



DLC ASIA

DLC ASIA LIMITED
衍匯亞洲有限公司*

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Stock code : 8210

ANNUAL REPORT

2026

* For identification purpose only

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Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. CHOI Man Ho (*Chief Executive Officer*)

Mr. NG Yu Fai

Non-executive Directors

Mr. LAU Ming Yeung, Lambert (*Chairman*)
(*redesignated from Executive Director to Non-executive Director on 22 September 2025*)

Ms. PONG Sum Yee Samanta

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. VOON David Hian-fook

Mr. OR Kevin

Mr. WU Ping Lam Michael David

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. OR Kevin (*Chairman*)

Mr. VOON David Hian-fook

Mr. WU Ping Lam Michael David

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. VOON David Hian-fook (*Chairman*)

Mr. WU Ping Lam Michael David

Mr. LAU Ming Yeung, Lambert

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. WU Ping Lam Michael David (*Chairman*)

Mr. VOON David Hian-fook

Ms. PONG Sum Yee Samanta

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. SO Ka Man, *FCG, HKFCG*

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. CHOI Man Ho

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

(*for the purpose of the GEM Listing Rules*)

Mr. LAU Ming Yeung, Lambert

Mr. CHOI Man Ho

LEGAL ADVISER

CLKW Lawyers LLP

AUDITOR

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive

PO Box 2681

Grand Cayman, KY1-1111

Cayman Islands

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Units 2601-3, Tai Tung Building

8 Fleming Road, Wanchai

Hong Kong

CAYMAN ISLANDS SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited

Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive

PO Box 2681

Grand Cayman, KY1-1111

Cayman Islands

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited

17/F, Far East Finance Centre

16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANK

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

STOCK CODE

8210.HK

WEBSITE

www.derivaasia.com

Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of DLC Asia Limited (Stock Code: 8210.HK), I present to you the Chairman's Statement for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 ("FY2026").

The past year has been one of the most challenging periods for Hong Kong's financial markets in recent memory. Against this backdrop, our Group recorded revenue of approximately HKD32.6 million, representing a decrease of 30.3% from the previous year. Additionally, we recognised a one-off impairment loss of HKD3.7 million on property and equipment and right-of-use assets, reflecting a prudent reassessment of our asset values amid market headwinds. Consequently, our bottom line has been materially impacted, with the Group moving into a loss for FY2026.

A TOUGH ENVIRONMENT FOR HONG KONG'S BROKERAGE INDUSTRY

The operating environment in Hong Kong continued to deteriorate relative to peer financial centres. Several key themes explain why our market underperformed:

1. **Persisting China-US geopolitical tensions** — Unlike the US markets, which benefited from concentrated technology-driven rallies and resilient domestic liquidity, Hong Kong remained caught between two competing economies, leading to sustained capital outflows and valuation discounts.
2. **Reduced risk appetite in Asia** — While US investors showed renewed tolerance for risk assets following interest rate stabilisation, regional investors in Hong Kong turned notably more cautious. Risk-off sentiment was particularly evident in index derivatives, where institutional participants and hedge funds significantly reduced exposure due to regulatory unpredictability and cross-border data restrictions.
3. **Liquidity divergence** — The US equity markets enjoyed deep liquidity and narrower spreads, whereas Hong Kong experienced reduced market depth, especially in index-linked products, widening bid-ask spreads and dampening overall participation.

OPERATIONAL IMPACT AND PERFORMANCE DRIVERS

The decline in overall market activities was exacerbated by an internal factor: the loss of key staff during the year, which temporarily affected our execution capabilities and client coverage. Combined with a sharp contraction in the index derivatives market, these factors drove the majority of our revenue decline.

On a product level, we did see an uptick in single stock derivatives activity, as investors sought to express views on specific names rather than broad market direction. However, this increase was insufficient to compensate for the lack of activity in the index space, which has historically been our core strength.

A BEACON OF RESILIENCE AND RECOGNITION

Despite these difficulties, we successfully maintained our market share in Hong Kong's interdealer brokerage space. I am proud to announce that our team was again awarded the 2025 Top Interdealer Broker in Equities Derivatives by the Hong Kong Exchange — the fourth consecutive year we have received this honour. This recognition is a testament to the trust our clients place in us and the professionalism of our team, even in the most trying conditions.

Chairman's Statement

LOOKING AHEAD WITH OPTIMISM

While FY2026 has been a difficult year, we view this loss as a one-off downturn rather than a structural decline. We have taken steps to rebuild our team, strengthen internal processes, and refocus on areas where we hold competitive advantages — particularly single stock derivatives and selective index products where liquidity remains stable. We are also exploring strategic initiatives to diversify our counterparty base and improve operational efficiency. In tandem with these efforts, the Company may consider appropriate fund-raising exercises to optimise our capital structure and support future growth initiatives as market conditions evolve.

Hong Kong's financial markets are cyclical, and we have weathered downturns before. Our balance sheet remains sound, and with four consecutive years of industry recognition, our franchise value is intact. We are cautiously optimistic that as geopolitical tensions stabilise and risk appetite gradually returns to the region, our business will recover its profitability trajectory.

GRATITUDE

In closing, I would like to extend my sincere thanks to our clients for their continued trust, to our shareholders for their patience and support, and most importantly, to our dedicated employees who have worked tirelessly under difficult circumstances. Together, we will navigate this downturn and emerge stronger.

Thank you for your continued support.

Yours faithfully,

On behalf of the Board
Lau Ming Yeung, Lambert
Chairman

Hong Kong, 10 June 2026

Management Discussion and Analysis

BUSINESS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

The Group is an interdealer broker in Hong Kong providing derivatives brokerage services to Professional Investors (as defined under the SFO) through its wholly-owned subsidiary, De Riva, which is a licensed corporation under the SFO and a HKFE Exchange Participant. De Riva is licensed by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC") to carry out type 1 (dealing in securities) and type 2 (dealing in futures contracts) regulated activities in Hong Kong for Professional Investors without providing any margin financing services. Under the licensing condition, De Riva can only provide services to Professional Investors.

The principal business of the Group is derivatives brokerage, which involves matching and/or executing and settling derivatives trade orders for the customers. When the customers place a trade order, it usually involves a combination of futures and options and other derivatives products, which are typically viewed as a single product by the customers in the derivatives market. During the period under review, the Group derived all of its revenue from commission income for derivatives brokerage services provided to the customers.

For the FY2026, the trade orders involved listed derivatives products which were either executed on the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (the "HKEx") or the Singapore Exchange (the "SGX") or the Eurex Exchange (the "EUREX"), and non-listed derivatives products which were all executed over-the-counter ("OTC"). The Group has, through De Riva, entered into arrangements with a number of execution brokers to provide derivative services for SGX listed derivatives as De Riva does not have the relevant trading rights. Hence, De Riva acted as an agent to arrange for and match up trade orders without providing any execution, settlement or clearing services, and trading parties are directly responsible for all risks involved in the OTC transactions.

For the FY2026, the revenue was approximately HK\$32.6 million, representing a decrease of approximately 30.3% when compared with the revenue of approximately HK\$46.8 million of FY2025.

Looking ahead, the Company may consider appropriate fund-raising exercises, should the timing be favourable and consistent with prevailing market conditions and the evolving needs of the Group. Such exercises, if materialised, may help the Group replenish working capital, retain key talent, remain competitive in the marketplace, and potentially welcome strategic collaborators who can bring long-term value to the Group.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

Revenue decreased from approximately HK\$46.8 million for the FY2025 to approximately HK\$32.6 million for the FY2026, representing a decrease of approximately 30.3%. The decrease was mainly due to the decrease in trade volume in OTC and HKEx.

The following table sets forth the revenue breakdown for the FY2026, together with the comparative results for the FY2025:

	For the year ended 31 March			
	2026 (Audited)		2025 (Audited)	
	HK\$'000	%	HK\$'000	%
HKEx	26,392	81.0	42,817	91.4
SGX	992	3.0	278	0.6
EUREX	2,469	7.6	-	-
OTC	2,728	8.4	3,729	8.0
TOTAL	32,581	100	46,824	100

Other income

Other income increased from HK\$1.7 million for FY2025 to approximately HK\$2.8 million for FY2026, representing an increase of approximately 64.7%. The increase was mainly due to the employee-related payment received.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries, provident fund contributions and other allowance. Staff costs decreased from approximately HK\$30.4 million for FY2025 to approximately HK\$28.5 million for FY2026, representing a decrease of approximately 6.3%. The decrease was mainly attributed to the decrease in bonus which was in line with the decrease in revenue of the Group.

Other operating expenses

Operating expenses consist of clearing expenses, information system service expenses, error expenses, insurance expenses, repair and maintenance expenses, legal and professional fee etc. The other operating expenses decreased from approximately HK\$16.3 million for FY2025 to approximately HK\$13.4 million for FY2026, representing a decrease of approximately 17.8%. The decrease was mainly due to the decrease in clearing expenses and error expenses.

Clearing expenses for FY2026 was approximately HK\$2.6 million, representing a decrease of HK\$2.0 million or 43.5% over approximately HK\$4.6 million for FY2025. The decrease in clearing expenses was in line with the decrease in revenue of the Group.

Error expenses for FY2026 was approximately HK\$0.5 million, representing a decrease of HK\$0.8 million or 61.5% over approximately HK\$1.3 million for FY2025. The decrease in error expenses was in line with the decrease in revenue of the Group.

Income tax expense

Income tax expense for FY2026 was approximately HK\$108 thousand, while the income tax expense for FY2025 was approximately HK\$84 thousand. Such increase was due to deferred tax adjustment for impairment loss on Property and Equipment in September 2025.

(Loss)/Profit for the year

The Group recorded a loss of approximately HK\$11.2 million for FY2026 (FY2025: profit of approximately HK\$0.1 million). The change was mainly due to the decrease in revenue, and the increase of impairment loss of property and equipment and right-of-use assets, after netting off the decrease in staff cost and decrease in other operating expenses during FY2026 as discussed above. Details of the impairment loss recognised are set out in note 17 and 18 of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

	As at 31 March 2026 (Audited) HK\$'000	As at 31 March 2025 (Audited) HK\$'000
Current Assets	80,130	87,145
Current Liabilities	5,718	4,554
Current Ratio (times) (Note i)	14.0	19.1
Gearing Ratio (times) (Note ii)	N/A	N/A
Debt to equity ratio (Note iii)	Net cash	Net cash

Notes:

- (i) The calculation of current ratio is based on current assets divided by current liabilities.
- (ii) The calculation of gearing ratio is based on the total loans and borrowings divided by total equity.
- (iii) Debt to equity ratio is calculated by dividing net debt (total loans and borrowings net of cash and cash equivalent) by total equity and expressed in percentage.

Management Discussion and Analysis

The Group recorded a current ratio of approximately 14.0 times as at 31 March 2026 (as at 31 March 2025: 19.1 times), reflecting the financial competence of the Group.

As at 31 March 2026, the Group's cash and bank balances amounted to approximately HK\$54.0 million (as at 31 March 2025: HK\$60.4 million). The Group has sufficient resources to satisfy its working capital and sustain its business.

As at 31 March 2026, overall interest bearing liabilities of the Group are nil (as at 31 March 2025: Nil), therefore the gearing ratio was not applicable to the Group. The Company does not have any long term liabilities.

The Group recorded net cash positions as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 respectively and therefore debt to equity ratio analysis was not applicable.

ERROR EXPENSES AND FACILITATION EXPENSES

The Group's error expenses and facilitation expenses for the new error report filings are as follows:

	Error Expenses HK\$'000 (Unaudited)	Facilitation Expenses HK\$'000 (Unaudited)
April 2025	-	18
May 2025	-	95
June 2025	-	11
July 2025	-	25
August 2025	-	29
September 2025	-	96
October 2025	-	12
November 2025	-	23
December 2025	-	57
January 2026	-	18
February 2026	-	28
March 2026	-	67

The error trades are generally resulted from unintentional human errors and the daily business operations are closely monitored by the management team.

TREASURY POLICY

The Group has adopted a prudent financial management approach towards its treasury policies and thus maintained a healthy liquidity position throughout the FY2026. To manage liquidity risk, the Group monitors the liquidity position daily to ensure that the liquidity structure of the Group's assets, liabilities and other commitment can meet the funding and SFC regulatory requirement.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The authorised share capital of the Company is HK\$50 million divided into 5,000,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company (the "Shares") of HK\$0.01 each.

As at the date of this report, the Company's issued share capital was HK\$8 million divided into 800,000,000 ordinary Shares of HK\$0.01 each. During the FY2026, there was no movement of the issued capital of the Company.

Management Discussion and Analysis

CAPITAL COMMITMENT

As at 31 March 2026, the Group did not have any capital commitment (31 March 2025: HK\$Nil) in respect of the acquisitions of property and equipment contracted for but not provided in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT

As at 31 March 2026, the Group had no significant investment with a value of 5% or more of the Group's total assets.

EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There was no significant event relevant to the business or financial performance of the Group that has come to the attention of the Directors after the FY2026 and up to the date of this report.

FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS AND CAPITAL ASSETS

As at 31 March 2026, the Group did not have any future plans for material investments and capital assets.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

During the FY2026, the Group did not have any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities.

EXPOSURE TO EXCHANGE RATE FLUCTUATIONS

The Group's revenue generating operations are mainly transacted in HK\$ and US\$. The Directors consider the impact of foreign exchange exposure to the Group to be minimal.

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, the Group did not pledge any of its assets.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 31 March 2026, the Group had 27 staff (as at 31 March 2025: 27) in total. The Group's remuneration policy is based on the duties, responsibilities, experiences, skills, time commitment and performance of the relevant director or member of senior management of the Group and are made with reference to those paid by comparable companies. The employees are remunerated with monthly salaries and discretionary bonuses based on individual performance, market performance, the Group's profit as a whole and comparable market levels. Apart from salary payments, other staff benefits include provident fund contributions, medical insurance coverage, other allowances and benefits.

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Choi Man Ho (“Mr. Choi”), aged 50, joined the Group as a derivatives broker of De Riva in March 2013 and was appointed as a Director on 1 November 2017. He was re-designated as an executive Director on 30 July 2018 and appointed as the chief executive officer of the Group on 4 December 2017. Mr. Choi is responsible for (i) overseeing and monitoring the daily operations, financial performance, risk management and internal control of the Group; and (ii) handling compliance matters of the Group. He is also responsible for managing and overseeing the operation of the broking team for delta one products of De Riva.

Mr. Choi completed his secondary education in Ireland in 1993. He has since then accumulated more than ten years of experience in derivatives trading. From December 2005 to January 2008, he worked as an equity derivatives broker of MF Global Hong Kong Limited, and was responsible to act as an interdealer broker of Hong Kong OTC equity derivatives products (indices & single stock). From January 2008 to February 2013, he worked as an equity derivatives broker (Asia Pacific excluding Japan) of BGC Securities (Hong Kong) LLC, and was responsible to act as a broker dealer of Asia Pacific ex Japan OTC equity derivative delta one products.

Mr. Choi is currently licensed by the SFC to act as a Responsible Officer to carry out type 1 (dealing in securities) and type 2 (dealing in futures contracts) regulated activities and has been acting as a Responsible Officer of De Riva since 6 August 2018.

Mr. Ng Yu Fai (“Mr. Ng”), aged 50, joined the Group as an index derivatives senior broker of De Riva in July 2013 and was appointed as a Director on 1 November 2017. He was re-designated as an executive Director on 30 July 2018. Mr. Ng is the desk manager of the index listed derivatives team and is primarily responsible for managing and overseeing the operation of the broking team for listed Hong Kong derivatives products. He is also responsible for managing client accounts with major investment banks, developing new client accounts across Asia and Europe and overseeing the risk management of De Riva.

Mr. Ng completed his secondary education in Hong Kong in 1992 and has accumulated more than fifteen years of experience in derivatives and securities trading.

From August 2005 to January 2008, he worked as a vice president (equity derivatives Asia) of MF Global Hong Kong Limited, where he was responsible for acting as a broker dealer of Hong Kong listed derivatives.

From February 2008 to April 2013, he worked as a manager (equity derivatives Asia) of BGC Securities (Hong Kong) LLC, and was responsible for acting as a broker dealer of Hong Kong listed derivatives and a key relationship officer.

Mr. Ng is currently licensed by the SFC to act as a Licensed Representative to carry out type 1 (dealing in securities) and type 2 (dealing in futures contracts) regulated activities and has been acting as a Licensed Representative of De Riva since 22 July 2013.

Mr. Ng is the director and sole shareholder of Dense Jungle Limited, a substantial Shareholder.

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Lau Ming Yeung Lambert (“Mr. Lau”), aged 47, joined the Group as a managing director of De Riva in June 2017 and was appointed as a Director on 1 November 2017. He was re-designated as an executive Director on 30 July 2018, appointed as the Chairman of the Board on 4 December 2017 and further re-designated from an executive Director to a non-executive Director on 22 September 2025. He is also a member of the Remuneration Committee. Mr. Lau is primarily responsible for providing advice to the Board on the Group’s strategy, policy, performance, accountability, resources and standard of conduct, participating in Board meetings and deliberations, and contributing his judgement and experience to support the overall direction and governance of the Company.

After graduating from Columbia University in the City of New York in the USA with a degree of Bachelor of Science in Operations Research in 2000, Mr. Lau obtained a degree of Master of Science in Financial Engineering in 2001. Mr. Lau has accumulated more than fifteen years of experience in derivatives trading. From July 2001 to February 2016, he worked at Goldman Sachs (Asia) L.L.C. (or its affiliates) (“**Goldman Sachs**”), with his last held position being managing director of the Securities Division. He was primarily responsible for managing businesses across single stock flow derivatives, warrants, convertibles and corporate derivatives, serving on various risks, technology and operational committees within the group and being responsible for risk management and large size pricings for the business.

