIBOR and HSBC prime rate.

(i) Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure of the Group at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is prepared assuming that the financial instruments outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. A 100 basis points (2025: 100 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.

At 28 February 2026, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 100 basis points (2025: 100 basis points) in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would have decreased/increased the Group's profit after tax by approximately HK\$4,282,000 (2025: HK\$3,910,000).

26. 財務風險管理及公平值 (續)

金融工具類別 (續)

(b) 市場風險管理

本集團業務主要面臨利率變動產生之財務風險。

利率風險

本集團面對與按固定利率計息之若干應收貸款、直屬控股公司之貸款及租賃負債有關之公平值利率風險。

本集團亦面對與浮動利率應收按揭貸款及銀行現金有關之現金流量利率風險。

本集團政策乃維持按浮動利率計息之若干應收按揭貸款，旨在盡量降低公平值利率風險。本集團之現金流量利率風險主要集中於最優惠利率、香港銀行同業拆息及滙豐最優惠利率之波動。

(i) 敏感度分析

下文所載敏感度分析乃根據報告期末本集團所面對之風險釐定。分析乃假設於報告期末未償還之金融工具於整年內屬未償還而編製。100個基點（二零二五年：100個基點）上升或下降乃於向主要管理人員內部匯報利率風險時採用，代表管理層就利率可能出現之合理變動所作評估。

於二零二六年二月二十八日，估計利率整體上升／下降100個基點（二零二五年：100個基點），在所有其他變量保持不變之情況下，將導致本集團除稅後溢利減少／增加約4,282,000港元（二零二五年：3,910,000港元）。

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26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk management

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements and its compliance with loan/borrowing covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions and immediate holding company to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and long-term. The Directors are satisfied that the Group will be able to meet in full its financial obligations as and when fall due in the foreseeable future.

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the Group's financial liabilities and lease liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the end of the reporting period) and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities are based on the agreed repayment dates:

26. 財務風險管理及公平值 (續)

金融工具類別 (續)

(c) 流動資金風險管理

本集團之政策為定期監察其流動資金需要以及是否遵守貸款／借貸契諾，以確保其維持足夠之現金儲備以及來自主要金融機構及直屬控股公司之充足承諾資金額度，以應付本集團之短期及長期流動資金需要。董事信納本集團將能夠於可見未來悉數履行其到期財務承擔。

下表詳述本集團於報告期末按合約未貼現現金流量（包括按合約利率或（如屬浮息）根據報告期末通行之利率計算之利息）計算之金融負債及租賃負債之剩餘合約期限，以及本集團須償還有關款項之最早日期。其他非衍生金融負債之到期日根據約定還款日期釐定：

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26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED) 26. 財務風險管理及公平值 (續)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

金融工具類別 (續)

(c) Liquidity risk management (Continued)

(c) 流動資金風險管理 (續)

		28 February 2026 二零二六年二月二十八日				Total contractual undiscounted cash flow 合約未貼現金流量總額 \$'000 千元	Carrying amount 賬面值 \$'000 千元
		Within 1 year or on demand 於1年內或按要求 \$'000 千元	More than 1 year but less than 2 years 1年以上但少於2年 \$'000 千元	More than 2 years but less than 5 years 2年以上但少於5年 \$'000 千元	More than 5 years 5年以上 \$'000 千元		
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	4,310	-	-	-	4,310	4,310
Loans from the immediate holding company	直屬控股公司之貸款	49,875	-	-	-	49,875	47,500
		54,185	-	-	-	54,185	51,810
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	7,411	4,600	3,710	1,400	17,121	15,297

		28 February 2025 二零二五年二月二十八日				Total contractual undiscounted cash flow 合約未貼現金流量總額 \$'000 千元	Carrying amount 賬面值 \$'000 千元
		Within 1 year or on demand 於1年內或按要求 \$'000 千元	More than 1 year but less than 2 years 1年以上但少於2年 \$'000 千元	More than 2 years but less than 5 years 2年以上但少於5年 \$'000 千元	More than 5 years 5年以上 \$'000 千元		
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	3,839	-	-	-	3,839	3,839
Loans from the immediate holding company	直屬控股公司之貸款	49,875	-	-	-	49,875	47,500
		53,714	-	-	-	53,714	51,339
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	9,136	7,411	7,120	2,590	26,257	23,164

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26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(d) Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable in accordance with the Group's accounting policy.

