

*Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) take no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this announcement.*

EDICO Holdings Limited

鉅京控股有限公司*

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 8450)

ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2025

The board of directors of EDICO Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”, the “**Directors**” and the “**Board**”, respectively) announces the audited results of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 30th September 2025.

This announcement, containing the full text of the 2024/2025 annual report of the Company (the “**Annual Report**”), complies with the relevant requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (“**GEM**” and the “**GEM Listing Rules**”, respectively) in relation to the information to accompany the preliminary announcement of annual results. The printed version of the Annual Report containing the information required by the GEM Listing Rules will be despatched to the shareholders of the Company in due course in the manner as required by the GEM Listing Rules.

By Order of the Board
EDICO Holdings Limited
Donati Chan Yi Mei Amy
Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 23rd December 2025

As at the date of this announcement, the executive Directors are Mrs. Donati Chan Yi Mei Amy (Chief Executive Officer) and Mr. Ip Tsz King; the non-executive Director is Ms. Ma Chui Ki Venus; and the independent non-executive Directors are Mr. Iu Wai Kit, Mr. Tang Chi Chiu and Mr. So Yiu Tung.

This announcement, for which the Directors collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the GEM Listing Rules for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Company. The Directors, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the information contained in this announcement is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading or deceptive, and there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement herein or this announcement misleading.

This announcement will remain on the “Latest Listed Company Information” page of the website of the Stock Exchange for a minimum period of 7 days from the date of its publication and on the Company’s website at www.edico.com.hk.

* For identification purpose only



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

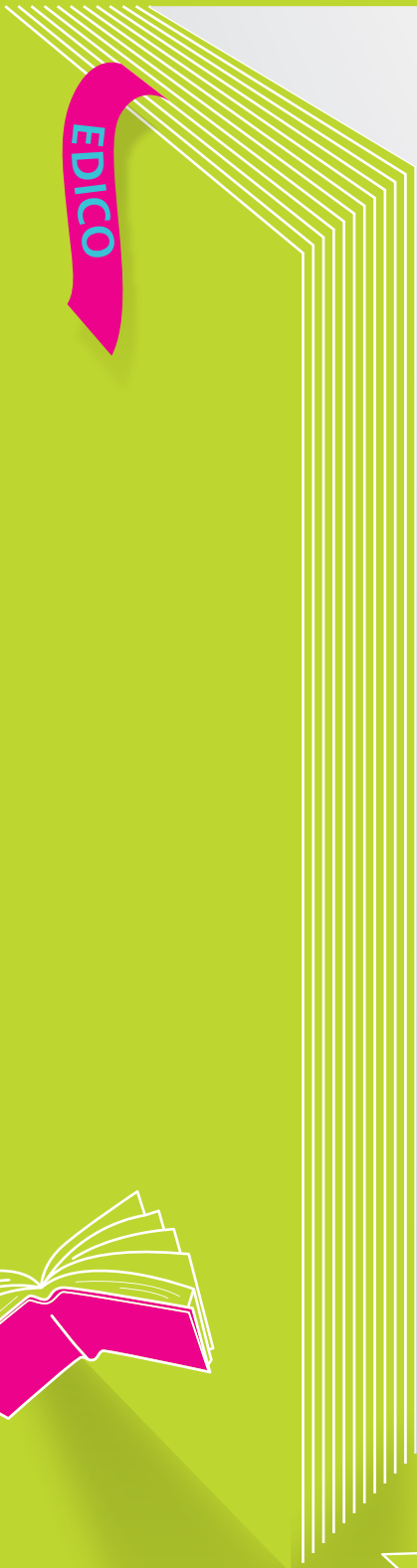
GEM has been positioned as a market designed to accommodate small and mid-sized companies to which a higher investment risk may be attached than other companies listed on the Stock Exchange. Prospective investors should be aware of the potential risks of investing in such companies and should make the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

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

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and the Stock Exchange take no responsibility for the contents of this report, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this report.

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





Cover Story

BEYOND the Pages

We emphasize our role as an integrated financial printer. Our work goes beyond mere pages; we are dedicated to supporting our clients in their most critical endeavors. We are not only committed to providing exceptional page-word, but also to guiding our clients through the complexities of preparing their document, especially applications for listing on the Stock Exchange. We create documents and beyond; we are crafting pathways to success to our clients.