Mr. Lau is currently licensed by the SFC to act as a Responsible Officer to carry out type 1 (dealing in securities) and type 2 (dealing in futures contracts) regulated activities and has been acting as a Responsible Officer of De Riva since 1 November 2017. In 2001, he passed Series 3 (National Commodity Futures Examination), Series 7 (General Securities Representative Examination) and Series 63 (Uniform Securities Agent State Law Examination), which are qualifying exams administered by The Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“**FINRA**”) in the USA.

Mr. Lau was also an authorised trader of Goldman Sachs and did place and execute trade orders of derivatives through De Riva when he was working in Goldman Sachs.

Mr. Lau is the spouse of Ms. Pong Sum Yee Samanta, a non-executive Director. He is also a director of Jolly Ocean Global Limited, a substantial Shareholder.

Ms. Pong Sum Yee Samanta (“Ms. Pong”), aged 48, was appointed as a non-executive Director and a member of the Nomination Committee on 12 February 2025.

Ms. Pong obtained a master’s degree in Engineering, Economics and Management from the University of Oxford in 1999 and a master’s degree in East Asian Studies from Columbia University in 2002. From 1999 to 2001, she worked as an equity capital markets analyst at Merrill Lynch in Hong Kong. Since 2003, she has been an executive director of Shiu Wing Steel Limited, a leading manufacturer and retailer of reinforcing bars in Hong Kong for several decades. She also founded Foodwise Company Limited and was its director from 2004 to 2015. Ms. Pong’s extensive experience in managerial roles spans over two decades, during which she has developed a comprehensive understanding of corporate operations and governance, operational efficiency and long-term corporate sustainability.

Ms. Pong has been a member of the Business Environment Council Climate Change Business Forum Advisory Group since 2014, a sponsoring body manager of the Incorporated Management Committee of Ko Lui Secondary School since 2017, a member of the Transport Tribunals’ Panel since 2019, a development committee member of Hong Kong Arts Festival Society Limited since 2022, a member of the Appeal Board Panel (Town Planning) since 2023, a member of the Tuen Mun District Fight Crime Committee since 2024, a member of the Tuen Mun District Youth Development Civic Education Committee since 2025 and a member of the Tuen Mun District Junior Police Call Honorary President Council since 2026.

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

She was also a member of the Public Affairs Forum from 2010 to 2018, a council member of the Vocational Training Council from 2011 to 2017, a member of the Appeal Board Panel under the Energy Efficiency (Labelling of Products) Ordinance [Chapter 598 of the Laws of Hong Kong] from 2015 to 2018, a member of the Council for Sustainable Development from 2017 to 2023, a member of the Support Group on Long-term Decarbonisation Strategy formed by Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government from 2018 to 2020, and a member of the Municipal Services Appeals Board from 2018 to 2023.

Ms. Pong is the spouse of Mr. Lau Ming Yeung, Lambert, the Chairman of the Board and a non-executive Director.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Voon David Hian-fook (“Mr. Voon”), aged 60, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 30 July 2018. He is also the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee. Mr. Voon is primarily responsible for providing independent advice on the Group’s strategy, policy, performance, accountability, resources and standard of conduct.

After graduating from University of California, Berkeley in the USA with a degree of Bachelor of Arts with a major in Economics in 1988, Mr. Voon obtained a Juris Doctor degree from Harvard University in 1991. Mr. Voon joined Shearman & Sterling LLP after graduating from Harvard University and thereafter he joined Goldman Sachs in 1993. Throughout Mr. Voon’s career in Goldman Sachs, Mr. Voon had engaged in various roles including Head of Asia ex-Japan Equity Derivatives Sales and Trading Department, Head of Fixed Income, Currency & Commodities and Equities Structured Products and Head of Asia Private Wealth Management Department and was a member of Goldman Sachs Asia Management Committee.

From September 1991 to November 1993, he was an associate (corporate finance department) of Shearman & Sterling LLP, and was responsible for providing legal services to clients in connection with equity initial public offerings and private placement of debt securities.

From 2001 to 2004, he was a managing director at Goldman Sachs and from 2004 to 2011, he was a partner of Goldman Sachs. As a partner, he was responsible for heading the Asia Private Wealth Management Department.

Since April 2013, he has been a vice chairman of the Manhasset Bay Group, Inc. and is responsible for acting as strategic advisor on business issues.

Since August 2015, he has been the chairman and a director of Oski Capital Partners Limited, where he is the co-founder and key decision-maker of the company.

Since January 2022, he has been a member of the Board of Directors of LabyRx Immuno-Oncology Limited, where he is a major shareholder and key decision-maker of the company.

Mr. Voon was admitted as a member of the American Bar Association in 1991. He was licensed by the SFC to act as a Responsible Officer to carry out type 1 (dealing in securities), type 2 (dealing in futures contracts), type 4 (advising on securities), type 5 (advising on futures contracts) and type 9 (asset management) regulated activities. He passed the Series 3 (National Commodity Futures Examination) and Series 7 (General Securities Representative Examination) in 1993, and Series 9 (General Securities Sales Supervisor – Options Module Examination) and Series 10 (General Securities Sales Supervisor – General Module Examination) in 2013, which are qualifying exams administered by the FINRA in the USA.

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

Mr. Or Kevin ("Mr. Or"), aged 54, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 30 July 2018. He is also the chairman of the Audit Committee. Mr. Or is primarily responsible for providing independent advice on the Group's strategy, policy, performance, accountability, resources and standard of conduct.

In 1994, Mr. Or graduated from Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology now known as RMIT University in Australia with a degree of Bachelor of Business. He began his career at PricewaterhouseCoopers Limited in 1996 and has since accumulated more than twenty years of experience in the audit field.

From November 1996 to December 2016, he worked at PricewaterhouseCoopers Limited (with his last held position as senior manager), where he is responsible for provision of assurance services and advising small- and medium-sized enterprises, entrepreneurs and companies seeking listing in Hong Kong. Since December 2016, he has been an associate director of Linkers CPA Limited, and is responsible for heading the Assurance and Learning & Development Divisions of the firm.

Mr. Or was admitted as a certified practising accountant of the Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants in 1997 and a member of Hong Kong Society of Accountants in 1998.

Mr. Or has also been appointed as an independent non-executive director of Kato (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited (stock code: 2189, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 13 June 2019) on 20 May 2019.

Mr. Wu Ping Lam Michael David, aged 44, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 30 July 2018. He is also the chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee. He is primarily responsible for providing independent advice on the Group's strategy, policy, performance, accountability, resources and standard of conduct.

After graduating from Cornell University in the City of New York in the USA with a degree of Bachelor of Arts and Sciences with a major in Economics and Psychology in 2004, he obtained a degree of Masters of Engineering in 2005 also from Cornell University.

From July 2005 to February 2014, he was an executive director (equity division) of Goldman Sachs, where he was responsible for providing liquidity on option market to hedge funds and domestic institutions through market making activities and managing and hedging proprietary risks of the company using OTC and listed option markets. Since April 2013, he has been the chief executive officer of Veritas Wine Trading Limited, and is responsible for formulating and implementing strategic plans of the company and overseeing the overall operations, business development and financial performance of the company.

He passed the Series 7 (General Securities Representative Examination) and Series 63 (Uniform Securities Agent State Law Examination) in 2005 and Series 3 (National Commodity Futures Examination) in 2011, which are qualifying exams administered by the FINRA in the USA.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Lau Ming Yeung Lambert, aged 47, is the Chairman of the Board and a non-executive Director. His biographical details are set out above under the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management – Non-executive Directors" in this annual report.

Mr. Choi Man Ho, aged 50, is an executive Director and the chief executive officer of the Group. His biographical details are set out above under the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management – Executive Directors" in this annual report.

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

Mr. Lee Tik Man Dick (“Mr. Lee”), aged 51, joined the Group as a derivatives broker of De Riva in March 2013 and a director of De Riva. He was appointed as a Director on 1 November 2017 and re-designated as an executive Director on 30 July 2018. He resigned as an executive Director and director of De Riva on 1 June 2020 and remained as the co-head of single stocks derivatives team. Mr. Lee is primarily responsible for overseeing the single stocks operation of De Riva.

Mr. Lee was graduated from University of Western Ontario in Canada with a degree of Bachelor of Arts with a major in Economics in 1999. He has over 15 years of experience in derivatives trading. He was a market operator (open outcry department) in Hong Kong Futures Exchange Limited. Besides, he was a sales manager (international market) of Fimat Hong Kong Limited (also known as Newedge Broker Limited) and a sales manager (Asia equity derivatives) of MF Global Hong Kong Limited respectively. Prior to joining the Group, he was a manager (equity derivatives Asia) of BGC Securities (Hong Kong) LLC.

Mr. Lee is currently licensed by the SFC to act as a Responsible Officer to carry out type 1 (dealing in securities) and type 2 (dealing in futures contracts) regulated activities and has been acting as a Responsible Officer of De Riva since 18 June 2013.

Mr. Fung Wai Yip Patrick (“Mr. Fung”), aged 52, joined the Group as a derivatives broker of De Riva in March 2013 and is also a director of De Riva. He was appointed as a Director on 1 November 2017 and re-designated as an executive Director on 30 July 2018. He resigned as an executive Director and director of De Riva on 1 June 2020 and remained as the co-head of single stocks derivatives team. Mr. Fung is primarily responsible for overseeing the single stock operation for De Riva.

Mr. Fung was graduated from Hawaii Pacific University in the USA with a degree of Bachelor of Science in Business Administration with a major in Computer Information Systems and Finance in 1998. He has accumulated more than 10 years of experience in derivatives trading. He was an assistant officer (derivatives markets development & operations) of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and he was a settlement assistant (equity derivatives operations department) of BNP Paribas. Besides, he was a trade support (equity operations/middle office) of Credit Suisse First Boston and was a senior officer (derivatives market department) of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited. Moreover, he was a derivatives sales trader of CLSA Futures Limited and MF Global Hong Kong Limited respectively. Prior to joining the Group, he was a manager of BGC Securities (Hong Kong) LLC.

Mr. Fung is currently licensed by the SFC to act as a Responsible Officer to carry out type 1 (dealing in securities) and type 2 (dealing in futures contracts) regulated activities and has been acting as a Responsible Officer of De Riva since 29 April 2014.

Mr. Ng Yu Fai, aged 50, is an executive Director. His biographical details are set out above under the section headed “Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management – Executive Directors” in this annual report.

Ms. Yui Ka Lee (“Ms. Yui”), aged 42, joined the Group in August 2013. As the chief financial officer, Ms. Yui is responsible for the review of the Group’s finance and accounting functions, as well as the administrative function. She has over ten years of experience in the accounting field. Prior to joining the Group, Ms. Yui had worked as an accountant in Hutchison Telecommunications (Hong Kong) Limited from April 2013 to July 2013. From December 2012 to March 2013, Ms. Yui worked in Pinestone Capital Group Limited with her last position as senior accountant. She worked in Rifa Securities Limited (formerly known as Daily Growth Securities Limited) with her last position as senior accountant between April 2012 and December 2012. From March 2010 to March 2012, Ms. Yui worked as an accountant in Vision Investment Management (Asia) Limited. She worked in BDO Limited with her last position as senior associate from February 2008 to March 2010. From June 2006 to February 2008, Ms. Yui worked in FTW CPA (Practising) Limited as a trainee accountant. Ms. Yui was admitted as a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants in February 2010. Ms. Yui graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Arts with a major in accountancy and a minor in corporate finance from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in December 2006.

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Choi Man Ho is the compliance officer of the Company. For details of his biography, please refer to the paragraph in the section headed “Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management – Executive Directors” in this annual report.

Corporate Governance Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company recognises the importance of good corporate governance in maintaining its corporate transparency and accountability. The Board sets appropriate policies and implements corporate governance practices appropriate to the conduct and growth of the Group's business.

The Company has applied the principles as set out in the CG Code during the FY2026.

The Board considers that during FY2026, the Company has complied with all the code provisions set out in the CG Code. Key corporate governance principles and practices of the Company are summarised below.

A THE BOARD

A1. Responsibilities and Delegation

The Board is the highest decision-making and managing body of the Company which is responsible for the leadership, control and management of the Company, establishing and delivering the Company's strategies and objectives, including formulating long-term corporate strategy and setting business development plans, supervising and monitoring performance of the management, and overseeing the Group's business, strategic decisions and performances in the attainment of the objectives of ensuring effective functioning and growth of the Group and enhancing value to investors. All the Directors carry out their duties in good faith, take decisions objectively and act in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders at all times.

The Board has power to make its decision on all major matters of the Company, including the approval and monitoring of 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.

All Directors have timely access to all relevant information as well as the advice and services of the Company Secretary and senior management, with a view to ensuring compliance with Board procedures and all applicable laws and regulations. Any Director may request for independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expense, upon reasonable request made to the Board.

The senior management is delegated the authority and responsibilities by the Board for the day-to-day management and operation of the Group. The delegated functions and work tasks are periodically reviewed. Approval has to be obtained from the Board prior to any significant transactions being entered into by the above-mentioned officers. The Board has the full support of the senior management to discharge its responsibilities.

A2. Board Composition

The composition of the Board during the FY2026 and up to the date of this report is as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. Choi Man Ho *(Chief Executive Officer)*
Mr. Ng Yu Fai

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Lau Ming Yeung, Lambert *(Chairman of the Board and member of the Remuneration Committee)*
(Redesignated from executive Director to non-executive Director on 22 September 2025)
Ms. Pong Sum Yee Samanta *(Member of the Nomination Committee)*

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Voon David Hian-fook

(Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and member of both the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee)

Mr. Or Kevin

(Chairman of the Audit Committee)

Mr. Wu Ping Lam Michael David

(Chairman of the Nomination Committee and member of both the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee)

Throughout the FY2026, the Board has met the requirements of the GEM Listing Rules 5.05 and 5.05A of having a minimum of three independent non-executive Directors (representing at least one-third of the Board) with at least one of them possessing appropriate professional qualifications and accounting and related financial management expertise.

The members of the Board have skills and experience appropriate for the business requirements and objectives of the Group. Executive Directors are responsible for the business and functional division of the Group in accordance with their expertise. The independent non-executive Directors bring different business and financial expertise, experiences and independent judgement to the Board and they are invited to serve on the Board committees of the Company. Through participation in Board meetings, and taking the lead in managing issues involving potential conflicts of interests, the independent non-executive Directors have made contributions to the effective direction of the Company and provided adequate checks and balances to safeguard the interests of both the Group and the Shareholders.

The Company has received written annual confirmation from each independent non-executive Director of his independence pursuant to the requirements of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company considers all independent non-executive Directors to be independent in light of the independence guidelines set out in Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules.

The Company has adopted the mechanism to ensure independent views and input are available to the Board, with the following key features: (i) the Nomination Committee is established with clear terms of reference to identify suitable candidates, including independent non-executive Directors, for appointment as Directors; (ii) the Nomination Committee will assess annually the independence of all independent non-executive Directors; and (iii) the Directors are entitled to seek, at the Group's expense, independent professional advice reasonably necessary for discharging their duties as Directors. During the FY2026, the Board has reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the mechanism and considered that the implementation of the mechanism was effective.

The biographical details of the Directors and the relationships between Board members, if any, are set out under the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" in this annual report.

A3. Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The Company supports the division of responsibility between the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer in order to ensure a balance of power and authority and preserve a balanced judgement of views. Currently, Mr. Lau Ming Yeung, Lambert takes up the role of the Chairman of the Board and is responsible for the management of the Board and ensuring that all major and appropriate issues are discussed by the Board in a timely and constructive manner. Mr. Choi Man Ho is the Chief Executive Officer, who takes care of the day-to-day management of the Group's business and implementing the Group's strategic plans and business objectives.

A4. Appointment and Re-election of Directors

All Directors are appointed for a specific term. Each of the executive Directors is engaged on a service contract for an initial term of 3 years, and shall be automatically renewable for successive terms of one year each commencing from the next day after the expiry of the current term unless or until terminated by either party by giving to the other not less than 3 months' notice in writing. Each of the non-executive Directors/independent non-executive Directors is appointed for an initial term of 3 years, unless terminated by either party by giving to the other not less than 3 months' notice in writing.

Corporate Governance Report

The procedures and process of appointment and removal of Directors are laid down in the Articles. According to the Articles, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation at each AGM provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. The retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election at the relevant AGM. In addition, any new Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the next following AGM after his appointment, and any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following AGM. The Director appointed by the Board as aforesaid shall be eligible for re-election at the relevant general meeting.

The circular of the Company, sent together with this report, contains detailed information of the Directors to retire from office by rotation at the 2026 AGM, as required by the GEM Listing Rules.

A5. Training and Continuing Development for Directors

Each newly appointed Director shall receive formal induction on the first occasion of his appointment, so as to ensure that he has appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Group and that he is fully aware of his responsibilities and obligations under the GEM Listing Rules and relevant regulatory requirements.

The existing Directors are continually updated with legal and regulatory developments, and the business and market changes to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities. Continuing briefings and professional development for Directors are arranged whenever necessary. In addition, reading materials on new or changes to salient laws and regulations applicable to the Group are provided to Directors from time to time for their studying and reference.

The Directors are required to submit to the Company details of the training they received in each financial year for the Company's maintenance of proper training records of the Directors. According to the training records currently maintained by the Company, during the FY2026 and up to the date of this report, the following Directors have complied with the code provision C.1.4 of the CG Code on participation in continuous professional training as follows:

	Type of training/education	
	Attending training on regulatory development, directors' duties or other relevant topics	Reading regulatory updates or corporate governance related materials or materials relevant to directors' duties
Mr. Choi Man Ho	✓	✓
Mr. Ng Yu Fai	✓	✓
Mr. Lau Ming Yeung, Lambert ^(Note)	✓	✓
Ms. Pong Sum Yee Samanta	✓	✓
Mr. Voon David Hian-fook	✓	✓
Mr. Or Kevin	✓	✓
Mr. Wu Ping Lam Michael David	✓	✓

Note: Mr. Lau Ming Yeung, Lambert was redesignated from executive Director to non-executive Director on 22 September 2025.