26. 財務風險管理及公平值 (續)

金融工具類別 (續)

(d) 金融工具的公平值計量

下表提供於各報告期末按公平值計量之金融工具之分析，按公平值根據本集團會計政策可予觀察之程度歸為第1至3級。

		28 February 2026 二零二六年二月二十八日			
		Fair value measurements categorised into 公平值計量分類為以下層級			
	Fair value 公平值	Level 1 第1級	Level 2 第2級	Level 3 第3級	
		\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
Recurring fair value measurement	經常性公平值計量				
Financial assets:	金融資產：				
– Loan receivables at FVPL	– 按公平值計入損益之應收貸款	169,492	–	–	169,492
– Financial assets at FVPL	– 按公平值計入損益之金融資產	38,993	–	–	38,993

		28 February 2025 二零二五年二月二十八日			
		Fair value measurements categorised into 公平值計量分類為以下層級			
	Fair value 公平值	Level 1 第1級	Level 2 第2級	Level 3 第3級	
		\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元	\$'000 千元
Recurring fair value measurement	經常性公平值計量				
Financial assets:	金融資產：				
– Loan receivables at FVPL	– 按公平值計入損益之應收貸款	158,977	–	–	158,977
– Financial assets at FVPL	– 按公平值計入損益之金融資產	40,356	–	–	40,356

There was no transfer between Level 1, 2 and 3 in both years.

於兩個年度，第1級、第2級及第3級之間概無轉撥。

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26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(d) Fair value Measurement of Financial Instruments (Continued)

Information about Level 3 fair value measurements

The fair value of the loan receivables at FVPL is determined by discounting the contractual future cash flows. The fair value measurement is negatively correlated with the discount rate.

The fair value of the financial assets at FVPL is determined by the net assets values of the unlisted fund investment (with underlying assets and liabilities measured at fair value) and adjusted by other factors (e.g. the quality of collaterals, settlement patterns as well as default history (if any)).

26. 財務風險管理及公平值 (續)

金融工具類別 (續)

(d) 金融工具的公平值計量 (續)

第3級公平值計量的資料

按公平值計入損益之應收貸款之公平值乃透過貼現合約未來現金流量釐定。公平值計量與貼現率呈負相關。

按公平值計入損益之金融資產之公平值乃根據基金之非上市基金投資（其相關資產及負債按公平值計量）之資產淨值釐定，並按其他因素（例如抵押品之質素、結算模式及違約記錄（如有））作出調整。

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26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(d) Fair value Measurement of Financial Instruments (Continued)

Information about Level 3 fair value measurements (Continued)

The movement during the year in the balance of Level 3 fair value measurements is as follows:

27. 財務風險管理及公平值 (續)

金融工具類別 (續)

(d) 金融工具的公平值計量 (續)

第3級公平值計量的資料 (續)

第3級公平值計量結餘於年內之變動如下：

		Financial assets at FVPL 按公平值計入 損益之金融資產 \$'000 千元	Loan receivables at FVPL 按公平值計入 損益之應收貸款 \$'000 千元	Total 總計 \$'000 千元
At 1 March 2024	於二零二四年三月一日	–	150,242	150,242
Purchased	已購買	38,181	–	38,181
Loans granted	已發放貸款	–	611,481	611,481
Loans matured	已到期貸款	–	(602,714)	(602,714)
Net gains (losses) recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	於綜合損益及其他全面收入表確認之收益 (虧損) 淨額	2,175	(32)	2,143
At 28 February 2025 and 1 March 2025	於二零二五年二月二十八日及二零二五年三月一日	40,356	158,977	199,333
Purchased	已購買	–	–	–
Loans granted	已發放貸款	–	638,137	638,137
Loans matured	已到期貸款	–	(627,610)	(627,610)
Net losses recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	於綜合損益及其他全面收入表確認之虧損淨額	(1,363)	(12)	(1,375)
At 28 February 2026	於二零二六年二月二十八日	38,993	169,492	208,485

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26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(d) Fair value Measurement of Financial Instruments (Continued)

Information about Level 3 fair value measurements (Continued)

Included in the total gains or losses is amount of loss of HK\$1,363,000 (2025: gain of HK\$2,175,000) that is attributable to the change in unrealised gains or losses relating to financial assets at FVPL held at the end of the reporting period. Fair value gains on financial assets at FVPL are included in other income, gains or losses.

The Directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements as at the end of the reporting periods are not materially different from their fair values.

26. 財務風險管理及公平值 (續)

金融工具類別 (續)

(d) 金融工具的公平值計量 (續)

第3級公平值計量的資料 (續)

收益或虧損總額包括1,363,000港元 (二零二五年: 收益2,175,000港元), 該金額來自與報告期末持有按公平值計入損益之金融資產有關的未變現收益或虧損變動。按公平值計入損益之金融資產之公平值收益已計入其他收入、收益或虧損。

董事認為, 於報告期末於綜合財務報表中按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產及金融負債之賬面值與其公平值並無重大差異。

27. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Group as lessor

The group sub-leases out a number of properties under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of one to five years, lease payments are usually increased at the end of the lease term to reflect market rentals. None of the leases includes variable lease payments.

As at 28 February 2026 and 2025, undiscounted lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in place at the reporting date will be receivable by the Group in future periods as follows:

27. 經營租賃承擔

本集團作為出租人

本集團根據經營租賃分租多個物業。租賃之初步年期通常為一至五年。租賃款項一般於租賃期結束時上調, 以反映市場租金。概無租賃包括可變租賃款項。

於二零二六年及二零二五年二月二十八日, 本集團將於未來期間應收於報告日期已有之不可撤銷經營租賃項下未貼現租賃款項如下:

		2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Within one year	一年內	713	1,114
After one year but within two years	一年後但兩年內	—	757
		713	1,871

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28. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS 28. 重大關連方交易

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, the Group entered into the following material related party transactions:

除此等綜合財務報表其他章節所披露之交易及結餘外，本集團已訂立以下重大關連方交易：

(a) Key management personnel remuneration

(a) 主要管理人員薪酬

		2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Salary and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	6,230	7,492
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	2,795	4,322
Contributions to MPF	強積金供款	72	83
		9,097	11,897

The remuneration of directors of the Company and key executives is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

本公司董事及主要管理人員之薪酬由薪酬委員會參考個人表現及市場趨勢釐定。

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28. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED) 28. 重大關連方交易 (續)

(b) Transactions with other related parties

During the year, the Group entered into transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of its business as follows:

(b) 與其他關連方之交易

年內，本集團於其日常業務過程中與關連方訂立之交易如下：

		2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Rental payments paid to	向以下各方支付之租金付款		
– Kwan Chart (Holding) Company Limited (“Kwan Chart Holding”)	– 羣策集團有限公司 (「羣策集團」)	925	960
– Mr. Chan Chart Man*	– 陳策文先生*	–	1,166
– Chart Man Investments Limited (“Chart Man Investments”)	– Chart Man Investments Limited (「Chart Man Investments」)	992	–
– Chart Man Realty Limited (“Chart Man Realty”)	– Chart Man Realty Limited (「Chart Man Realty」)	258	–
– Kwan Chart Estate Company Limited (“Kwan Chart Estate”)	– 羣策置業有限公司 (「羣策置業」)	567	539
– Full Honour Corporation Limited (“Full Honour”)	– 群鴻有限公司 (「群鴻」)	840	840
– Max Firm Limited (“Max Firm”)	– 毅豪有限公司 (「毅豪」)	720	–
– Key Gold Limited (“Key Gold”)	– Key Gold Limited (「Key Gold」)	650	–
		4,952	3,505
Management fee incurred to	就以下各方產生的管理費		
– Kwan Chart Holding	– 羣策集團	40	40
Rental deposits placed with	就以下各方存入之租金按金		
– Kwan Chart Holding	– 羣策集團	152	160
– Mr. Chan Chart Man*	– 陳策文先生*	–	223
– Chart Man Investments	– Chart Man Investments	160	–
– Chart Man Realty	– Chart Man Realty	43	–
– Kwan Chart Estate	– 羣策置業	94	96
– Full Honour	– 羣鴻	140	140
– Max Firm	– 毅豪	120	120
– Key Gold	– Key Gold	120	–
		829	739
Management fee deposit placed with	就以下各方存入之管理費按金		
– Kwan Chart Estate	– 羣策置業	23	23

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28. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Transactions with other related parties (Continued)

During the year ended 28 February 2025, the Group entered into a 1-year short-term lease agreement in respect of a property from Kwan Chart Holding, a company which was indirectly wholly-owned by the Chan Family Trust, the beneficiaries of which were the family members of the late Mr. Chan Chart Man, a then director of the Company. The monthly rental and the management fee are HK\$80,000 and HK\$3,300 respectively. During the year ended 28 February 2026, the Group renewed the lease agreement for 1-year at a monthly rental and management fee of HK\$76,000 and HK\$3,300 respectively.

During the year ended 28 February 2025, the Group entered into a 1-year short-term lease agreement in respect of a property from Mr. Chan Chart Man, a then director of the Company. The monthly rental is HK\$90,000. In March 2025, according to the probate of the late Mr. Chan Chart Man, the above property was transferred to Chart Man Investments, a company which was indirectly wholly-owned by the Chan Family Trust, the beneficiaries of which were the family members of the late Mr. Chan Chart Man, a then director of the Company. During the year ended 28 February 2026, the Group renewed the lease agreement with Chart Man Investments for 1-year at a monthly rental of HK\$80,000.

In addition, the Group entered into a 2-year lease agreement during the year ended 28 February 2025 in respect of another property from Mr. Chan Chart Man, a then director of the Company. The monthly rental is HK\$21,500. During the year ended 28 February 2025, the Group made rental payment of HK\$86,000. The amount of the right-of-use assets at the initial recognition is approximately HK\$481,000. As at 28 February 2025, the carrying amount of such lease liabilities is approximately HK\$405,000. In March 2025, according to the probate of the late Mr. Chan Chart Man, the above property was transferred to Chart Man Realty, a company which was indirectly wholly-owned by the Chan Family Trust, the beneficiaries of which were the family members of the late Mr. Chan Chart Man, a then director of the Company. During the year ended 28 February 2026, the Group made rental payment of HK\$258,000. As at 28 February 2026, the carrying amount of such lease liabilities is approximately HK\$168,000.

28. 重大關連方交易 (續)

(b) 與其他關連方之交易 (續)

於截至二零二五年二月二十八日止年度，本集團就羣策集團（一間由陳氏家族信託間接全資擁有的公司，該信託的受益人為已故陳策文先生（本公司時任董事）的家族成員）的一項物業訂立為期一年的短期租賃協議。每月租金及管理費分別為80,000港元及3,300港元。於截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度，本集團續訂為期一年的租賃協議，月租及管理費分別為76,000港元及3,300港元。

於截至二零二五年二月二十八日止年度，本集團就陳策文先生（本公司時任董事）的一項物業訂立為期一年的短期租賃協議。每月租金為90,000港元。於二零二五年三月，根據陳策文先生的遺囑認證，上述物業已轉讓予Chart Man Investments，該公司由陳氏家族信託間接全資擁有，該信託的受益人為陳策文先生（已故）的家族成員。截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度，本集團與Chart Man Investments續訂為期一年的租賃協議，月租為80,000港元。