A6. Directors' Attendance Records at Meetings

Under code provision C.5.1 of the CG Code, the board of directors of any issuer should meet regularly and board meetings should be held at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals and under code provision C.2.7 of the CG Code, the chairman of the board should at least annually hold meeting with the independent non-executive directors without the other directors present.

During the FY2026, the attendance records of each Director at the Board and Board committee meetings and general meeting of the Company are set out below:

Name of Director	Attendance/Number of Meetings				Annual General Meeting
	Board	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Nomination Committee	
<i>Executive Directors:</i>					
Mr. Choi Man Ho	7/7	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. Ng Yu Fai	7/7	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
<i>Non-executive Directors:</i>					
Mr. Lau Ming Yeung, Lambert ^(Note)	7/7	N/A	4/4	N/A	1/1
Ms. Pong Sum Yee Samanta	7/7	N/A	N/A	2/2	1/1
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors:</i>					
Mr. Voon David Hian-fook	7/7	4/4	4/4	2/2	1/1
Mr. Or Kevin	7/7	4/4	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. Wu Ping Lam Michael David	7/7	4/4	4/4	2/2	1/1

Note: Mr. Lau Ming Yeung, Lambert was redesignated from executive Director to non-executive Director on 22 September 2025.

Schedules for regular Board meetings are normally agreed with Directors in advance to facilitate their attendance. At least 14 days' notice for all regular Board meetings will be given to all Directors and all Directors are given the opportunity to include items or businesses for discussion in the agenda. For all other Board meetings, reasonable notice will be given. Relevant agenda and accompanying meeting papers will be sent to all Directors in a timely manner and at least three days in advance of every regular Board meeting.

In addition, the Chairman of the Board held one meeting with the independent non-executive Directors without the presence of other Directors during the FY2026.

Corporate Governance Report

A7. Directors' Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted the Required Standard of Dealings as its own code of conduct regarding the Directors' dealings in the Company's securities. Specific enquiries have been made to all the Directors and all Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the Required Standard of Dealings throughout the FY2026.

The Company has also established written guidelines on terms no less exacting than the Required Standard of Dealings (the "**Securities Dealing Code**"), governing securities transactions by employees who are likely to possess inside information of the Company and/or its securities. No incident of non-compliance of the Securities Dealing Code by relevant employees was noted by the Company.

In case when the Company is aware of any restricted period for dealings in the Company's securities, the Company will notify the Directors and relevant employees in advance.

A8. Corporate Governance Functions

The Board as a whole is responsible for performing the corporate governance functions set out in the code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code. The Board has reviewed and monitored the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance of the required standard of dealings and the Employees Written Guidelines, and the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report.

B. BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established four Board committees, namely, the Executive Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Audit Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All Board committees have been established with defined written terms of reference which are available on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website. All the Board committees should report to the Board on their decisions or recommendations made.

All Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties and, upon reasonable request, are able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expenses.

B1. Executive Committee

The Executive Committee comprises all the executive Directors. The Executive Committee operates as a general management committee under the direct authority of the Board to increase the efficiency for the business decisions. It monitors the execution of the Company's strategic plans and operations of all business units of the Group and discusses and makes decisions on matters relating to the management and day-to-day operations of the Company.

B2. Audit Committee

The Company has met the GEM Listing Rules requirements regarding the composition of the Audit Committee throughout the FY2026. The Audit Committee comprises a total of 3 members, being the 3 independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Or Kevin (chairman of the Audit Committee), Mr. Voon David Hian-fook and Mr. Wu Ping Lam Michael David. Mr. Or Kevin possesses the appropriate professional qualification, and accounting and financial management expertise as required under Rule 5.05(2) of the GEM Listing Rules. None of the members of the Audit Committee is a former partner of the Company's existing external auditor.

The main duties of the Audit Committee are reviewing and monitoring the integrity of the financial information and reports of the Group, and considering any significant or unusual items raised by the Company's staff responsible for the accounting and financial reporting function, compliance officer or auditors before submission to the Board; reviewing the relationship with and the terms of appointment of the external auditor and making relevant recommendation to the Board; and reviewing the Company's financial reporting system, risk management and internal control systems.

The Audit Committee has held four meetings during the FY2026 (the attendance records of each Committee member are set out in section A6 above) and performed the following major works:

- Reviewed the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025, for the three months ended 30 June 2025, for the six months ended 30 September 2025 and for the nine months ended 31 December 2025 and results announcements and reports for the year ended 31 March 2025 and for the six months ended 30 September 2025;
- Reviewed and discussed the related accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group, the relevant audit findings, the report on the Company's risk management and internal control review;
- Reviewed the compliance of the Deed of Non-Competition by the Company's controlling shareholders;
- Made recommendation of the re-appointment of the external auditor; and
- Reviewed the arrangements for employees of the Company to raise concerns about possible improprieties.

The external auditor has attended two of the above meetings and discussed with the Audit Committee members on the interim and annual results.

Besides, there is no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee regarding the appointment of external auditor.

B3. Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee comprises a total of 3 members, namely Mr. Wu Ping Lam Michael David (chairman of the Nomination Committee), Ms. Pong Sum Yee, Samanta and Mr. Voon David Hian-fook. Throughout the FY2026, the Company has met the GEM Listing Rules requirements of having a majority of the Nomination Committee members being independent non-executive Directors, and having the Nomination Committee chaired by an independent non-executive Director.

The principal responsibilities of the Nomination Committee are to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience required) of the Board at least annually, assist the Board in maintaining a Board skills matrix, and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy; support the Company's regular evaluation of the Board's performance; identify and nominate appropriate candidates to fill casual vacancies of Directors for the Board's approval; assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors; and review succession planning for the chairman of the Board, the chief executive officer as well as the senior management of the Company, taking into account the Company's corporate strategy and the mix of skills, knowledge, experience and diversity needed in the future, together with the Board, as appropriate.

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board to enhance the quality of its performance. To comply with Rule 17.104 of the GEM Listing Rules, a Board Diversity Policy has been adopted by the Company, pursuant to which the Nomination Committee is responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Board Diversity Policy and assessing the Board composition under diversified perspectives (including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, or professional experience). The Nomination Committee shall report its findings and make recommendations to the Board, if any. Such policy and objectives will be reviewed from time to time to ensure their effectiveness in determining the optimum composition of the Board.

Corporate Governance Report

The Company also aims to maintain an appropriate balance of diversity perspectives that are relevant to the Company's business growth and is also committed to ensuring that recruitment and selection practices at all levels (from the Board downwards) are appropriately structured so that a diverse range of candidates are considered. The Board will consider setting measurable objectives to implement the Board Diversity Policy and review such objectives from time to time to ensure their appropriateness and ascertain the progress made towards achieving those objectives.

As of the date of this annual report, 1 of 6 of the Company's senior management is female. Regarding the gender ratio in the workforce, as of 31 March 2026, the male to female ratio of the general workforce of the Group is 0.9 times. Under the Board Diversity Policy, the Company aims to appoint at least one female director. Currently, the Board has one female Director and gender diversity is considered achieved. To further ensure gender diversity is sustainable in the long run, the Group will continue to take opportunities to increase the proportion of female board members and workforce over time as and when suitable candidates are identified, and maintain a list of such female individuals with potential to become the Board members, which will be reviewed periodically in order to develop a pipeline of potential successors to the Board to promote gender diversity of the Board. Further details on the gender ratio of the Group's workforce together with relevant data can be found in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report of the Company.

The Board and the Nomination Committee have reviewed the Board Diversity Policy and considered it to be effective for the FY2026.

In making recommendations for appointment and re-appointment of Directors, the Nomination Committee may consider certain factors such as the diversity on the Board, the competency, business, technical, or specialised skills and experience of Board member/potential Board member, and the ability, time, commitment and willingness of a new Board member to serve and an existing Board member to continue service.

For the nomination process of new Director, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should, upon receipt of the proposal on appointment of new Director and the biographical information (or relevant details) of the candidate, evaluate such candidate based on the criteria as set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship. If the process yields one or more desirable candidates, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should rank them by order of preference based on the needs of the Company and reference check of each candidate (where applicable). The Nomination Committee should then recommend to the Board to appoint the appropriate candidate for directorship, as applicable. For any person that is nominated by a Shareholder for election as a Director at the general meeting of the Company, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should evaluate such candidate based on the criteria as set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship. Where appropriate, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should make recommendation to Shareholders in respect of the proposed election of Director at the general meeting.

The Company has also adopted the Director Nomination Policy. Such policy, devising the criteria and process of selection and performance evaluation, provides guidance to the Board on nomination and appointment of Directors. The Board believes that the defined selection process is good for corporate governance in ensuring the Board continuity and appropriate leadership at Board level, enhanced and better Board effectiveness and diversity as well as compliance with the applicable rules and regulations.

During the FY2026, the Nomination Committee has held two meetings (the attendance records of each Committee member are set out in section A6 above), in which the Nomination Committee members (i) reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board to ensure that it has a balance of skills, knowledge and experience appropriate to the Group's corporate strategy; (ii) assessed the independence of all the independent non-executive Directors; (iii) recommended the re-election of the Directors at the 2025 AGM; and (iv) evaluated and recommended the redesignation from an executive Director to a non-executive Director.

B4. Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee comprises a total of 3 members, namely Mr. Voon David Hian-fook (chairman of the Remuneration Committee), Mr. Lau Ming Yeung, Lambert and Mr. Wu Ping Lam Michael David. Throughout the FY2026, the Company has met the GEM Listing Rules requirements of having the majority of the Remuneration Committee members being independent non-executive Directors, as well as having the Remuneration Committee chaired by an independent non-executive Director.

The principal responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee, include making recommendations to the Board on the Company's remuneration policy and structure, assessing performance of executive Directors, approving the terms of executive Directors' service contracts and the remuneration packages of Directors and members of senior management (i.e. the model described in the code provision E.1.2(c)(ii) of the CG Code is adopted) and reviewing and approving matters relating to the share schemes under Chapter 23 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Remuneration Committee is also responsible for establishing a formal and transparent procedure for developing such remuneration policy and structure to ensure that no Director or any of his associates will participate in deciding his own remuneration, which remuneration will be determined by the Board with reference to the performance of the individual, salaries paid by comparable companies, responsibilities and employment conditions of the Group.

During the FY2026, the Remuneration Committee has held four meetings (the attendance records of each Committee member are set out in section A6 above), in which (i) the existing remuneration policy and structure of the Company and the remuneration packages of Directors and senior management of the Company were reviewed and relevant recommendations were made to the Board; and (ii) the performance bonus for Directors, senior management and the general staff of the Company were determined.

Pursuant to code provision E.1.5 of the CG Code, the annual remuneration of the members of the senior management (including the Directors) by band for the FY2026 is set out below:

Remuneration band (HK\$)	Number of individual(s)
1,000,001–2,000,000	4
2,000,001–3,000,000	2
3,000,001–4,000,000	–
4,000,001–5,000,000	–
5,000,001–6,000,000	1

Details of the remuneration of each Director for the FY2026 are set out in note 13 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

C. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors have acknowledged their responsibilities for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the FY2026.

The Board is responsible for presenting a balanced, clear and understandable assessment of annual and interim reports, inside information announcements and other disclosures required under the GEM Listing Rules and other regulatory requirements. The management has provided such explanation and information to the Board as necessary to enable the Board to make an informed assessment of the financial information and position of the Group put forward to the Board for approval.

There are no material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Corporate Governance Report

D. RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness. 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.

The Board has the overall responsibility for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving the Company's strategic objectives, and establishing and maintaining appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems. The Audit Committee assists the Board in leading the management and overseeing their design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems and makes relevant recommendations. The Board reviews the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems as well as the internal audit function of the Company for each financial year on an annual basis through the Audit Committee.

The Company has developed and adopted various risk management procedures and guidelines with defined authority for implementation by key business processes and office functions, including project management, finance, human resources and information technology. Self-evaluation has been conducted annually to confirm that control policies are properly complied with by each department.

All departments conducted internal control assessment regularly to identify risks that potentially impact the business of the Group and various aspects including key operational and financial processes, regulatory compliance and information security. The management, in coordination with department heads, assess the likelihood of risk occurrence, provide treatment plans, and monitor the risk management progress. The Company has engaged an external professional firm for providing the internal audit function and performing independent review of the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems. The internal audit function examined key issues in relation to the accounting practices and all material controls and provided its findings and recommendations for improvement to the Audit Committee.

The management has reported to the Board and the Audit Committee on the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems for the FY2026. Significant internal control deficiencies, if identified, are reported to the Audit Committee and the Board on a timely basis to ensure that prompt remediation and subsequent actions are taken to improve the situations. During the FY2026, no significant control failings or weaknesses have been identified.

Based on the reports submitted by the management and the various management controls put in place, the Board, with the support of the Audit Committee, reviewed the risk management and internal control systems (including the financial, operational and compliance controls) of the Group for the FY2026, and considered that such systems are effective and adequate. Such review of the risk management and internal control systems is conducted annually. The annual review also covered the processes for financial reporting, GEM Listing Rules compliance and internal audit function and staff qualifications, experiences and relevant resources. There has been no change to the nature and extent of the significant risks and the Company's ability to respond to changes in its business and the external environment since the last annual review.

The Company has developed a policy for handling and dissemination of inside information. The policy provides a general guide to the directors and employees of the Group in handling confidential information and monitoring information disclosure.

E. COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. So Ka Man ("**Ms. So**") of Tricor Services Limited ("**Tricor**"), an external service provider, acts as the Company Secretary. The primary contact person at the Company with Ms. So and Tricor is Ms. Yui Ka Lee, the Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

Ms. So and Tricor are responsible for providing advice to the Board on corporate governance matters. Ms. So has confirmed that she has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the FY2026.

F. EXTERNAL AUDITOR AND AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The statement of the external auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the Company's financial statements for the FY2026 is set out in the section headed "Independent Auditor's Report" in this annual report.

The fees paid/payable to SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited, the Company's auditor, in respect of audit service and non-audit services for the FY2026 are analyzed below:

Type of services provided by the external auditor	Fees paid/ payable HK\$
Audit service – audit fee for the FY2026	490,000
Non-audit services –	
– Review of interim results for the six months ended 30 September 2025	140,000
– Preparation of Environmental, Social and Governance Report*	66,000
– Tax representative services*	24,000
TOTAL:	720,000

* Performed by SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited's affiliated firms.

G. COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

The Company believes that effective communication with shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investors' understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Group also recognises the importance of transparent and timely disclosure of corporate information, which enables shareholders and investors to make the best investment decision.

The Company has in place a Shareholders' Communication Policy to ensure that Shareholders' views and concerns are appropriately addressed. The policy is regularly reviewed to ensure its effectiveness. During the FY2026, the Company has reviewed through discussions amongst Board members during Board meetings and results of communication activities with the shareholders, and considered that the Shareholders' Communication Policy was effectively implemented with the below measures in place.

The Company also strives to provide quality information to Shareholders regarding its latest developments whilst ensuring that relevant information is equally and simultaneously provided and accessible to all interested parties. The Company maintains a website at <http://www.derivaasia.com> as a communication platform with Shareholders and investors, where information and updates on the Company's business developments and operations and other information are available for public access. Shareholders and investors may also send written enquiries or requests to the Company via the following channels:

Address: Units 2601–3, Tai Tung Building, 8 Fleming Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong

Email: admin@dlcasia.com

Tel: (852) 2811 8281

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Enquiries and requests will be dealt with by the Company in an informative and timely manner.

Besides, Shareholders' meetings provide an opportunity for communication between the Board and the Shareholders. Board members and senior staff will be available to answer questions raised by the Shareholders at general meetings of the Company. In addition, the Company will invite representatives of the auditor to attend its AGM to answer Shareholders' questions about the conduct of the audit, the preparation and content of the auditor's report, the accounting policies and auditor independence.

H. SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

To safeguard Shareholders' interests and rights, separate resolutions are proposed at Shareholders' meetings on each substantial issue, including the election of individual Directors, for Shareholders' consideration and voting. All resolutions put forward at Shareholders' meetings will be voted by poll pursuant to the GEM Listing Rules and poll results will be posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange after each Shareholders' meeting.

Pursuant to the Articles, any one or more Shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the secretary of the Company, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

There is no provision allowing Shareholders to move new resolutions at general meetings under the Cayman Islands Companies Act or the Articles. Shareholders who wish to move a resolution may request the Company to convene a general meeting following the procedures set out in the preceding paragraph.

For the avoidance of doubt, Shareholder(s) must provide their full names, contact details and identification, in the originally signed written requisition, notice or statement (as the case may be), in order to give effect thereto. Information of Shareholder(s) may be disclosed as required by law.

With respect to the Shareholders' right in proposing persons for election as Directors, please refer to the procedures available on the website of the Company.

I. CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the FY2026, the Company has not made any changes to its constitutional documents. An up-to-date version of the memorandum and articles of association of the Company is available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

J. DEED OF NON-COMPETITION

In respect of the compliance of the provisions of the Deed of Non-competition by the controlling Shareholders, please refer to the section headed "Deed of Non-competition" in the Directors' Report of this annual report.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

1. ABOUT THE REPORT

The Environmental, Social and Governance (“**ESG**”) Report published by DLC Asia Limited (the “**Company**”) provides an overview of the policies and performance of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the “**Group**” or “**we**”) for the period between 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026 (the “**Year**”) in achieving sustainable development and fulfilling its corporate social responsibilities.

1.1 Scope of the Report

The ESG Report covers the Group’s performance in terms of environmental management and social responsibility for the Year. The environmental key performance indicators (“**KPIs**”) as disclosed in the ESG Report are based on the performance of the principal office of the Group in Hong Kong. For details of corporate governance, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report on pages 14 to 24 of this Annual Report.

1.2 Reporting Standard

The ESG Report is prepared in accordance with the “Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code” (the “**Code**”) set out in Appendix C2 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“**Stock Exchange**”).

1.3 Reporting Principles

In preparing this report, we meet the four reporting principles stipulated in the Code — “materiality”, “quantitative”, “balance” and “consistency”.

Materiality:

This report follows our materiality assessment procedures, which include: (i) identifying relevant ESG issues, (ii) assessing the materiality of the issues, and (iii) reviewing and confirming the assessment process and results by the Board. We report ESG matters based on the materiality assessment results. For details on materiality assessment work, please refer to the subsection “Materiality Assessment” below.

Quantitative:

This report following the “Code”’s guidelines and refers to applicable quantitative standards and conventions, and adopts quantitative methods to measure and disclose applicable KPIs. The measurement standards, methods, assumptions and/or calculation tools of the key performance indicators in this report, as well as the sources of the conversion factors used, have been explained in the corresponding places (if applicable), and the relevant environmental objectives are disclosed in the “Environment Protection” section.

Balance:

In the preparation of this report, the Group focused on an impartial and transparent presentation of its performance in every aspect of sustainable development.

Consistency:

The preparation method of this year’s Environmental, Social and Governance Report is consistent with that of previous years, and any changes that may affect meaningful comparison with previous reports have been explained in the corresponding positions.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

1.4 Information and Feedback

Your opinions on the Group's ESG performance are highly valued. Should you have any advice or suggestions, please contact the Company through the following email address: admin@dlcasia.com.

2. BOARD STATEMENT

The Group believes that a sound and robust ESG framework is the cornerstone for an optimum ESG performance and well-rounded sustainable development. The Board of Directors (the "**Board**") is directly responsible for the oversight of the Group's ESG-related issues, including setting up, assessing and reviewing ESG-related goals and strategies, evaluating ESG-related risks and external ESG-related factors, monitoring ESG performance and reviewing stakeholder engagement, in order to better monitor and manage the Group's ESG policies, measures, and work. The Board also reviews the annual ESG report to ensure it meets the Board's requirements and the Group's strategies.

The Board recognises the importance of prioritising ESG issues of the Group, and therefore has engaged the services of an independent consulting firm to conduct a materiality assessment on ESG issues. Internal stakeholder surveys have been conducted while industry-specific issues have been considered regarding materiality maps and professional advice. The Board has taken part in the engagement process and given constructive opinions in determining the material ESG issues. The Board is aware of the findings and will continue to evaluate the engagement channels and exercise in order to ensure effective communication between the Group and stakeholders.

In order to motivate the Group in pursuing better ESG performance, the Board has set various ESG goals and targets on ESG performance and will review the overall ESG performance of the Group annually.

3. MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

The Group believes that acquiring the opinions of stakeholders will allow us a better understanding of our performance in environmental and social development. Therefore, we actively communicate with our key stakeholders through a variety of channels, including meetings, announcements, company websites, and emails, to better understand their concerns and expectations regarding ESG issues, which can help the Group in developing and implementing short-term and long-term sustainability strategies.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

The following table sets out our key stakeholders, their requirements and expectations for the Group, and the corresponding response and communication channels.

Stakeholders	Requirements and Expectations	Response and Communication Channels
Government and Regulators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with national policies, laws and regulation • Support for local economic growth • Drive local employment • Pay taxes in full and on time • Ensure production safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information reporting regularly • Meet the regulators regularly • Dedicated reports • Examination and inspections
Shareholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Returns • Compliance operation • Raise in company value • Transparency in information and effective communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shareholders conferences • Announcements and circulars • Email, telephone communication and company website • Dedicated reports • Site Visits
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance of contracts • Operation with integrity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calling for feedback
Environmental Regulatory Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliant emission • Energy saving and emission reduction • Rational use of water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESG reporting
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of rights • Occupational health and Safety • Remunerations and benefits • Career development • Humanity cares 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employee communication meetings • House journal and intranet • Employee mailbox • Training and workshop • Employee activities
Community and the Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in charity • Information transparency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company website • Announcements

With the opinions and information collected from stakeholders through various channels, the Group has a better understanding of the ESG-related issues that the stakeholders are concerned about. The Group has also used questionnaires to solicit the management's view on ESG-related issues. The information gathered is analysed along with materiality maps¹ provided by well-known external institutions, as well as professional opinions from third-party professionals. This enables the Group to identify and prioritise ESG issues that concern the stakeholders and are highly related to the Group's business.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

The Group has identified 11 key ESG-related material issues which are listed as follows:

Aspects	Material Issues	Corresponding chapter
Environment	Environmental Compliance	4. Environmental Protection
	Energy Consumption	4.2 Use of Resources
Labour Practices	Employment Compliance	5. Employment and Labour Practices
	Employees' Remuneration and Benefits	5.3 Welfare and Benefits
	Occupational Health and Safety	5.4 Health and Safety
	Training and Development	5.2 Training and Development
	Diversity and Equal Opportunity	5.1 Employment
Operating Practices	Operational Compliance	6. Operation Practices
	Customer Privacy Protection	6.1 Information Security and Intellectual Property Rights
	Intellectual Property Protection	6.1 Information Security and Intellectual Property Rights
	Anti-corruption	6.2 Anti-corruption

Note:

1. The materiality maps referenced in the materiality assessment include the ESG Industry Materiality Map and the SASB Materiality Map produced respectively by Morgan Stanley Capital International ("MSCI") and the Sustainability Accounting Standard Board ("SASB").

4. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Group, as a responsible corporation, spares no effort in improving environmental quality and reducing its impact on the environment. We abide by all applicable local environmental-related laws and regulations, such as the *Air Pollution Control Ordinance* and *Waste Disposal Ordinance*. Despite the fact that our business does not engage in activities that have significant adverse impacts on the environment and natural resources, the Group places a high priority on implementing different policies which regulate waste management, and water, energy and resource usage in the course of our business operations.

The Group has established long-term targets for greenhouse gas reduction, waste management, energy conservation and water management in response to and in support of the climate goals under the "**Hong Kong's Climate Action Plan 2050**". The environmental targets set out by the Group throughout the Year are as follows:

Environmental Aspects	Our Targets	Section with Corresponding Measures
Greenhouse Gas	Reducing greenhouse gas emissions through enhancing awareness on carbon emission control among employees.	Metrics and Targets
Waste	Minimising waste generation and maximising resource efficiency.	Waste Management
Energy	Enhancing energy efficiency in offices by implementing awareness-raising measures.	Energy Management
Water	Implementing water conservation measures and encourages employees to actively reduce water consumption as much as possible.	Water Management

4.1 Emission and Waste Management

Emissions Management

As a financial service provider, the Group is not involved in any manufacturing process and does not own any vehicles. Therefore, no air or water pollutant was emitted from our business operations during the Year. For the same reason, we have not established specific emission reduction targets or related action plans. We will continue to assess our operations to ensure minimal impact on the environment.

Waste Management

The waste generated by the Group can be divided into non-hazardous waste and hazardous waste. Our daily office operations in the Group produce non-hazardous waste, primarily consisting of wastepaper and other regular office rubbish. The Group's operations also generate hazardous waste, which includes waste batteries.

To ensure responsible waste management, the Group has implemented procedures for both non-hazardous and hazardous waste. The property management department, responsible for the commercial building, collects all non-hazardous waste and ensures it is handled in an environmentally acceptable manner. As for hazardous waste, we dispose of waste batteries through designated recycling bins to promote proper recycling practices.

Recognising the strain on local landfills and the importance of resource utilisation, our Group has set a waste target with the aim of minimising waste generation and maximising resource efficiency. To achieve this target, we have actively advocated the concepts of reusing and recycling in our workplace. By encouraging our employees to adopt these practices, we strive to reduce overall waste production and contribute to a more sustainable future.

The data of waste generation of the Group during the Year are as follows:

Waste	FY2026	FY2025
Hazardous waste produced (g)	348	348
Hazardous waste produced per employee (g/employee)	12.89	12.89
Non-hazardous waste produced (kg) ¹	1,147	1,116
Non-hazardous waste produced per employee (kg/employee)	42.49	41.34

Note:

1. Emissions data relating to non-hazardous waste is based on the daily estimated volume of office garbage and the volume to weight conversion factor. The volume to weight conversion factor provided by the United States Environmental Protection Agency is adopted.

4.2 Use of Resources

The Group strictly abides the "Energy Conservation Law of the People's Republic of China" and other national laws and regulations in terms of resource utilisation, and adopts various measures to reduce water and electricity usage. The Group is strongly committed to reducing energy and water usage, as well as minimising the use of office equipment while making a positive contribution to sustainable development.

Energy Management

The majority of the Group's energy consumption is mostly derived from purchased electricity. Recognising the importance of energy conservation, the Group has developed a target to decrease energy consumption. The Group's aim is to enhance energy efficiency in offices by implementing awareness-raising measures that promote energy-saving habits among our employees and foster a culture of sustainability. Through these efforts, we strive to create a green office environment.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

The data on resource usage of the Group during the Year are as follows:

Energy use	FY2026	FY2025
Total energy consumption (MWh)	66	57
Energy consumption per employee (MWh/employee)	2.43	2.13

Water Management

The majority of water usage within the Group comes from toilet usage within premises of the Group's office. Regarding water consumption, the data is not available for disclosure, as the management of water supply and discharge falls under the responsibility of the property management department of the commercial building. While the business operations of the Group have minimal water consumption, we do not have access to the actual data, making it impractical for the Group to set a specific water reduction target. Nevertheless, the Group still implements water conservation measures and encourages its employees to actively reduce their water consumption as much as possible. The Group did not encounter any issues in sourcing water that is fit for the purpose of its daily operation.

Packaging Materials

Due to the nature of the Group's business, the Group did not generate or utilise any packaging materials during the Year.

4.3 Green Operation

The Group's operations have minimal environmental impact due to the nature of its business; however, the Group believes that protecting the natural environment is critical for sustainable development and the Group is committed to promoting green office strategies to maintain an environmentally friendly operation. The Group has implemented a range of resource saving measures in the workplace to regulate and limit the usage of electricity, water, and other resources, as shown below:

Energy Consumption Reduction:

- Switch off lighting when rooms are not in use
- Maximise natural light in the workplace as far as practicable
- Keep light fixtures and lamps clean to maximise their efficiency
- Separate light switches for different light zones
- Install dimmers where possible to adjust light intensity
- Clean the filters/fan coil units regularly
- Carry out regular leakage checks and replacement of pressure gauges, pressure hose and connectors of air compressors to reduce possible leakage of refrigerants
- Set the air conditioning systems at minimum of 25.5 degrees Celsius
- Allow employees (if he/she has no client meeting) to wear casual clothes every Friday, in order to reduce the use of air conditioning

Water Conservation:

- Fix dripping taps immediately
- Turn off faucets promptly after use
- Reduce water pressure to the lowest practical level
- Carry out regular leakage tests on concealed piping and check for overflowing tanks

Effective Use of Resources:

- Reuse envelopes, folder, file cards and other stationery
- Recycle waste paper, metals and plastics by using waste sorting bins or other suitable devices
- Use refills to reuse pen barrels, and avoid discarding the entire pen
- Work with electronics company to recycle old computers or other electronic waste
- Evaluate the usage of material to avoid overstock
- Reduce the use of disposable and non-recyclable products
- Place the waste battery in a specific recycling bin

Green Office:

- Plant green plants in the office area
- Conduct monthly electricity audits to monitor power consumption and make appropriate measures for improvement
- Consolidate multiple servers into one single server with higher capacity to reduce energy consumption and spacing need
- Adopt computer equipment virtualisation to reduce energy consumption and hardware installation.
- Choose direct flights for unavoidable business trips
- Purchase ICT appliances with Energy Efficiency Label

4.4 Combat Climate Change

Governance

The Board is directly responsible for overseeing the Group's climate-related governance, integrating climate considerations into the broader ESG framework. This includes setting, assessing, and reviewing climate-specific goals and strategies, evaluating climate-related risks and external factors (e.g., regulatory shifts and stakeholder concerns), and monitoring the Group's climate performance. To ensure rigor, the Board engaged an independent consulting firm to conduct a materiality assessment on ESG issues, incorporating internal stakeholder surveys, industry-specific materiality maps, and professional advice. The Board actively participated in prioritising material climate-related issues and remains committed to refining engagement channels to maintain effective communication with stakeholders. Annual reviews of the ESG report and climate resilience policies further ensure alignment with the Board's oversight and the Group's strategic direction.

Strategy

The Group's climate strategy centres on reducing carbon emissions and enhancing climate resilience to address the escalating global climate crisis. Recognising the operational risks posed by extreme weather events — such as heavy rainfall, heatwaves, and storms — the Board has set clear ESG targets, including policies for special work arrangements during emergencies. These measures prioritise employee safety through timely safety warnings, emergency evacuation plans, and protocols to release staff promptly during severe weather. The strategy also emphasises alignment with evolving local regulations and stakeholder expectations, ensuring proactive adaptation to climate challenges. By integrating recovery plans post-extreme events and leveraging lessons learned, the Group strengthens its long-term climate resilience while advancing sustainable business practices.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

Risk Management

Climate-related risk management focuses on mitigating operational disruptions and safeguarding employee safety. The Group identifies risks such as office inaccessibility, flooding, landslides, and physical hazards to staff due to extreme weather. To address these, comprehensive policies are in place, including real-time safety communications, emergency evacuation procedures, and flexible work arrangements during crises. The Group proactively monitors climate-related regulatory updates and stakeholder concerns to refine risk mitigation strategies. Post-event recovery plans are rigorously executed, incorporating insights from past incidents to enhance future resilience. This systematic approach ensures risks are continuously assessed, managed, and minimised, aligning with the Board's commitment to protecting both business continuity and employee welfare.

Metrics and Targets

As the Group's operations do not involve scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions, It is therefore worth paying attention to the indirect greenhouse gas emissions generated by the Group. These emissions are primarily generated from purchased electricity, methane gas generation at landfill due to disposal of paper waste and business travel by employees. During the Year, the Group did not generate any direct greenhouse gas emissions. In line with our commitment to environmental responsibility, we have set a long-term target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. One of our key strategies is to enhance awareness among our employees about carbon emission control. By promoting a culture of sustainability and encouraging environmentally conscious practices, we aim to minimise our overall carbon footprint and contribute to a greener future.

The greenhouse gas emission data of the Group during the Year are as follows:

Greenhouse Gas Emission¹	FY2026	FY2025
Total emission of greenhouse gas (tons CO ₂ e)	45.67	39.12
Scope 1: Direct emissions (tons CO ₂ e)	0.00	0.00
Scope 2: Energy indirect emissions (tons CO ₂ e) ²	43.28	37.91
Scope 3: Other indirect emissions (tons CO ₂ e) ³	2.39	1.22
Emission of greenhouse gas per employee (tons CO ₂ e/employee)	1.69	1.45

Notes:

1. The Group's greenhouse gas inventory includes carbon dioxide and methane. For the ease of reading and understanding, the GHG emissions data is presented in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e). The calculation of greenhouse gas emissions is based on the Appendix 2 "Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" issued by the Stock Exchange.
2. The conversion factor used for calculating greenhouse gas emission of purchased electricity for FY2026 and FY2025 are based on the "Sustainability Report 2025" and "Sustainability Report 2024" provided by the Hong Kong Electric Company Limited.
3. The conversion factor used for calculating greenhouse gas emission of paper waste follows that from Appendix 2 "Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" issued by the Stock Exchange.

5. EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR PRACTICES

Employees are recognised as the Group's most valuable assets since our competitive advantages stem from our experienced senior management with a strong customer base. The Group values employee's rights and interests and complies with all applicable local labour-related laws and regulations, including but not limited to the *Employment Ordinance*, *Minimum Wage Ordinance*, and *Employment of Children Regulations*. To establish a strong team and improve our business, we invest in our employees and provide them with career prospects.

5.1 Employment

As an equal opportunity employer, the Group provides fair and open recruitment, promotion, and training based on the employee's competency, experience, skills, and academic, professional and technical qualifications, regardless of age, gender, marital status, nationality and religion. During the recruiting process, we require employees to provide identification documents for verification in order to guarantee that no child labour is being recruited. In addition, internal policy is implemented to emphasise strict prohibition of engaging child labour and forced labour. When a violation is discovered, the Group will conduct a thorough investigation and dismiss all relevant employees immediately. Clear job descriptions, duties, place of work, hours of work, remuneration and welfare entitlements are stated in the employment contract before the commencement of employment to prevent any forced labour. In the event of resignation, the human resource department will conduct an interview to obtain information about the reasons for the resignation as well as the feedback that may be beneficial in improving the Group's operations. The data of employment of the Group during the Year are as follows:

Indicators ¹	FY2026	FY2025
Number of employees(Employee distribution)²	27 (100%)	27(100%)
By gender		
Female	10 (37%)	10 (37%)
Male	17 (63%)	17 (63%)
By employment type		
Full-time	25 (93%)	26 (96%)
Part-time	2 (7%)	1 (4%)
By age group		
< 30 years old	3 (11%)	3 (11%)
30-50 years old	15 (56%)	16 (59%)
> 50 years old	9 (33%)	8 (30%)
By region		
Chinese Mainland	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Hong Kong, China	27 (100%)	27 (100%)
Number of employees resigned during the Year (Turnover rate)³	2 (7%)	2 (7%)
By gender		
Female	1 (10%)	1 (10%)
Male	1 (6%)	1 (6%)
By age group		
< 30 years old	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
30-50 years old	2 (13%)	2 (12%)
> 50 years old	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
By region		
Chinese Mainland	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Hong Kong, China	2 (7%)	2 (7%)

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

Note:

1. All employees are based in Hong Kong.
2. The formula for employee turnover rate is $\frac{\text{employees who left this year}}{(\text{Employees at the beginning} + \text{Employees at the end})/2} * 100$, separate statistical analyses were conducted for different classification groups including gender and age.