此外，於截至二零二五年二月二十八日止年度，本集團就陳策文先生（本公司時任董事）的另一項物業訂立為期兩年的租賃協議。每月租金為21,500港元。於截至二零二五年二月二十八日止年度，本集團支付租金86,000港元。於初步確認的使用權資產金額為約481,000港元。於二零二五年二月二十八日，該等租賃負債的賬面值為約405,000港元。於二零二五年三月，根據陳策文先生的遺囑認證，上述物業已轉讓予Chart Man Realty，該公司由陳氏家族信託間接全資擁有，該信託的受益人為陳策文先生（已故）的家族成員。截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度，本集團支付租金258,000港元。於二零二六年二月二十八日，該等租賃負債的賬面值約為168,000港元。

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

28. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Transactions with other related parties (Continued)

During the year ended 28 February 2025, the Group entered into a 1-year short-term lease agreement in respect of a property from Kwan Chart Estate, a company which was indirectly wholly-owned by the Chan Family Trust, the beneficiaries of which were the family members of the late Mr. Chan Chart Man, a then director of the Company. The monthly rental is HK\$48,000. During the year ended 28 February 2026, the Group renewed the lease agreement for 1-year at a monthly rental of HK\$47,000.

During the year ended 28 February 2025, the Group entered into a 1-year short-term lease agreement in respect of a property from Full Honour, a company was indirectly wholly-owned by Kwan Lik Trust whose trustee, TMF (Cayman) Limited, was a substantial shareholder of the Company. The monthly rental is HK\$70,000. During the year ended 28 February 2026, the Group renewed the lease agreement for 1-year with the monthly rental with the same term.

During the year ended 28 February 2025, the Group entered into a 27 months lease agreement in respect of a property from Max Firm, a company was indirectly wholly-owned by Kwan Lik Trust whose trustee, TMF (Cayman) Limited, was a substantial shareholder of the Company. The monthly rental is HK\$60,000 with a rent free period for the preceding three months for the lease agreement. The amount of the right-of-use assets at the initial recognition is approximately HK\$1,324,000. As at 28 February 2026 and 28 February 2025, the carrying amount of such lease liabilities is approximately HK\$695,000 and HK\$1,346,000 respectively.

Po Wah Pawnshop Credit Limited, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, had entered into a lease agreement with an independent third party for a property in 2022. Right-of-use assets had been recognised at the commencement of the lease. In March 2025, such property was purchased by Key Gold, a company which was indirectly wholly-owned by the Chan Family Trust, the beneficiaries of which were the family members of the late Mr. Chan Chart Man, a then director of the Company and the lease continued under the existing lease agreement.

* With the passing away of Mr. Chan Chart Man on 16 July 2024, Mr. Chan Kai Ho Edward, the chief executive of the Company, became the executor of his will.

28. 重大關連方交易（續）

(b) 與其他關連方之交易（續）

於截至二零二五年二月二十八日止年度，本集團就群策置業（一間由陳氏家族信託間接全資擁有的公司，該信託的受益人為已故陳策文先生（本公司時任董事）的家族成員）訂立為期一年的短期租賃協議。每月租金為48,000港元。截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度，本集團續訂為期一年的租賃協議，月租為47,000港元。

於截至二零二五年二月二十八日止年度，本集團就群鴻（一間由Kwan Lik Trust間接全資擁有的公司，而該信託的受託人TMF (Cayman) Limited為本公司的主要股東）的一項物業訂立為期一年的短期租賃協議。每月租金為70,000港元。於截至二零二六年二月二十八日止年度，本集團按相同條款重續為期一年的租賃協議。

於截至二零二五年二月二十八日止年度，本集團就毅豪（一間由Kwan Lik Trust間接全資擁有的公司，而該信託的受託人TMF (Cayman) Limited為本公司的主要股東）的一項物業訂立為期二十七個月的租賃協議。每月租金為60,000港元，且設有租賃協議起始的頭三個月的免租期。於初步確認的使用權資產金額為約1,324,000港元。於二零二六年二月二十八日及二零二五年二月二十八日，該等租賃負債的賬面值分別約為695,000港元及1,346,000港元。