5.2 Training and Development

The Group believes that the career growth and development of employees determines our future prospect. As a reaction to today's changing business environment, the Group strives to deliver training and development programmes in a variety of areas, such as regulation compliance, latest derivatives market development, and equity index futures and options to foster a culture of continuous learning within the Group. Internal training and external training are the two types of training. Internal training involves on-the-job training, while external training takes the form of external courses and seminars in order to consolidate their knowledge in discharging duties. For each regulated activity, the Group requires all licensed representatives and responsible officers to complete a minimum of 5 hours and 6 hours of continuing professional training per calendar year respectively. Also, employees might also receive an education allowance and tuition reimbursement to help them to advance their careers. Data of employee training of the Group during the Year are as follows:

Indicators	FY2026	FY2025
Average training hours per employee (hr) and percentage of employee trained (%)		
By gender ¹		
Female	2 (20)	2 (20)
Male	6 (53)	6 (53)
By employee category ²		
Senior management	5 (42)	6 (50)
Middle management	6 (75)	6 (60)
Other employees	3 (27)	3 (25)

1. The proportion of trained employees by gender is calculated by dividing the number of trained employees of each gender by the total number of employees in corresponding gender.
2. The proportion of trained employees by employee category is calculated by dividing the number of trained employees of each category by the total number of employees in corresponding category.

To drive continuous performance improvement and retain talent, the Group has implemented a robust appraisal system. This system serves as a powerful incentive mechanism for employees. Competitive remuneration packages are offered to employees according to external and internal salary benchmark. By considering these benchmarks, the Group ensures that employees receive fair compensation for their skills and contributions. Under the appraisal system, all employees undergo an annual evaluation conducted by their department heads. The evaluations take into account various factors, including the employee's product knowledge level, problem-solving skills, and the quality of their work. These assessments enable the Group to identify individual strengths and areas for development, empowering employees to enhance their skills and make meaningful contributions to the organisation. Employee promotion opportunities are constantly maximised by the Group by giving priority to internal promotion over external hiring.

5.3 Welfare and Benefits

In order to create a pleasant and supportive working environment, the Group provides a wide range of welfare and benefits to its employee. One of the key components is the adoption of a favourable work schedule, allowing for 8 working hours per day and 5 working days per week. Recognising the work-life balance, the Group ensures that all employees are entitled to public holidays, as well as annual leave, sick leave, maternity leave, marriage leave, jury service leave and compensation leave. By offering these provisions, the Group aims to support its employees during various life situations and promote their well-being.

Furthermore, the Group is committed to offering competitive remuneration packages that are fair and reflective of markets pay levels, wage trends and supply and demand in labour market. This approach ensures that employees are compensated adequately for their skills, experience, and contributions. Other benefits of employees include discretionary bonuses, transportation and medical allowance, and contributions under the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme.

The Group organises annual dinners to provide a platform for staff to relax and to facilitate communication among different departments, which helps to enhance team cohesion and strengthen the corporate culture. At the same time, the Group also uses the annual dinner as a platform to recognise and thank outstanding staff for their contributions.

5.4 Health and Safety

The Group attaches great importance on employee's health and well-being. We strictly follow applicable local health and safety related laws and regulations, such as the *Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance*, and make every effort to offer a healthy and safe working environment to our employees.

Internal regulations regarding occupational health and safety, such as maintaining a pleasant and organised workplace, keeping adequate first aid facilities, and arranging rescue, fire and evacuation drills annually, are in place and reviewed from time to time to ensure that all employees are safe from injuries or risks to their health. We also demand our employees to participate in relevant trainings in order to identify and mitigate potential hazards to which they may be exposed. In the event that any injuries or illnesses are reported, the Group will undertake a prompt investigation under internal guidelines, and to file a response to avoid recurrence. Safety procedures are established for recognised dangerous work and personnel are trained regarding the hazards they may be exposed to at work and how to protect themselves. Necessary protective equipment is provided for employees. We adopt further risks identification and management work, in addition to the risks listed in relevant laws and regulations. We also conduct daily safety inspections as part of the job duties for designated employees to further guarantee a safe working environment.

It is the goal at every location of the Group to possess and maintain a safe workplace. Health and Safety policies and procedures have been published and distributed to all plants, offices and work sites, and must be followed. All employees must perform their duties while following the published health and safety violations or incidents. We will keep employees informed about safety inspections, injury and illness statistics, as well as other safety-related issues. In the past three years, no work-related fatalities or lost days due to work injuries were reported.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

6. OPERATION PRACTICES

As the Group is principally engaged in providing financial services, our performance is highly dependent on market reputation and customers' satisfaction. We adhere to a high standard of business ethics and strive to provide excellent service quality to our customers.

6.1 Information Security and Intellectual Property Rights

We recognise that protecting customer privacy is important to the financial service industry. The Group strictly abides by the *Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance*, and takes great care to protect the privacy of our customer's personal information. We only collect personal data from customers when it is necessary, and we use the information in a responsible and non-discriminatory manner. We advise employees on issues related to the handling of customer information and provide employees with privacy training in order to enhance their privacy awareness. Our employees are obligated to maintain the confidentiality of information obtained through business connections and are prohibited from disclosing such information to third parties without prior authorisation from management or customers. Furthermore, each employee is assigned a personal computer password that is monitored by the IT department, and external storage is not permitted to avoid data leakage. The consumer data protection and privacy policies are regularly monitored to ensure they remain effective.

To ensure information security, an operation manual was set to secure the safety of database, implement ongoing monitoring and testing of privacy risks, and ensure internet safety and security. The Group regularly monitors and upgrades the information technology infrastructure as a means of securing customer's personal data. Access controls are practised so that access to the system is required to be authorised by senior management. The computer system and information processing facilities are protected by firewalls and anti-virus software to detect and prevent any potential threats by computer viruses or other malicious software. In order to secure networked computing environment, IT managers need to ensure a firewall policy of minimum access should be adopted. This means that all protocols and ports are closed at the firewall or network perimeter router unless required for a specific reason. Any traffic that does not use a specifically allowed port and protocol will be disallowed. Exceptions can be made where a business need dictates and security concerns are analysed and mitigated.

To prevent infringement of intellectual property rights, the Group carefully adheres to the applicable laws and regulations such as the *Copyright Ordinance*. All the software in use is legal and accompanied by licence agreements. Moreover, employees are required to apply for software installation and upgrade. If the request is valid, IT department shall install or upgrade the system using the administrative right.

6.2 Anti-corruption

The Group strictly complies with relevant local anti-corruption related laws and regulations, including the *Prevention of Bribery Ordinance* and *Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Ordinance*, and takes a zero-tolerance approach towards corruption, bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering. We have set up control procedures to verify the identities of our customers, closely monitor their activities and identify any unusual transactions. We will send reports to the Joint Financial Intelligence Unit for additional investigation, if any suspect transactions or sources of money are discovered.

Our employees adhere to the Code of Conduct to guarantee that the Group operates the business with a high integrity standard. To combat bribery, there is a protocol in place regarding the offering and receiving of gifts and hospitality. No employee is permitted to abuse the authority or power for any personal gain. Moreover, to avoid conflict of interests, transactions of employees' accounts are required to be reported and regularly monitored by responsible officers who do not have any benefit or interest in the transactions. Also, employees must report all gifts that they receive from Business Associates to the responsible officer. The Group has implemented and regularly monitored the effectiveness of a whistle-blowing policy which requires employees to report any suspicious cases of corruption. Employees who breach the anti-corruption policy of the Group will face disciplinary actions. During the Year, the Group also organised an anti-money laundering training for all licensing staff, including directors, to raise their awareness of financial crime risks and anti-money laundering practices. The training equipped them with knowledge to identify anti-money laundering risks in the daily business operations, and prevent money laundering from taking place.

During the Year, the Group was not aware of any breach of laws and regulations in relation to bribery, corruption, extortion, fraud and money laundering and there was no concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the Company or its employees during the Year.

6.3 Product and Service Quality

The Group has exerted itself to provide professional service and create satisfying customer experiences. As regulated by the Securities and Futures Ordinance, we have obtained all necessarily required licences, permits, certificates and participanship, and the majority of our employees are properly licensed as Responsible Officers or Licensed Representatives to carry out the relevant regulated activities.

Our services are dependent on our ability to accurately execute and monitor a large number of transactions, which involve complicated operational procedures. Therefore, we have put in place an internal system for quality management of our trading system, from on boarding a new customer to completing a service agreement. Our settlement department, for example, is dedicated to ensuring that all trade orders are properly documented and processed. We value customers' feedback on our products and services, which is beneficial for our improvement.

During the Year, the Group did not receive any major complaints about its products and services. Due to the nature of our operation, the Group does not deal with selling or shipping products and accordingly did not have any products subject to recalls for safety and health reasons or recall procedures in respect thereof.

6.4 Supply Chain Management

Due to the nature of our operation, the Group does not have any major suppliers. Our suppliers are based in Hong Kong and mainly involved in delivering office equipment, such as stationery, paper and toners. We have established a supplier evaluation system, which evaluates different aspects of the supplier, including timeliness of product provision, quality of product, pricing, as well as cooperativeness and responsiveness of staff, and have implemented such system across all suppliers. When selecting suppliers, we also access the supplier's environmental, health and safety record. During procurement, we also endeavour to select environmentally friendly products and services. For instance, we prefer eco-friendly products which are energy-efficient, with less packaging, or made of recyclable materials such as refillable pens and recycled paper. During procurement, we give priority to products with energy efficiency labels or indications. We also encourage the staff to pay attention to the expiry date of products and use products purchased earlier to avoid unnecessary wastage. Only qualified suppliers who meet our standards shall be included in our qualified supplier list.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

To ensure the sourcing process is approved appropriately and the terms and conditions are align with the Group's interests, we monitor the authenticity and quality of supplier. When there are special cases in which new suppliers/service provider are selected apart from those in the approved vendor list or comparison cannot be performed, the corresponding reason should be recorded as justification of their choices. The information of selected suppliers will be recorded on the approved vendor list. The information, such as contact, material provided will be included. The list is kept and updated by Maintenance Department. Our supplier evaluation and selection process is regularly monitored to ensure it remains effective and aligns with the sustainability goal of the Group. With these supplier selection procedure, it is believed that establishing a sustainable supply chain and facilitating interaction and communication with suppliers and banks could improve confidence of customers and other stakeholders in the Group.

7. COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

The Group is devoted to helping the community and create positive impacts to society. Although community investment has not been identified as a material issue for the Group in the materiality assessment, the Group always focuses on contributing to the minority in need and supports the surrounding environment. We actively encourage our employees to engage in various charitable events and volunteer activities so as to make indirect contribution and promote a loving environment in our community.

Directors' Report

The Directors present the annual report with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group for the FY2026.

CORPORATE REORGANISATION AND LISTING

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability on 1 November 2017 under the Companies Act, Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. Pursuant to the corporate reorganisation (the "**Reorganisation**") of the structure of the Group in preparation of the Listing, the Company became an investment holding company holding the entire shareholding interest in De Riva, the key operating subsidiary, indirectly through the intermediary company, DLS Capital Limited on 3 August 2018. Further details of the Reorganisation are set out in the section headed "History, Reorganisation and Corporate Structure" in the Prospectus. The Shares were listed on GEM on 27 August 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. The Group is principally engaged in providing derivatives brokerage services to Professional Investors as an interdealer broker. Details of the principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in the note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the FY2026.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the Group's business during the FY2026, which includes a discussion of the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Group, an analysis of the Group's performance using financial key performance indicators, particulars of important events affecting the Group during the FY2026, and an indication of likely future developments in the Group's business, could be found in the sections headed "Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" in this annual report. A discussion on the Company's relationships with its key stakeholders is included in the sections headed "Management Discussion and Analysis", "Corporate Governance Report" and "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" in this annual report. In addition, a description of the environmental (including climate related) policies and performance of the Company is set out in the section headed "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" in this annual report. These discussions form part of this directors' report.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

For the FY2026, the Company is in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Company.

RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The consolidated results of the Group for the FY2026 are set out on pages 52 to 93 of this report.

The Board has resolved not to recommend payment of any final dividend for the FY2026 (FY2025: nil).

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted a dividend policy (the "**Dividend Policy**") which sets out the principles and guidelines in relation to the declaration, payment or distribution of its net profits as dividends to the Shareholders. In recommending or declaring dividends, the Company shall maintain adequate cash reserves for meeting its working capital requirements and future growth as well as its shareholder value. The Company does not have any pre-determined dividend payout ratio. The Board has the discretion to declare and distribute dividends to the Shareholders, subject to the Articles and all applicable laws and regulations and certain factors including without limitation to:

- financial results;

Directors' Report

- cash flow situation;
- business conditions and strategies;
- future operations and earnings;
- capital requirements and expenditure plans; and
- interests of Shareholders.

Depending on the financial conditions of the Company and the Group and the conditions and factors as set out above, dividends may be proposed and/or declared by the Board for a financial year or period. The Company may declare and pay dividends by way of cash or scrip or by other means that the Board considers appropriate. Any dividend unclaimed shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company in accordance with the Articles. The Board will review the Dividend Policy as appropriate from time to time.

AGM AND CLOSURE OF THE REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The Company's 2026 AGM will be held on Friday, 4 September 2026. In order to determine Shareholders' entitlement to attend and vote at the 2026 AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 1 September 2026 to Friday, 4 September 2026 (both days inclusive). The record date will be Friday, 4 September 2026. In order to be entitled to attend and vote at the 2026 AGM, unregistered holders of Shares should ensure that all the share transfer documents together with the relevant share certificates are lodged with the Company's branch share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong no later than 4:30 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on Monday, 31 August 2026.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 94.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in property and equipment of the Group during the FY2026 are set out in note 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

BORROWINGS

As at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, the Group was in net cash position with no bank borrowings.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the share capital of the Group during the FY2026 are set out in note 25 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

During the FY2026, other than the Share Option Scheme as set out in the section headed "Share Option Scheme" and note 27 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company has not entered into any equity-linked agreement.

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the FY2026 are set out in note 30 to the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity on page 54 respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, the Company did not have any reserve available for distribution.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the FY2026 and up to the date of this annual report were as follows:

Executive Directors	Non-executive Directors	Independent Non-executive Directors
Mr. Choi Man Ho (<i>Chief Executive Officer</i>) Mr. Ng Yu Fai	Mr. Lau Ming Yeung, Lambert (<i>Chairman</i>) (redesignated from executive Director to non-executive Director on 22 September 2025) Ms. Pong Sum Yee Samanta	Mr. Voon David Hian-fook Mr. Wu Ping Lam Michael David Mr. Or Kevin

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the Directors and the senior management of the Group are set out in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management".

DIRECTORS' SERVICES CONTRACTS

Each of the executive Directors has entered into a service agreement with the Company for an initial term of three years renewable automatically for successive terms of one year each commencing from the day next after the expiry, unless terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing. The termination provision and provision on retirement by rotation of Directors are set out in the Articles.

Each of the non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors has entered into a service agreement/letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of three years, provided that either party may terminate such appointment at any time by giving at least three months' notice in writing.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors has a service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Company or any of its subsidiaries within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DONATIONS

During the FY2026 the Group has made charitable donations of HK\$6,500 (FY2025: \$nil).

PENSION SCHEME

Details of the pension scheme of the Company are set out in note 26 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

A permitted indemnity provision (as defined in the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong)) for the benefit of the Directors is currently in force and was in force throughout the FY2026.

Directors' Report

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The Group does not have any major supplier due to our business nature. Our suppliers are mainly involved in delivering office equipment. Revenue attributable to the Group's largest and top five largest customers accounted for approximately 8.1% and 35.2% of the total turnover for the FY2026 respectively. To the best knowledge of the Directors, none of the Directors, their close associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules), nor any shareholders (which to the knowledge of the Directors owned more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital (excluding treasury shares, if any)), had any beneficial interest in any of the Group's top five largest customers during the FY2026.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

No transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director or an entity connected with a Director is or was materially interested, either directly or indirectly, subsisted during or at the end of the FY2026.

COMPETING AND CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

The Directors are not aware of any business or interest of the Directors nor the controlling Shareholders nor any of their respective close associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) that competes or may compete with the business of the Group and any other conflicts of interest which any such person has or may have with the Group during the FY2026.

None of the Directors, the controlling Shareholders or substantial Shareholders or any of their respective close associates has engaged in or has interest in any business that competes or may compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group, (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) or has any other conflict of interests with the Group during the FY2026.

DEED OF NON-COMPETITION

As disclosed in the Prospectus, each of Oasis Green Ventures Limited, Pacific Asset Limited and Mr. Yu Kwok Tung (together as the "**Controlling Shareholders**") had entered into a deed of non-competition dated 30 July 2018 (the "**Deed of Non-competition**") in favor of the Company (for itself and as trustee for the benefit of each of the members of our Group from time to time) that with effect from the Listing Date and during the term of the Deed of Non-competition (the "**Restricted Period**"), among other matters, he/it shall not, and shall procure that their respective close associates (other than any member of our Group) not to, whether on his/its own account or in conjunction with or on behalf of any person, firm or company, whether directly or indirectly, (i) engage in, participate or hold any right or interest in or render any services to or otherwise be involved in any business (whether as owner, director, operator, licensor, licensee, partner, shareholder, joint venturer, employee, consultant or otherwise) in competition with or likely to be in competition with the existing business carried on by our Group (including but not limited to providing derivatives brokerage services to Professional Investors in Hong Kong and any other country or jurisdiction to which our Group provides such services and/or in which any member of our Group carries on business mentioned above from time to time (the "**Restricted Business**")); and (ii) take any action which constitutes an interference with or a disruption of the Restricted Business including, but not limited to, solicitation of our Group's customers, service providers or personnel of any member of our Group.

In order to ensure each of the Controlling Shareholders has complied with the Deed of Non-competition, the following actions have been taken:

- (1) the Company has enquired with each of the Controlling Shareholders, from time to time, on whether he/it or any of his/its associates has engaged in any Restricted Business or is given any business opportunity relating to the Restricted Business;
- (2) the Company has required each of the Controlling Shareholders to give confirmation to the Company on an annual basis as to whether he/it and his/its associates have complied with the Deed of Non-competition;

- (3) each of the Controlling Shareholders has provided to the Company such written confirmation in respect of the compliance with the Deed of Non-competition by him/it and his/its associates for the FY2026; and
- (4) the independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the status of compliance by the Controlling Shareholders with the undertakings in the Deed of Non-competition during the FY2026 and confirmed that, so far as they can ascertain, each of the Controlling Shareholders has complied with the Deed of Non-competition.

The Company is not aware of any other matters regarding the compliance of the Deed of Non-competition that are required to be brought to the attention of the Shareholders, and there has not been any change in terms of the Deed of Non-competition for the FY2026.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of related party transactions of the Group during the FY2026 are set out in note 28 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. None of the related party transactions constituted a connected transaction or continuing connected transaction subject to independent Shareholder's approval, annual review and all disclosure requirements in Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

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

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities (including sale of treasury shares) during the FY2026. As at 31 March 2026, the Company did not hold any treasury shares.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACT

No contracts, other than the Directors' service agreements and appointment letters, concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the FY2026.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company conditionally adopted the Share Option Scheme on 30 July 2018. The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to enable the Company to grant share options to the eligible participants as incentive or reward for their contribution to the Group to subscribe for the Shares thereby linking their interest with that of the Group. Subject to any early termination as may be determined by the Board, the Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a term of ten (10) years commencing on the date of adoption. The remaining life of the Share Option Scheme is approximately 2 years.

The total number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all share options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme is 80,000,000 Shares, representing 10% of the total issued share capital of the Company (excluding treasury shares, if any) as at the date of this report.

No share option has been granted by the Company under the Share Option Scheme since its adoption. The number of share options available for grant under the scheme mandate of the Share Option Scheme at the beginning and the end of the FY2026 was 80,000,000 Shares, representing 10% of total issued shares of the Company (excluding treasury shares, if any) as at the date of this report. For further details of the Share Options Scheme, please refer to the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement.

Directors' Report

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

As at 31 March 2026, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the required standard of dealings by directors of listed issuers as referred to in Rule 5.46 of the GEM Listing Rules, were as follows:

Long position in ordinary Shares

Name of Director	Capacity/nature of interest	Number of Shares involved	Approximate percentage* of shareholding in the Company
Mr. Ng Yu Fai	Interest of controlled corporation	54,000,000 (Note 1)	6.75%
	Beneficial interest	14,000,000	1.75%
		68,000,000	8.50%
Mr. Choi Man Ho	Interest of controlled corporation	36,000,000 (Note 2)	4.50%
	Beneficial interest	16,800,000	2.10%
		52,800,000	6.60%
Mr. Lau Ming Yeung, Lambert	Interest of controlled corporation	128,000,000 (Note 3)	16.00%
Ms. Pong Sum Yee Samanta	Interest of spouse	128,000,000 (Note 4)	16.00%

Notes:

1. These Shares are held by Dense Jungle Limited, which is wholly owned and controlled by Mr. Ng Yu Fai. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Ng Yu Fai is deemed to be interested in these Shares held by Dense Jungle Limited.
2. These Shares are held by Beyond Delta Limited, which is wholly owned and controlled by Mr. Choi Man Ho. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Choi Man Ho is deemed to be interested in these Shares held by Beyond Delta Limited.
3. These Shares are held by Jolly Ocean Global Limited, a company controlled by Mr. Lau Ming Yeung, Lambert. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Lau Ming Yeung, Lambert is deemed to be interested in these Shares held by Jolly Ocean Global Limited.
4. Ms. Pong Sum Yee Samanta is the spouse of Mr. Lau Ming Yeung, Lambert. By virtue of the SFO, Ms. Pong Sum Yee Samanta is taken to be interested in the same number of Shares in which Mr. Lau Ming Yeung, Lambert is interested.

* The percentage represents the number of ordinary Shares involved divided by the number of issued Shares of the Company as at 31 March 2026.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2026, neither the Directors nor the chief executive of the Company had any interests and/or short positions in any Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the required standard of dealings by directors of listed issuers as referred to in Rule 5.46 of the GEM Listing Rules.

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

As at 31 March 2026, the following corporations or persons (other than a Director or chief executive of the Company) had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO:

Long position in ordinary Shares

Name of Shareholder	Capacity/nature of interest	Number of Shares involved	Approximate percentage* of shareholding in the Company
Oasis Green Ventures Limited	Beneficial owner	278,000,000 (Note 1)	34.75%
Pacific Asset Limited	Interest of controlled corporation	278,000,000 (Note 1)	34.75%
Mr. Yu Kwok Tung	Interest of controlled corporations	278,000,000 (Note 1)	34.75%
	Interest of spouse	16,000,000 (Note 2)	2.00%
		294,000,000	36.75%
Ms. Yip Shui Chi Rowena	Interest of spouse	278,000,000 (Notes 1, 3)	34.75%
	Beneficial owner	16,000,000	2.00%
		294,000,000	36.75%
Jolly Ocean Global Limited	Beneficial owner	128,000,000 (Note 4)	16.00%
Dense Jungle Limited	Beneficial owner	54,000,000 (Note 5)	6.75%
Ms. Mak Sui Yu	Interest of spouse	52,800,000 (Note 6)	6.60%

Notes:

- These Shares are held by Oasis Green Ventures Limited, a company wholly owned and controlled by Pacific Asset Limited, which is in turn wholly owned and controlled by Mr. Yu Kwok Tung. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Yu Kwok Tung and Pacific Asset Limited are deemed to be interested in these Shares held by Oasis Green Ventures Limited.
- These Shares are held by Ms. Yip Shui Chi Rowena, the spouse of Mr. Yu Kwok Tung. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Yu Kwok Tung is taken to be interested in the same number of Shares in which Ms. Yip Shui Chi Rowena is interested.
- Ms. Yip Shui Chi Rowena is the spouse of Mr. Yu Kwok Tung. By virtue of the SFO, Ms. Yip Shui Chi Rowena is taken to be interested in the same number of Shares in which Mr. Yu Kwok Tung is interested.
- These Shares are held by Jolly Ocean Global Limited, which is controlled by Mr. Lau Ming Yeung, Lambert. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Lau Ming Yeung, Lambert is deemed to be interested in these Shares held by Jolly Ocean Global Limited. Ms. Pong Sum Yee, Samanta is the spouse of Mr. Lau Ming Yeung, Lambert. By virtue of the SFO, Ms. Pong Sum Yee, Samanta is taken to be interested in the same number of Shares in which Mr. Lau Ming Yeung, Lambert is interested.
- These interests are also disclosed as the interest of Mr. Ng Yu Fai in the paragraph headed "Directors' and chief executive's interests and short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company or any associated corporation".
- Ms. Mak Sui Yu is the spouse of Mr. Choi Man Ho. By virtue of the SFO, Ms. Mak Sui Yu is taken to be interested in the same number of Shares in which Mr. Choi Man Ho is interested.

* The percentage represents the number of ordinary Shares involved divided by the number of issued Shares as at 31 March 2026.

Directors' Report

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2026, other than the Directors and the chief executive of the Company whose interests are set out in the paragraph headed "Directors' and chief executive's interests and short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company or any associated corporation" above, no person had interest or short position in the Shares or underlying Shares which were required to be recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the best knowledge of the Directors, there is sufficient public float as required under the GEM Listing Rules (i.e. at least 25% of the Shares in issue are held by the public) as at the date of this report.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Articles or the laws of Cayman Islands which would oblige the Company to offer new Shares on a pro-rata basis to the existing Shareholders.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee currently consists of three members, namely Mr. Or Kevin, Mr. Voon David Hian-fook and Mr. Wu Ping Lam Michael David, all being independent non-executive Directors. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to review the Company's financial information and reporting process, risk management and internal control systems, relationship with external auditors and arrangements for employees of the Group to raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters of the Company. The chairman of the Audit Committee is Mr. Or Kevin, who holds the appropriate professional qualifications. None of the members of the Audit Committee are former partners of the Company's existing external auditors.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the FY2026.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The Consolidated Financial Statements for the FY2026 has been audited by the independent auditor of the Company, SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited ("**SHINEWING**"), who will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM. A resolution for the re-appointment of SHINEWING as the independent auditor of the Company will be proposed to the Shareholders at the forthcoming AGM.

There has been no change in the independent auditor of the Company since the incorporation of the Company and up to the date of this report.

On behalf of the Board
Lau Ming Yeung, Lambert
Chairman

Hong Kong, 10 June 2026

Independent Auditor's Report



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

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

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DLC ASIA LIMITED

(A company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of DLC Asia Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) set out on pages 52 to 93, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“**HKSAs**”) issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors’ 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 fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Impairment of property and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets

Refer to Notes 17 and 18 to the consolidated financial statement and the accounting policies on pages 66 to 67.

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>We identified the impairment of the property and equipment and right-of-use assets as a key audit matter due to inherent estimation uncertainty pertaining to the assumptions and estimations required to assess the recoverable amounts of these assets or the cash-generating unit to which these assets belong.</p>	<p>Our procedures were designed to review the management's assessment on the indication of possible impairment and the reasonableness of the judgements and estimates used by the management of the Group when determining the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit and the fair value calculations made by the management of the Group.</p>
<p>The carrying amounts were HK\$14,000, nil and HK\$1,000,000 respectively for both property and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets (net of impairment of HK\$500,000, HK\$3,246,000 and nil respectively) as at 31 March 2026. For the purpose of assessing impairment of these assets, the recoverable amounts of these assets have been determined by the management of the Group which is higher of fair value less cost of disposal or value-in-use. The recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which these assets belong is calculated by using the discounted cash flow forecasts based on management's expectations of the market development and the past performance, where the key input parameters include forecasted revenue, gross profit margins and discount rates. Where applicable, the recoverable amount of specific individual asset is measured using fair value less costs of disposal.</p>	<p>We have discussed the indication of possible impairment with the management of the Group and, where such indicators were identified by the management of the Group, assessed the impairment testing performed by the management of the Group.</p>
<p>Based on management's assessment, impairment losses on the property and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets of HK\$500,000, HK\$3,246,000 and nil, respectively, have been recognised in profit or loss during the year ended 31 March 2026.</p>	<p>We have reviewed the cash flows projections used in the value-in-use calculation by agreeing to the budgets approved by the directors of the Company and comparing to the actual results available up to the report date.</p>
	<p>We have assessed the appropriateness of the management's judgements and estimates used in the cash flows projections used in the value-in-use calculations, including the growth rate, with reference to the past performance and management's expectations on the market development and the future operating plans of the Group. We have also assessed the discount rates adopted in the value-in-use calculations by reviewing their basis of calculations and comparing the input data to available market sources.</p>
	<p>We have evaluated appropriateness of the valuation technique and assessed the key inputs, including labour expense, adopted in the fair value less costs of disposal model, by reviewing their basis of calculations and comparing the input data to available market sources.</p>

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Valuation of trade receivables

Refer to Note 20 to the consolidated financial statement and the accounting policies on pages 61 to 63.

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>As at 31 March 2026, the Group had trade receivables of approximately HK\$5,284,000, net of accumulated loss allowance of approximately HK\$6,000, representing 7% of the Group's total current assets.</p> <p>Loss allowance for trade receivables is estimated based on lifetime expected credit losses ("ECL") model, which is estimated by taking into account the credit loss experience and forward looking information including both current and forecast general economic conditions.</p> <p>We have identified valuation of trade receivables as a key audit matter because the impairment assessment of trade receivables involved a significant degree of management estimation and may be subject to management bias.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures were designed to assess the assumptions and judgements of the Group's ECL model on impairment assessment of trade receivables.</p> <p>We have assessed the reasonableness of management's estimates for loss allowance by examining the information used by management to form such judgements, including testing the accuracy of the historical default data and evaluating whether the historical loss rates are appropriately adjusted based on current economic conditions and forward looking information.</p>

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the annual report other than 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 judgment 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.

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Company's directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purpose of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Kwan Chi Fung.

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Kwan Chi Fung

Practising Certificate Number: P06614

Hong Kong
10 June 2026

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	NOTES	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Revenue	7	32,581	46,824
Other income	9	2,826	1,692
Total revenue and other income		35,407	48,516
Depreciation		(729)	(1,482)
Staff costs		(28,454)	(30,390)
Reversal of expected credit losses on trade receivables	20	1	7
Impairment loss recognised in respect of property and equipment	17	(500)	–
Impairment loss recognised in respect of right-of-use assets	18	(3,246)	–
Other operating expenses		(13,401)	(16,315)
Finance costs	10	(189)	(120)
(Loss) profit before tax	11	(11,111)	216
Income tax expense	12	(108)	(84)
(Loss) profit and total comprehensive (expense) income for the year attributable to the owners of the Company		(11,219)	132
(Loss) earnings per share (HK cents) Basic and diluted	16	(1.40)	0.02

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2026

	NOTES	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	17	14	421
Right-of-use assets	18	–	3,917
Intangible assets	19	1,000	1,000
Deferred tax assets	24	–	108
Deposits	21	509	509
		1,523	5,955
Current assets			
Trade receivables	20	5,284	6,648
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	21	20,805	19,831
Tax recoverable		6	270
Cash and cash equivalents	22	54,035	60,396
		80,130	87,145
Current liabilities			
Other payables and accruals	23	4,326	3,357
Lease liabilities	18	1,392	1,197
		5,718	4,554
Net current assets			
		74,412	82,591
Non-current liability			
Lease liabilities	18	1,454	2,846
Net assets			
		74,481	85,700
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	25	8,000	8,000
Reserves		66,481	77,700
Total equity			
		74,481	85,700

The consolidated financial statements on pages 52 to 93 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 10 June 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Lau Ming Yeung, Lambert
Director

Choi Man Ho
Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Attributable to the owners of the Company					Total HK\$'000
	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Shareholder's contribution reserve HK\$'000 (Note (a))	Other reserve HK\$'000 (Note (b))	Retained earnings HK\$'000	
As at 1 April 2024	8,000	21,640	19,272	6,800	29,856	85,568
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	132	132
As at 31 March 2025	8,000	21,640	19,272	6,800	29,988	85,700
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	-	(11,219)	(11,219)
As at 31 March 2026	8,000	21,640	19,272	6,800	18,769	74,481

Notes:

- (a) On 10 April 2019, Oasis Green Ventures Limited ("**Oasis Green**"), the immediate holding company of the Company and a company wholly owned by Mr. Yu Kwok Tung ("**Mr. Yu**"), who was also non-executive director of the Company until 1 June 2020, contributed 88,000,000 shares to the share pool maintained by the trustee under the share award scheme adopted by the Company for the long term development of the Group at nil consideration as incentive to attract and retain eligible participants under the share award scheme. The fair value of the ordinary shares of the Company, determined using the published price available at the date of the transfer, was HK\$0.219 per share.

The share award scheme had a term of five years and expired on 3 April 2024. As at 31 March 2026 and 2025, there were no unvested awards under the share award scheme.

- (b) Other reserve represented the difference between the nominal amount of the share capital of De Riva Asia Limited ("**De Riva**") and the nominal amount of the share capital issued by the Company pursuant to the Reorganisation of the Company.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Loss) profit before tax	(11,111)	216
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property and equipment	58	47
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	671	1,435
Reversal of expected credit losses on trade receivables	(1)	(7)
Impairment loss recognised in respect of property and equipment	500	-
Impairment loss recognised in respect of right-of-use assets	3,246	-
Interest income	(1,519)	(1,692)
Interest expense on overdrafts	35	65
Interest expense on lease liabilities	154	55
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	(7,967)	119
Decrease in trade receivables	1,365	4,558
Increase in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	(974)	(50)
Increase (decrease) in other payables and accruals	969	(1,385)
Cash (used in) generated from operations	(6,607)	3,242
Hong Kong Profits Tax refund (paid)	264	(167)
Interest expense on overdrafts	(35)	(65)
NET CASH (USED IN) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(6,378)	3,010
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property and equipment	(151)	(416)
Interest income received	1,519	1,692
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,368	1,276
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payment of lease liabilities	(1,197)	(1,474)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(154)	(55)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,351)	(1,529)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(6,361)	2,757
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF YEAR	60,396	57,639
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR	54,035	60,396

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands under the Companies Act, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability on 1 November 2017 and its shares are listed on the GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) on 27 August 2018. Its immediate holding company is Oasis Green, a company with limited liability incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. Its ultimate beneficial owner is Mr. Yu.

The addresses of the registered office and the principal place of business of the Company are Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, PO Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands and Units 2601-3 Tai Tung Building, 8 Fleming Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong respectively.

The Company is an investment holding company. Its major operating subsidiary, De Riva, was involved in the business of dealing in securities and futures contracts as a futures non-clearing dealer.

The functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) is Hong Kong dollar (“**HK\$**”), which is the same as the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In the current year, the Group has applied, for the first time, the following amendments to a HKFRS Accounting Standard issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “**HKICPA**”) which are effective for the Group’s financial year beginning on 1 April 2025:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 the HKFRS 18 is not expected to have material impact on the financial position of the Group. The directors are in the process of making an assessment of the impact of HKFRS 18, but is not yet in a position to state whether the adoption would have a material impact on the presentation and disclosures of consolidated financial statements of the Group.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

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

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants in the principal market at the measurement date under current market condition (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

The material accounting policies are set out below.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of 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. When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, power over the investee may be obtained through: (i) a contractual arrangement with other vote holders; (ii) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; (iii) the Group’s voting rights and potential voting rights; or (iv) a combination of the above, based on all relevant facts and circumstances.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

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 Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary.

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

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

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised to depict the transfer of promised goods and services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services to a customer. Specifically, the Group uses a five-step approach to recognise revenue:

- 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 Group satisfies a performance obligation.

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

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 the same.

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.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct good 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, discounts and sales related taxes.

Contract assets and contract liabilities

A contract asset represents the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Group has transferred to a customer that is not yet unconditional. It is assessed for impairment in accordance with HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments. In contrast, a receivable represents the Group's unconditional right to consideration, i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

For a single contract with the customer, either a net contract asset or a net contract liability is presented. For multiple contracts, contract assets and contract liabilities of unrelated contracts are not presented on a net basis.

The Group recognised revenue from commission income for dealing in securities and futures contracts as a futures non-clearing dealer.

Commission income from dealing in securities and futures contracts as a futures non-clearing dealer are recognised at a point in the time when the services for the transactions are completed under the terms of each engagement and the revenue can be measured reliably, since only by that time the Group has a present right to receive payment from the customers for the service performed. The Group allows an average credit period of 30 days to the customers when the dealing in securities and futures contracts as a futures non-clearing dealer are rendered to the customers. The Group has the primary responsibility for providing the services to the customer or for fulfilling the order and being responsible for the acceptability of the services ordered by the customer.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position when the Group 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 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")) 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

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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

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.

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

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

Amortised cost and effective interest method

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

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

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

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortised cost. For financial assets other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired (see below). 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 from debt securities are recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "other income" (Note 9).

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowance for ECL on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost. The amount of ECL 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 ECL on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix 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.

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 has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Group's debtors operate, obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, governmental bodies, relevant think-tanks and other similar organisations, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's operations.

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

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk for particular debtor, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor, or the length of time or the extent to which the fair value of a financial asset has been less than its amortised cost;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor;

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

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

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

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

Definition of default

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

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

Irrespective of the above analysis, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Credit-impaired financial assets

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

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

Write-off policy

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

Measurement and recognition of ECL

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

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

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Group 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 the Group 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 FVTPL, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Leasing

Definition of a lease

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

The Group as lessee

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

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;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease.

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

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

Lease liability is remeasured (and with a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using revised discount rate.
- the lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Leasing (Continued)

The Group as lessee (Continued)

Lease liabilities (Continued)

- a lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

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.

Right-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 lease.

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

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

Property and equipment

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

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of items of property and equipment less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values 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 property 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 property 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.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Impairment losses on tangible assets and intangible assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets with finite useful lives 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.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that they may be impaired.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell 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 (or a cash-generating unit) for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) 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 cash-generating unit, the Group compares the carrying amount of a group of cash-generating units, including the carrying amounts of the corporate assets or portion of corporate assets allocated to that group of cash-generating units, with the recoverable amount of the group of cash-generating units. 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 cash-generating units. 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 cash-generating units. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) 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 cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately in profit or loss.

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recorded in the respective functional currency (i.e. the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates) at the rates of exchanges prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

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 tax” as reported in the consolidated statements 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 statement and the corresponding tax base 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 differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such 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 and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

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

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

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for leasing transactions in which the Group recognises the right-of-use assets and the related lease liabilities, the Group first determines whether the tax deductions are attributable to the right-of-use assets or the lease liabilities.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

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

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme are recognised as expenses when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

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.

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

Share-based payment transactions

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

Share options granted to directors, employees, partners and joint-venture partners of the Company or any subsidiary

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Share-based payment transactions (Continued)

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions (Continued)

Share options granted to directors, employees, partners and joint-venture partners of the Company or any subsidiary (Continued)

When share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share-based payment reserve will be transferred to share premium. When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share-based payment reserve will be transferred to retained earnings.

Share options granted to advisers, consultants, service providers, agents and customers

Share options issued in exchange for goods or services are measured at the fair values of the goods or services received, unless the fair value cannot be reliably measured, in which case the goods or services received are measured by reference to the fair value of the share options granted. The fair values of the goods or services received are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in equity (share-based payment reserve), when the Group obtains the goods or when the counterparties render services, unless the goods or services qualify for recognition as assets.

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 3 above, the directors of the Company are required to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. 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 ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The followings are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Impairment of property and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets

The Group assesses whether there are any impairment for property and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible asset at the end of each reporting period. When assessing impairment, the Group considers the recoverable amount which involve significant judgement based on fair value less cost of disposal or value-in-use. As at 31 March 2026, the carrying amount of property and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible asset are HK\$14,000, nil and HK\$1,000,000 respectively (2025: HK\$421,000, HK\$3,917,000 and HK\$1,000,000 respectively).

Provision for ECL on trade receivables

The provision for ECL on trade receivables are based on assumptions about ECL. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the ECL calculation, bases on the number of days that an individual receivable is outstanding as well as the Group's historical experience and forward-looking information at the end of the reporting period. Changes in these assumptions and estimates could materially affect the result of the assessment and it may be necessary to make additional impairment charge to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. As at 31 March 2026, the carrying amount of the trade receivables was approximately HK\$5,284,000 (2025: HK\$6,648,000), net of accumulated loss allowance for ECL trade receivables of approximately HK\$6,000 (2025: HK\$7,000). More details are given in Note 20.

5. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Capital comprises of share capital and reserves stated in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position. 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 the shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, by pricing commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Group manages capital by regularly monitoring its current and expected liquidity requirements. Neither the Group nor subsidiaries, except for De Riva, is subject to externally imposed capital requirements. De Riva is regulated by the Securities and Futures Commission ("SFC") and is required to comply with certain minimum capital requirements according to the Securities and Futures Ordinance.

The management monitors De Riva's liquid capital daily and to ensure it meets the minimum liquid capital requirement in accordance with the Securities and Futures (Financial Resources) Rules ("FRR") adopted by the SFC. Under the FRR, De Riva must maintain its liquid capital in excess of HK\$3,000,000. The required information was filed with SFC on a monthly basis. De Riva was in compliance with the capital requirements imposed by FRR during both years.

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

a) Categories of financial instruments

	As at 31 March	
	2026	2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost	79,258	86,009
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	4,326	3,357

b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include trade receivables, deposits and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other payables and accruals.

Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments included credit risk, interest rate risk, currency risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management of the Group manages and monitors those exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group's financial assets include trade receivables, deposits and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

As at 31 March 2026 and 2025, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management has delegated a team responsible to determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

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 collectively by using a provision matrix, 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, the directors consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties.

Included in the Group's trade receivables as at 31 March 2026, approximately HK\$1,214,000 (2025: approximately HK\$932,000), representing 23% (2025: 14%) of the total trade receivables, is due from the Group's largest debtor. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the customer base being large and unrelated.

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 credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

All of the balances with bank were deposited in a reputable large commercial bank with high credit rating.

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(i) Credit risk (Continued)

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout the reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information. Especially the following indicators are incorporated:

- internal credit rating
- external credit rating
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the borrower's ability to meet its obligations
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the borrower
- significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the borrower, including changes in the payment status of borrowers in the Group and changes in the operating results of the borrower.

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(i) Credit risk (Continued)

The table below details the credit quality of the Group's financial assets, as well as the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk by credit risk rating grades.

	Notes	Internal credit rating	12-month or lifetime ECL	31 March 2026			31 March 2025		
				Gross carrying amount HK\$'000	Loss allowance HK\$'000	Net carrying amount HK\$'000	Gross carrying amount HK\$'000	Loss allowance HK\$'000	Net carrying amount HK\$'000
Trade receivables	20	N/A	Lifetime ECL (simplified)	5,290	(6)	5,284	6,655	(7)	6,648
Deposits and other receivables	21	Performing	12-month ECL	19,939	-	19,939	18,965	-	18,965
Cash and cash equivalents	22	N/A	12-month ECL	54,035	-	54,035	60,396	-	60,396
				79,264	(6)	79,258	86,016	(7)	86,009

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to its variable-rate bank balances which carrying interest at prevailing market rates.

The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider other necessary action when significant interest rate exposure is anticipated.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate bank balances is minimal due to the amount involved is not significant, hence, no sensitivity analysis is prepared.

(iii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk of loss due to adverse movements in foreign exchange rates relating to financial instruments denominated in foreign currency. During both years, the Group had certain bank balances, trade receivables, deposits and other receivables, other payables and accruals denominated in the United States dollars ("USD"), Japanese Yen ("JPY"), Singapore dollars ("SGD"), Euro ("EUR"), Australian dollars ("AUD") and British Pound ("GBP").

The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(iii) Currency risk (Continued)

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities, mainly including bank balances, trade receivables, deposits and other receivables, other payables and accruals during both years are as follows:

	Assets		Liabilities	
	As at 31 March		As at 31 March	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
USD	51,196	17,617	274	266
JPY	896	936	-	-
SGD	326	24	-	-
EUR	150	154	28	27
AUD	13	12	-	-
GBP	11	10	275	270

The management considered that the currency between HK\$ and USD are subject to a sensitivity rate of 1%. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding USD denominated monetary items, and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 1% change in USD rates. For a 1% weakening of HK\$ against the USD, as at 31 March 2026, the decrease in post-tax loss was approximately HK\$425,000 (2025: increase in post-tax profit was approximately HK\$145,000).

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% change in HK\$ against the respective foreign currencies. 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items, and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates a decrease in post-tax loss (2025: an increase in post-tax profit) and increase in equity where HK\$ weaken against the respective foreign currencies. For a 5% strengthening of HK\$ against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the post-tax loss (2025: post-tax profit) and equity and the numbers below would be negative.

	Year ended 31 March	
	2026	2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
2026: (Decrease) increase in post-tax loss (2025: Increase (decrease) in post-tax profit)		
JPY impact	37	39
SGD impact	14	1
EUR impact	5	5
AUD impact	1	1
GBP impact	(11)	(11)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(iv) Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liability. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liability based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The maturity dates for non-derivative financial liability are based on the agreed repayment dates.

The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

Liquidity table

	On demand or within one year HK\$'000	More than 1 year but not exceeding 2 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flow HK\$'000	Carrying Amount HK\$'000
As at 31 March 2026				
Non-derivative financial liability				
Other payables and accruals	4,326	-	4,326	4,326

In addition, the Group's maturity profile of its lease liabilities is as follow:

Lease liabilities	1,487	1,487	2,974	2,846
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	On demand or within one year HK\$'000	More than 1 year but not exceeding 3 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flow HK\$'000	Carrying Amount HK\$'000
As at 31 March 2025				
Non-derivative financial liability				
Other payables and accruals	3,357	-	3,357	3,357

In addition, the Group's maturity profile of its lease liabilities is as follow:

Lease liabilities	1,351	2,973	4,324	4,043
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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate to their corresponding fair value due to short-term maturities.

7. REVENUE

Revenue represents the amounts received and receivable for services provided in the normal course of business. An analysis of the Group's revenue for both years is as follows:

	Year ended 31 March	
	2026	2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15		
Commission income from dealing in securities and futures contracts as a futures non-clearing broker	32,581	46,824

All revenue are recognised at a point in time during the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025.

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION

HKFRS 8 Operating Segments requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker (the executive directors of the Company) in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance.

Information reported to the executive directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker, for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performances focuses on provision of services of dealing in securities and futures contracts as a futures non-clearing broker. During both years, the Group focused on provision of brokerage service and all the assets and major revenue are located and derived in Hong Kong. Accordingly, no segment analysis is prepared.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about major customers

Revenue from major customers, each of them accounted for 10% or more of the Group's revenue, are set out below:

	Year ended 31 March	
	2026	2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Customer A	N/A*	7,061

* The corresponding revenue did not contribute over 10% of total revenue of the Group for the respective reporting period.

9. OTHER INCOME

	Year ended 31 March	
	2026	2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest income	1,519	1,692
Exchange gain	262	-
Other income	1,045	-
	2,826	1,692

10. FINANCE COSTS

	Year ended 31 March	
	2026	2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest expense on:		
Overdrafts	35	65
Lease liabilities	154	55
	189	120

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

11. (LOSS) PROFIT BEFORE TAX

	Year ended 31 March	
	2026	2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
(Loss) profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:		
Directors' emoluments (Note 13)		
Fees	840	848
Emoluments	10,948	15,838
Contributions to retirement benefits scheme (Note 26)	54	77
	11,842	16,763
Other staff costs	16,344	13,389
Contributions to retirement benefits scheme (Note 26)	268	238
	16,612	13,627
Total staff costs	28,454	30,390
Auditor's remuneration	620	620
Depreciation of property and equipment	58	47
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	671	1,435
Impairment loss recognised in respect of property and equipment	500	–
Impairment loss recognised in respect of right-of-use assets	3,246	–
Error and facilitation expenses	479	1,321

12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Year ended 31 March	
	2026	2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Current tax:		
Hong Kong	–	4
Deferred tax (Note 24)	108	80
	108	84

Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HK\$2,000,000 of profits of qualifying corporation will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2,000,000 will be taxed at 16.5%. For the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025, 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%.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

The income tax expense for the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025 can be reconciled to the (loss) profit before tax per the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

	Year ended 31 March	
	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
(Loss) profit before tax	(11,111)	216
Tax at domestic income tax rate of 16.5%	(1,833)	36
Tax effect of expenses not deductible	1	14
Tax effect of income not taxable	(246)	(216)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	1,573	258
Tax effect of deductible temporary difference not recognised	505	-
Reversal of previously recognised temporary difference	108	-
Effect of two-tiered profits tax rates regime	-	(6)
Tax reduction (Note)	-	(2)
Income tax expense for the year	108	84

Note:

Tax exemption represented reduction of Hong Kong Profits Tax for the years of assessment of 2024/2025, by 100%, subject to a ceiling of HK\$1,500 per case.

13. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The emoluments paid or payable to the directors of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2026 was as follows:

	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries and other allowances (Note (i)) HK\$'000	Discretionary Bonus (Note (ii)) HK\$'000	Retirement benefits scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<i>Executive directors:</i>					
Mr. Lau Ming Yueng, Lambert (Note (iv))	60	2,409	20	9	2,498
Mr. Choi Man Ho (Note (v))	120	2,118	-	18	2,256
Mr. Ng Yu Fai	120	5,040	791	18	5,969
<i>Non-executive directors:</i>					
Mr. Lau Ming Yueng, Lambert (Note (iv))	60	570	-	9	639
Ms. Pong Sum Yee Samanta (Note (viii))	120	-	-	-	120
<i>Independent non-executive directors:</i>					
Mr. Voon David Hian-fook	120	-	-	-	120
Mr. Or Kevin	120	-	-	-	120
Mr. Wu Ping Lam Michael David	120	-	-	-	120
	840	10,137	811	54	11,842

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

13. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

The emoluments paid or payable to the directors of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2025 was as follows:

	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries and other allowances (Note (i)) HK\$'000	Discretionary Bonus (Note (ii)) HK\$'000	Retirement benefits scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<i>Executive directors:</i>					
Mr. Lau Ming Yeung, Lambert (Note (iv))	120	3,958	40	18	4,136
Mr. Choi Man Ho (Note (v))	120	1,343	265	18	1,746
Mr. Ng Yu Fai	120	3,940	1,503	18	5,581
Mr. Shiu Kam Man (Note (vi))	83	3,292	501	15	3,891
Ms. Shiu Carmen Yin Man (Note (vii))	29	796	200	8	1,033
<i>Non-executive director:</i>					
Ms. Pong Sum Yee Samanta (Note (viii))	16	-	-	-	16
<i>Independent non-executive directors:</i>					
Mr. Voon David Hian-fook	120	-	-	-	120
Mr. Or Kevin	120	-	-	-	120
Mr. Wu Ping Lam Michael David	120	-	-	-	120
	848	13,329	2,509	77	16,763

Notes:

- (i) No directors or chief executive waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during both years.
- (ii) The discretionary bonus is determined based on the financial results of a subsidiary.
- (iii) No emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors or the chief executive of the Company as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during both years.
- (iv) Mr. Lau Ming Yeung, Lambert is also the Chairman of the Group and his emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by him as the Chairman. He has been redesignated from an executive director to a non-executive director on 22 September 2025, and he would remain as the Chairman of the Group.
- (v) Mr. Choi Man Ho is also the chief executive of the Group and his emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by him as the chief executive.
- (vi) Mr. Shiu Kam Man resigned as executive director on 6 February 2025.
- (vii) Ms. Shiu Carmen Yin Man appointed as executive director on 11 September 2024 and resigned on 6 February 2025.
- (viii) Ms. Pong Sum Yee Samanta appointed as non-executive director on 12 February 2025.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

13. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

Aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by directors in respect of their services as directors, whether of the Company or its subsidiaries undertaking		Aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by directors in respect of their other services in connection with the management of affairs of the Company or its subsidiaries undertakings		Total	
2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
840	848	11,002	15,915	11,842	16,763

14. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, three (2025: four) of them were directors of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2026. The emoluments of the individual other than the directors of the Company as follows:

	Year ended 31 March	
	2026	2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Salaries, allowances, and other benefits	3,080	1,080
Discretionary bonuses	600	950
Contributions to retirement benefits scheme	30	18
	3,710	2,048

Their emoluments were within the following bands:

	Year ended 31 March	
	2026	2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	-	-
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	-	-
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	2	-
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	-	1

During the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the five highest paid individual, including the directors and chief executive of the Company, as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office.