本公司間接全資附屬公司寶華押業信貸有限公司已於二零二二年與獨立第三方就一處物業訂立租賃協議。使用權資產已於租賃開始時確認。於二零二五年三月，該物業已由Key Gold購入，該公司由陳氏家族信託間接全資擁有，該信託的受益人為已故陳策文先生（本公司時任董事）的家族成員，租賃根據現有租賃協議繼續進行。

* 隨著陳策文先生於二零二四年七月十六日逝世，本公司行政總裁陳啟豪先生已成為其遺產執行人。

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(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (以港元列示)

29. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

(a) New lease arrangements

During the year ended 28 February 2025, the Group entered into new arrangements in respect of leased properties. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of approximately HK\$11,252,000 (2026: nil) were recognised at the commencement of the leases.

(b) Lease modification

During the year ended 28 February 2025, the Group entered into a modification in respect of a leased property. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of approximately HK\$5,279,000 (2026: nil) were recognised at the date when the modification effective.

30. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

The Group operates the MPF Scheme for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. The Group contributes 5% of relevant payroll costs, capped at HK\$1,500 per month, to the MPF Scheme, in which the contribution is matched by employees. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the MPF Scheme is to make the required contributions under the Scheme. No forfeited contribution is available to reduce the contribution payable in future year.

The total cost charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of approximately HK\$566,000 (2025: HK\$594,000 represents contributions payable to this scheme by the Group in respect of the current accounting period).

29. 主要非現金交易

(a) 新租賃安排

截至二零二五年二月二十八日止年度，本集團就租賃物業訂立新安排。使用權資產及租賃負債約11,252,000港元（二零二六年：零）已於租賃開始時確認。

(b) 租賃修改

截至二零二五年二月二十八日止年度，本集團就租賃物業訂立一項修訂。使用權資產及租賃負債約5,279,000港元（二零二六年：零）於修訂生效日期確認。

30. 退休福利計劃

本集團為香港所有合資格僱員設立強積金計劃。計劃的資產獨立於本集團的資產，以由受託人管理之基金持有。本集團按有關工資費用之5%（以每月1,500港元為上限）向強積金計劃供款，與僱員所作供款對應。本集團就強基金計劃僅有的責任為根據計劃作出所需供款。於未來年度，概無可供扣減應付供款的已沒收供款。

於綜合損益及其他全面收入表扣除之總成本約566,000港元（二零二五年：594,000港元）指本集團於本會計期間應付該計劃之供款。

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30. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME (CONTINUED)

Obligation to long service payments ("LSP") under Hong Kong Employment Ordinance

Pursuant to the Employment Ordinance, Chapter 57, the Group has the obligation to pay LSP to employees in Hong Kong under certain circumstances, subject to a minimum of 5 years employment period, based on this formula: Last monthly wages (before termination of employment) $\times$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\times$ Years of service. Last monthly wages are capped at HK\$22,500 while the amount of long service payment shall not exceed HK\$390,000. This obligation is accounted for as a post-employment defined benefit plan.

Furthermore, the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance passed in 1995 permits the Group to utilise the Group's Mandatory Provident Fund contributions, plus/minus any positive/negative returns thereof (collectively, the "Eligible Offset Amount"), for the purpose of offsetting LSP payable to an employee (the "Offsetting Arrangement").

The Employment and Retirement Schemes Legislation (Offsetting Arrangement) (Amendment) Ordinance 2022 (the "Amendment Ordinance") was gazetted on 17 June 2022, which was eventually abolished the Offsetting Arrangement. The Amendment Ordinance takes effect prospectively from 1 May 2025 (the "Transition Date"). Under the Amendment Ordinance, the Eligible Offset Amount after the Transition Date can only be applied to offset the pre-Transition Date LSP obligation but no longer eligible to offset the post-Transition Date LSP obligation. Furthermore, the LSP obligations before the Transition Date will be grandfathered and calculated based on the last monthly wages immediately preceding the Transition Date.