15. DIVIDEND

No dividend was paid or proposed subsequent to the end of the reporting period and up to the date of this report (2025: nil).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

16. (LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share amount are calculated by dividing the loss for the year ended 31 March 2026 attributable to the owners of the Company of approximately HK\$11,219,000 by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue of 800,000,000 during the year.

Basic earnings per share amount are calculated by dividing the profit for the year ended 31 March 2025 attributable to the owners of the Company of approximately HK\$132,000 by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue of 800,000,000 during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is equal to the basic earnings per share as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding during the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025.

17. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Computer equipment HK\$'000	Furniture and fixtures HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Office equipment HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
COST					
At 1 April 2024	2,906	291	1,488	848	5,533
Additions	416	-	-	-	416
Write-off	(25)	-	-	-	(25)
At 31 March 2025	3,297	291	1,488	848	5,924
Additions	136	-	-	15	151
Write-off	(24)	-	-	(18)	(42)
At 31 March 2026	3,409	291	1,488	845	6,033
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT					
At 1 April 2024	2,854	291	1,488	848	5,481
Charged for the year	47	-	-	-	47
Write-off	(25)	-	-	-	(25)
At 31 March 2025	2,876	291	1,488	848	5,503
Charged for the year	57	-	-	1	58
Impairment loss	500	-	-	-	500
Write-off	(24)	-	-	(18)	(42)
At 31 March 2026	3,409	291	1,488	831	6,019
CARRYING VALUES					
At 31 March 2026	-	-	-	14	14
At 31 March 2025	421	-	-	-	421

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

17. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

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

Computer equipment	20%
Furniture and fixtures	20%
Leasehold improvements	Over the shorter of term of lease or 5 years
Office equipment	20%

During the year ended 31 March 2026, an impairment loss of approximately HK\$500,000 (2025: nil) was recognised in the profit or loss which was allocated to the cash generating unit (the "CGU"). The Group identified its only operating segment which provides services of dealing in securities and futures contracts as a single CGU. The CGU comprised of all the Group's property and equipment, right-of-use-assets and intangible assets. Details of the impairment assessment are set out in Note 18.

18. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(i) Right-of-use assets

	As at 31 March	
	2026	2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Leased premises	-	3,917

The lease term is three years.

Additions to the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the year ended 31 March 2025 was HK\$4,029,000, due to renewed lease of leased premises (2026: nil).

As at 31 March 2026, carrying amounts of the CGU consisted of property and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets amounting to HK\$14,000 (2025: HK\$421,000), nil (2025: HK\$3,917,000) and HK\$1,000,000 (2025: HK\$1,000,000) respectively. Management carried out an impairment assessment on the CGU, which was underperformed in the current year. The carrying amount of the assets is written down to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. As a result, impairment losses of property and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets of HK\$500,000 (2025: nil), HK\$3,246,000 (2025: nil) and nil (2025: nil) respectively were recognised in profit or loss in current period. The estimates of the recoverable amounts were based on high of fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use. The value-in-use is calculated by using discounted cash projection at pre-tax discount rate of 13% per annum based on the financial forecasts approved by management. Recoverable amount of intangible assets is determined based on fair value less costs of disposal model using replacement cost approach with key assumptions in relation to labour expense. Such estimation is based on the Group's past experience and management's expectations for the market and regulatory development.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

18. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

(ii) Lease liabilities

	As at 31 March	
	2026	2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Non-current	1,454	2,846
Current	1,392	1,197
	2,846	4,043

	As at 31 March	
	2026	2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000

Amounts payable under lease liabilities

Within one year	1,392	1,197
After one year but within two years	1,454	1,392
After two years but within three years	–	1,454
	2,846	4,043
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months	(1,392)	(1,197)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months	1,454	2,846

(iii) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	Year ended 31 March	
	2026	2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	671	1,435
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	154	55

(iv) Others

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the total cash outflow for leases including interest paid on lease liabilities and payment of lease liabilities amount to approximately HK\$1,351,000 (2025: HK\$1,529,000).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

19. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Total HK\$'000
Trading Rights	
COST	
At 1 April 2024, 31 March 2025, 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026	1,000
CARRYING VALUES	
At 31 March 2026 and 2025	1,000

Trading rights in the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited with indefinite useful life.

The trading rights held by the Group are considered by the directors of the Company as having indefinite useful lives because they are expected to contribute net cash inflows indefinitely. The trading rights will not be amortised until their useful lives are determined to be finite. Instead, they will be tested for impairment annually and whether there is an indication that they may be impaired.

No impairment loss on intangible assets is recognised during both years.

20. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Trade receivables	5,290	6,655
Less: Loss allowance for trade receivables	(6)	(7)
	5,284	6,648

The Group's trade receivables arose from business of dealing in securities and the futures contracts during both years.

As at 31 March 2026, the gross amount of trade receivables arising from contracts with customer amounted to approximately HK\$5,290,000 [2025: HK\$6,655,000].

The Group allows an average credit period of 30 days to its trade receivables. Before accepting any new customer, the Group will assess the potential customer's credit quality and defines its credit limits. Credit limits are made to customers with a satisfactory trustworthy credit history.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

20. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

	As at 31 March 2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Within 30 days	2,761	3,011
31–60 days	490	1,928
61–90 days	664	926
91–120 days	706	186
Over 120 days	669	604
	5,290	6,655

The Group measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The ECL on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date.

The Group recognised lifetime ECL for trade receivables based on individually significant customer or the ageing of customers collectively that are not individually significant as follows:

	31 March 2026			31 March 2025		
	Weighted average expected loss rate %	Gross carrying amount HK\$'000	Loss allowance HK\$'000	Weighted average expected loss rate %	Gross carrying amount HK\$'000	Loss allowance HK\$'000
Current (not past due)	0.04	2,761	1	0.03	3,011	1
Within 30 days	0.20	490	1	0.05	1,928	1
31–60 days	0.15	664	1	0.11	926	1
61–90 days	0.01	706	–*	0.01	186	–*
Over 90 days	0.43	669	3	0.66	604	4
		5,290	6		6,655	7

* The balance represents an amount less than HK\$500.

Movement in the loss allowance:

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	7	14
Reversal of ECL recognised on trade receivables	(1)	(7)
Balance at the end of the year	6	7

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For the year ended 31 March 2026

21. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	As at 31 March	
	2026	2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Prepayments	1,375	1,375
Other receivables	178	240
Deposits		
– Deposits placed in clearing brokers	19,136	18,080
– Rental deposits	509	509
– Others	116	136
	19,761	18,725
	21,314	20,340
Analysed as:		
Non-current	509	509
Current	20,805	19,831
	21,314	20,340

22. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at banks earn interest at prevailing market rates which range from 0.001% to 0.049% per annum (2025: 0.005% to 0.074% per annum) based on daily bank deposit rates during both years.

23. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	As at 31 March	
	2026	2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Other payables	634	535
Accruals	1,437	1,469
Accrued bonus	2,255	1,353
	4,326	3,357

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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24. DEFERRED TAXATION

The following is the analysis of the deferred tax assets (liability), after set off certain deferred tax assets against deferred tax liability of the same taxable entity, for financial reporting purposes:

	As at 31 March 2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Deferred tax assets	-	108

The followings are the major deferred tax assets (liability) recognised and movements thereon during the current and prior years:

	Right-of-use assets HK\$'000	Lease liabilities HK\$'000	Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 1 April 2024	(218)	246	160	188
[Charged] credited to profit or loss (Note 12)	(428)	421	(73)	(80)
As at 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	(646)	667	87	108
Credited (charged) to profit or loss (Note 12)	646	(667)	(87)	(108)
As at 31 March 2026	-	-	-	-

At 31 March 2026, the Group had unused tax loss of approximately HK\$18,748,000 (2025: HK\$9,214,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of such tax loss due to the unpredictability of future profit streams of the loss making subsidiaries. All tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

25. SHARE CAPITAL

The Company

	Number of shares	Share capital HK\$
<i>Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each</i>		
Authorised:		
At 1 April 2024, 31 March 2025, 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026	5,000,000,000	50,000,000
Issued and fully paid:		
At 1 April 2024, 31 March 2025, 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026	800,000,000	8,000,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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26. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

The Group operates a MPF Scheme under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. Under the MPF Scheme, the Group is required to make contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employees' relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000. Contributions to the scheme vest immediately. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. No forfeited contribution is available for use by the Group to reduce the existing level of contributions for the years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025.

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the total cost charged to profit or loss of approximately HK\$322,000 (2025: HK\$315,000) represents contributions payable to retirement benefits scheme contributions by the Group.

27. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

Equity-settled Share Option Scheme of the Company

The Company conditionally adopted the share option scheme on 30 July 2018 (the "**Share Option Scheme**"). The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to enable the Company to grant options to the employee, adviser, consultant, service provider, agent, customer, partner or joint-venture partner of the Company or any subsidiary (including any director of the Company or any subsidiary) who is in full-time or part-time employment with or otherwise engaged by the Company or any subsidiary at the time when an option is granted to such employee, adviser, consultant, service provider, agent, customer, partner or joint-venture partner, or any person who, in the absolute discretion of the board of directors of the Company (the "**Board**"), has contributed or may contribute to the Group as incentive or reward for their contribution to the Group to subscribe for our Shares thereby linking their interest with that of our Group.

The Share Option Scheme will remain in force for a period of 10 years commencing on 30 July 2018.

The total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme is not permitted to exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders. The number of shares issued and to be issued in respect of which options granted and may be granted to any individual in any one year is not permitted to exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue during any 12-month period, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders.

The subscription price per Share shall be determined by the directors and shall not be less than the highest of (a) the closing price of our Shares on the Stock Exchange as shown in the daily quotations sheet of the Stock Exchange on the offer date of the grant of the particular option, which must be a business day; (b) the average of the closing prices of our Shares as shown in the daily quotations sheets of the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the offer date of that particular option; and (c) the nominal value of a Share on the offer date of the particular option.

The Share Option Scheme does not prescribe a universal, fixed vesting period or vesting conditions applicable to all options granted thereunder. The vesting period and vesting conditions of any options granted under the Share Option Scheme will be subject to the terms of the specific grant as detailed in the offer letter provided to the grantee.

An option may be exercised at any time during the period to be determined and notified by the Board to each grantee at the time of making an offer for the grant of an option, but in any event no later than 10 years from the date of grant but subject to the early termination of the Share Option Scheme. A non-refundable remittance of HK\$1 by way of consideration for the grant of options should be made in favour of the Company within such time as may be specified in the offer (which should not be later than 21 days from, and inclusive of, the date of offer).

No share option has been granted under the Share Option Scheme since its adoption. As at 31 March 2026 and 2025, there are no outstanding share options issued under the Share Option Scheme.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Compensation to key management personnel

The key management personnel are the directors of the Company. Details of the remuneration paid to the directors are set out in Note 13.

29. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY

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

	1 April 2025 HK\$'000	Financing cash flow HK\$'000	Non-cash changes		31 March 2026 HK\$'000
			Renewed lease arrangement HK\$'000	Finance cost incurred HK\$'000	
Lease liabilities	4,043	(1,351)	-	154	2,846

	1 April 2024 HK\$'000	Financing cash flow HK\$'000	Non-cash changes		31 March 2025 HK\$'000
			Renewed lease arrangement HK\$'000	Finance cost incurred HK\$'000	
Lease liabilities	1,488	(1,529)	4,029	55	4,043

Major Non-cash Transaction

During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Group entered into new arrangements in respect of office premises. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of approximately HK\$4,029,000 were recognised at the commencement of the leases (2026: nil).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

30. COMPANY LEVEL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	NOTES	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Non-current asset			
Investment in subsidiaries	(a)	43,188	43,188
Current assets			
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		419	404
Bank balances		27,237	26,330
		27,656	26,734
Current liabilities			
Other payables and accruals		662	642
Amount due to a subsidiary		7,896	6,518
		8,558	7,160
Net current assets		19,098	19,574
Net assets		62,286	62,762
Equity and reserve			
Share capital		8,000	8,000
Reserves	(b)	54,286	54,762
Total equity		62,286	62,762

(a) Investment in subsidiaries

	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000
Unlisted shares, at cost	43,188	43,188

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

30. COMPANY LEVEL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

(a) Investment in subsidiaries (Continued)

As at 31 March 2026 and 2025, the Company has interest in the following subsidiaries:

Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation/ principal place of business	Class of shares held	Paid up issued ordinary share capital/ registered capital	Proportion of nominal value of issued capital held by the Company				Principal activities
				2026		2025		
				Directly	Indirectly	Directly	Indirectly	
DLS Capital Limited ("DLS Capital")	British Virgin Islands	Ordinary	USD10,000/USD50,000 (2025: USD10,000/ USD50,000)	100%	-	100%	-	Investment holdings
De Riva	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$6,800,000/ HK\$6,800,000 (2025: HK\$6,800,000/ HK\$6,800,000)	-	100%	-	100%	Provision of services of dealing in securities and futures contracts as a futures non-clearing broker

The above subsidiaries are both private companies incorporated with limited liability.

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the year.

(b) Reserve of the Company

	Share premium HK\$'000	Other reserve HK\$'000 (Note)	Shareholder's contribution reserve HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 April 2024	21,640	43,189	19,272	(28,642)	55,459
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	(697)	(697)
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	21,640	43,189	19,272	(29,339)	54,762
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	(476)	(476)
At 31 March 2026	21,640	43,189	19,272	(29,815)	54,286

Note: Other reserve represents the difference between the net asset value of the DLS Capital and the nominal value of the shares issued by the Company pursuant to the reorganisation.

Five-Year Financial Summary

	For the year ended 31 March				
	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Revenue	32,581	46,824	54,866	56,941	39,704
(Loss)/profit before income tax	(11,111)	216	2,079	3,740	(8,999)
Listing expenses	-	-	-	-	-
(Loss)/profit and total comprehensive (expense)/ income for the year attributable to the owners of the Company	(11,219)	132	1,855	3,912	(8,821)
(Loss)/profit and total comprehensive (expense)/ income for the year attributable to the owners of the Company (adjusted listing expenses)	(11,219)	132	1,855	3,912	(8,821)

	For the year ended 31 March				
	2026 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Non-current assets	1,523	5,955	2,563	4,520	1,000
Current assets	80,130	87,145	89,235	89,504	82,429
Current liabilities	5,718	4,554	6,230	8,823	3,632
Net current assets	74,412	82,591	83,005	80,681	78,797
Non-current liabilities	1,454	2,846	-	1,488	-
Net assets	74,481	85,700	85,568	83,713	79,797

Glossary

In this annual report, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

“AGM”	annual general meeting of the Company
“Articles”	the articles of association of our Company conditionally adopted on 30 July 2018 to take effect on the Listing Date, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Audit Committee”	the audit committee of the Company
“Board”	the board of Directors
“CG Code”	the Corporate Governance Code as contained in Appendix C1 to the GEM Listing Rules
“China” or “PRC”	the People’s Republic of China, which for the purpose of this annual report and for geographical reference only, excludes Hong Kong, Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan
“Clearing Participant”	a HKFE Exchange Participant entitled by HKFE Clearing Corporation Limited to record, register and clear contracts entered into by itself for its own account and on behalf of its clients
“Companies Ordinance”	the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Company”	DLC Asia Limited
“Company Secretary”	the secretary of the Company
“Consolidated Financial Statements”	consolidated financial statements of the Company
“De Riva”	De Riva Asia Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability on 27 July 2009 and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company upon completion of the Reorganisation. De Riva is licensed by the SFC to carry out type 1 (dealing in securities) and type 2 (dealing in futures contracts) regulated activities under the SFO in Hong Kong, and is the principal operating subsidiary of the Company
“Director(s)”	the director(s) of the Company
“Executive Committee”	the executive committee of the Company
“FY2025”	the year ended 31 March 2025
“FY2026”	the year ended 31 March 2026
“GEM Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the GEM of the Stock Exchange (as amended from time to time)
“Group”	the Company and its subsidiaries from time to time

Glossary

“HKFE Exchange Participant(s)”	a licensed corporation to carry on type 2 (dealing in futures contracts) regulated activity under the SFO who, in accordance with the rules of the Futures Exchange, may trade on or through the Futures Exchange and whose name is entered in a list, register or roll kept by the Futures Exchange as a person who may trade on or through the Futures Exchange
“HK\$”	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“Licensed Representative(s)”	an individual who is granted a licence under section 120(1) or 121(1) of the SFO to carry on one or more regulated activities for a licensed corporation to which he/she is accredited
“Listing”	the listing and the commencement of dealings of the Shares on GEM
“Listing Date”	27 August 2018, on which the Shares are listed and from which dealings therein are permitted to take place on GEM of the Stock Exchange
“Nomination Committee”	the nomination committee of the Company
“Professional Investor(s)”	corporates or individuals as ascribed in Part I of Schedule I of SFO
“Prospectus”	the prospectus of the Company dated 14 August 2018
“Remuneration Committee”	the remuneration committee of the Company
“Required Standard of Dealings”	the required standard of dealings set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules
“Responsible Officer(s)”	a Licensed Representative who is also approved as a responsible officer under Section 126 of the SFO to supervise one or more regulated activities of the licensed corporation to which he/she is accredited
“SFO”	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Share(s)”	ordinary share(s) of nominal value of HK\$0.01 each in the issued share capital of the Company
“Share Award Scheme”	the share award scheme adopted by the Company on 4 April 2019
“Share Option Scheme”	the share option scheme conditionally adopted by the Company on 30 July 2018
“Shareholder(s)”	holder(s) of Shares
“Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“USA” or “US”	United States of America
“US\$”	United States dollars, the lawful currency of the USA
“%”	per cent