The abolishment of this Offsetting Arrangement has no material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

31. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Group has an investment commitment related to a capital contribution obligation for an unlisted fund investment. Total investment commitment which has been contracted but not yet reflected in the consolidated financial statements amounted to approximately HK\$73,819,000 as at 28 February 2026 and 2025.

30. 退休福利計劃 (續)

根據香港《僱傭條例》須繳付長期服務金(「長服金」)的義務

根據香港《僱傭條例》第57章，本集團有義務於特定情況下向香港僱員（最少僱傭期為5年）支付長服金，計算公式為：最後一個月工資（終止僱傭前） $\times$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\times$ 服務年限。最後月薪以22,500港元為上限，而長期服務金金額則不得超過390,000港元。此義務入賬列作離職後固定福利計劃。

此外，一九九五年通過的《強制性公積金計劃條例》允許本集團使用本集團的強制性公積金供款，加上／減去任何正／負收益（統稱「合資格抵銷金額」），以抵銷應付予僱員的長服金（「抵銷安排」）。

《2022年僱傭及退休計劃法例（抵銷安排）（修訂）條例》（「修訂條例」）已於二零二二年六月十七日於憲報刊登，並已廢除抵銷安排。修訂條例預計已於二零二五年五月一日（「過渡日期」）生效。根據修訂條例，過渡日期後的合資格抵銷金額只能用於抵銷過渡日期前的長服金義務，而不再合資格抵銷過渡日期後的長服金義務。此外，在過渡日期之前的長服金義務將受到豁免，並根據緊接過渡日期之前的最後一個月工資計算。

廢除抵銷安排對綜合財務報表並無重大影響。

31. 資本承擔

本集團有一項投資承擔，涉及為一項非上市基金出資的責任。於二零二六年及二零二五年二月二十八日，已訂約但未有反映在綜合財務報表上的投資承擔總額約為73,819,000港元。

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32. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY 32. 本公司之財務狀況表

		Notes 附註	2026 二零二六年 \$'000 千元	2025 二零二五年 \$'000 千元
Non-current asset	非流動資產			
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資		57,064	57,064
Current assets	流動資產			
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司之款項	a	148,041	174,380
Other receivables	其他應收款項		350	298
Loans to a subsidiary	向一間附屬公司提供之貸款	b	321,240	321,240
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物		40,880	5,766
			510,511	501,684
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項		299	56
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司之款項	a	288,337	261,629
Tax payable	應付稅項		3,138	851
			291,774	262,536
Net current assets	流動資產淨額		218,737	239,148
NET ASSETS	資產淨額		275,801	296,212
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	資本及儲備	25		
Capital	股本		19,243	19,243
Reserves	儲備		256,558	276,969
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額		275,801	296,212

Notes:

(a) Amounts due from/to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

(b) Loans to a subsidiary are revolving, unsecured, interest-bearing at 6% (2025: 6%) per annum and repayable on demand.

附註：

(a) 應收／應付附屬公司之款項為無抵押、免息及按要求償還。

(b) 向一間附屬公司提供之貸款為循環、無抵押、按年利率6%（二零二五年：6%）計息及按要求償還。

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33. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

At the end of reporting periods, the Company has direct or indirect interests in the following subsidiaries, all of which are private companies, particulars of which are set out below:

33. 附屬公司之詳情

於報告期末，本公司於下列附屬公司（所有公司均為私人公司）擁有直接或間接權益，詳情如下：

Principal country of operation

營運所在主要國家

Name of company	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立／成立地點及日期	Principal country of operation 營運所在主要國家	Issued and fully paid up capital/registered capital 已發行及繳足資本／註冊資本	Attributable equity interest and voting rights held by the Group 本集團持有的應佔股本權益及投票權	Principal activities 主要業務
				2026 二零二六年	2025 二零二五年
Directly held subsidiary:					
直接持有附屬公司：					
Oi Wah Holding Limited	BVI 31 May 2012	Hong Kong	2,000 ordinary shares with no par value	100%	100% Investment holding
Oi Wah Holding Limited	英屬處女群島 二零一二年五月三十一日	香港	2,000股無面值之普通股		投資控股
Oi Wah Investment Limited	BVI 13 June 2023	Hong Kong	100 ordinary shares	100%	100% Investment holding
Oi Wah Investment Limited	英屬處女群島 二零二三年六月十三日	香港	100股普通股		投資控股
Indirectly held subsidiaries:					
間接持有附屬公司：					
Oi Wah Pawnshop Credit Limited	Hong Kong 22 March 2000	Hong Kong	10,000,000 ordinary shares	100%	100% Pawn broking and money lending
靚華押業信貸有限公司	香港 二零二零年三月二十二日	香港	10,000,000股普通股		典當及放債
Hing Wah Pawnshop Credit Limited	Hong Kong 12 April 2012	Hong Kong	1 ordinary share	100%	100% Pawn broking and money lending
興華押業信貸有限公司	香港 二零一二年四月十二日	香港	1股普通股		典當及放債
Wai Wah Pawnshop Credit Limited	Hong Kong 12 April 2012	Hong Kong	1 ordinary share	100%	100% Pawn broking and money lending
偉華押業信貸有限公司	香港 二零一二年四月十二日	香港	1股普通股		典當及放債
Oi Wah Property Credit Limited	Hong Kong 20 February 2014	Hong Kong	1 ordinary share	100%	100% Money lending
靚華物業信貸有限公司	香港 二零一四年二月二十日	香港	1股普通股		放債
Oi Wah Enterprises Limited	Hong Kong 4 April 2014	Hong Kong	1 ordinary share	100%	100% Consultant
靚華企業有限公司	香港 二零一四年四月四日	香港	1股普通股		諮詢顧問

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33. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES 33. 附屬公司之詳情 (續) (CONTINUED)

Name of company 公司名稱	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/ 成立地點及日期	Principal country of operation 營運所在主要國家	Issued and fully paid up capital/registered capital 已發行及 繳足資本/註冊資本	Attributable equity interest and voting rights held by the Group 本集團持有的 應佔股本權益及投票權		Principal activities 主要業務
				2026	2025	
				二零二六年	二零二五年	
Oi Wah Credit Limited 靚華信貸有限公司	Hong Kong 29 January 2015 香港 二零一五年一月二十九日	Hong Kong 香港	1 ordinary share 1股普通股	100%	100%	Money lending 放債
Oi Wah Mortgage Limited 靚華按揭有限公司	Hong Kong 1 April 2015 香港 二零一五年四月一日	Hong Kong 香港	1 ordinary share 1股普通股	100%	100%	Money lending 放債
Oi Wah Capital Limited 靚華資本有限公司	Hong Kong 15 February 2016 香港 二零一六年二月十五日	Hong Kong 香港	1 ordinary share 1股普通股	100%	100%	Pawn broking and money lending 典當及放債
Po Wah Pawnshop Credit Limited 寶華押業信貸有限公司	Hong Kong 17 June 2022 香港 二零二二年六月十七日	Hong Kong 香港	1 ordinary share 1股普通股	100%	100%	Pawn broking and money lending 典當及放債
Grand China Limited 弘中有限公司	Hong Kong 12 January 2026 香港 二零二六年一月十二日	Hong Kong 香港	1 ordinary share 1股普通股	100%	N/A	Inactive 不活躍
Heng Wah Pawnshop Credit Limited 恆華押業信貸有限公司	Hong Kong 21 January 2026 香港 二零二六年一月二十一日	Hong Kong 香港	1 ordinary share 1股普通股	100%	N/A	Pawn broking and money lending 典當及放債

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities during both years and at the end of both years.

於該兩年期間及兩年年底，概無附屬公司發行任何債務證券。



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