Contents



04	Corporate Information
06	CEO's Message
08	Management Discussion and Analysis
16	Directors and Senior Management Profiles
21	Directors' Report
35	Corporate Governance Report
53	Independent Auditor's Report
59	Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
60	Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
61	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
62	Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
63	Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
120	Financial Summary





Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mrs. Donati Chan Yi Mei Amy (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Ip Tsz King

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Ms. Ma Chui Ki Venus

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Lu Wai Kit
Mr. Tang Chi Chiu
Mr. So Yiu Tung

BOARD COMMITTEES

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Tang Chi Chiu (*Chairperson*)
Mr. Lu Wai Kit
Mr. So Yiu Tung

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Lu Wai Kit (*Chairperson*)
Mr. Tang Chi Chiu
Mr. So Yiu Tung

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. So Yiu Tung (*Chairperson*)
Mrs. Donati Chan Yi Mei Amy
Mr. Lu Wai Kit

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Lu Wai Kit (*Chairperson*)
Ms. Ma Chui Ki Venus
Mr. So Yiu Tung

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Cheng Kwai Yee *FCCA*

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mrs. Donati Chan Yi Mei Amy
Ms. Cheng Kwai Yee

COMPANY'S WEBSITE

www.edico.com.hk

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

PKF Hong Kong Limited
26/F, Citicorp Centre
18 Whitefield Road
Causeway Bay
Hong Kong

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mrs. Donati Chan Yi Mei Amy

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
PO Box 2681
Grand Cayman
KY1-1111
Cayman Islands



HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

8/F., Wheelock House
20 Pedder Street
Central
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Hang Seng Bank Limited
Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Limited
Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

PRINCIPAL 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 BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Union Registrars Limited
Suites 3301-04, 33/F.
Two Chinachem Exchange Square
338 King's Road
North Point
Hong Kong

LISTING INFORMATION

PLACE OF LISTING

GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

STOCK CODE

8450

BOARD LOT

10,000 shares



CEO's Message

Dear Shareholders,

This year's annual report, themed "Beyond the Pages," captures both our achievements and our ongoing transformation. As we are moving beyond our roots as a traditional financial printer, our business is evolving into new areas — demonstrating that we are not only engaged in paper-related services but are also capitalizing on the collaboration with industry expertise to supplement and diversify our revenue stream.

Throughout the financial year, Hong Kong's capital markets have demonstrated strong resurgence, with strong performance in both Initial Public Offerings ("IPO") and secondary market activities. For the first nine months of 2025, Hong Kong regained the top position in the global IPO ranking, raising HK\$182.9 billion across 67 listings. However, we must acknowledge the intensified competition and expanded paperless listing regime by the Stock Exchange that continually reshape the financial printing industry.

In response, we have dedicated ourselves to providing outstanding, customized services tailored to our customers' unique needs. Enriching our service portfolio and enhancing our customer base allow us to deliver solutions that go beyond expectations. Every relationship we build is founded on a deep understanding of our clients' goals, enabling us to craft offerings that are not only effective but also personal and impactful.

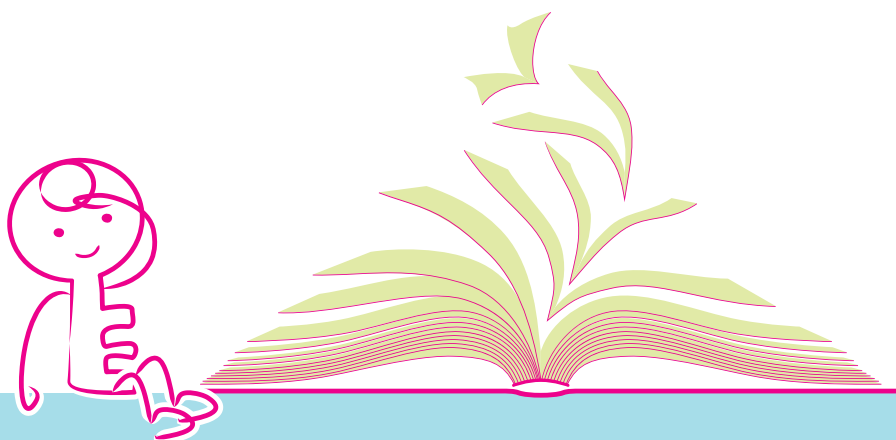
"Beyond the Pages" also means expanding the horizons of our company's capabilities. In addition to strengthening our core financial printing business, we are excited to announce our diversification into event management and insurance. These new ventures allow us to utilize our strong cash position and sustainable operating cash inflows generated from the core financial printing business to enhance our financial performance and value to our shareholders.

As we look to the future, we are confident in our ability to continue elevating our services, deepening our client partnerships, and reaching new heights in both established and emerging business areas.

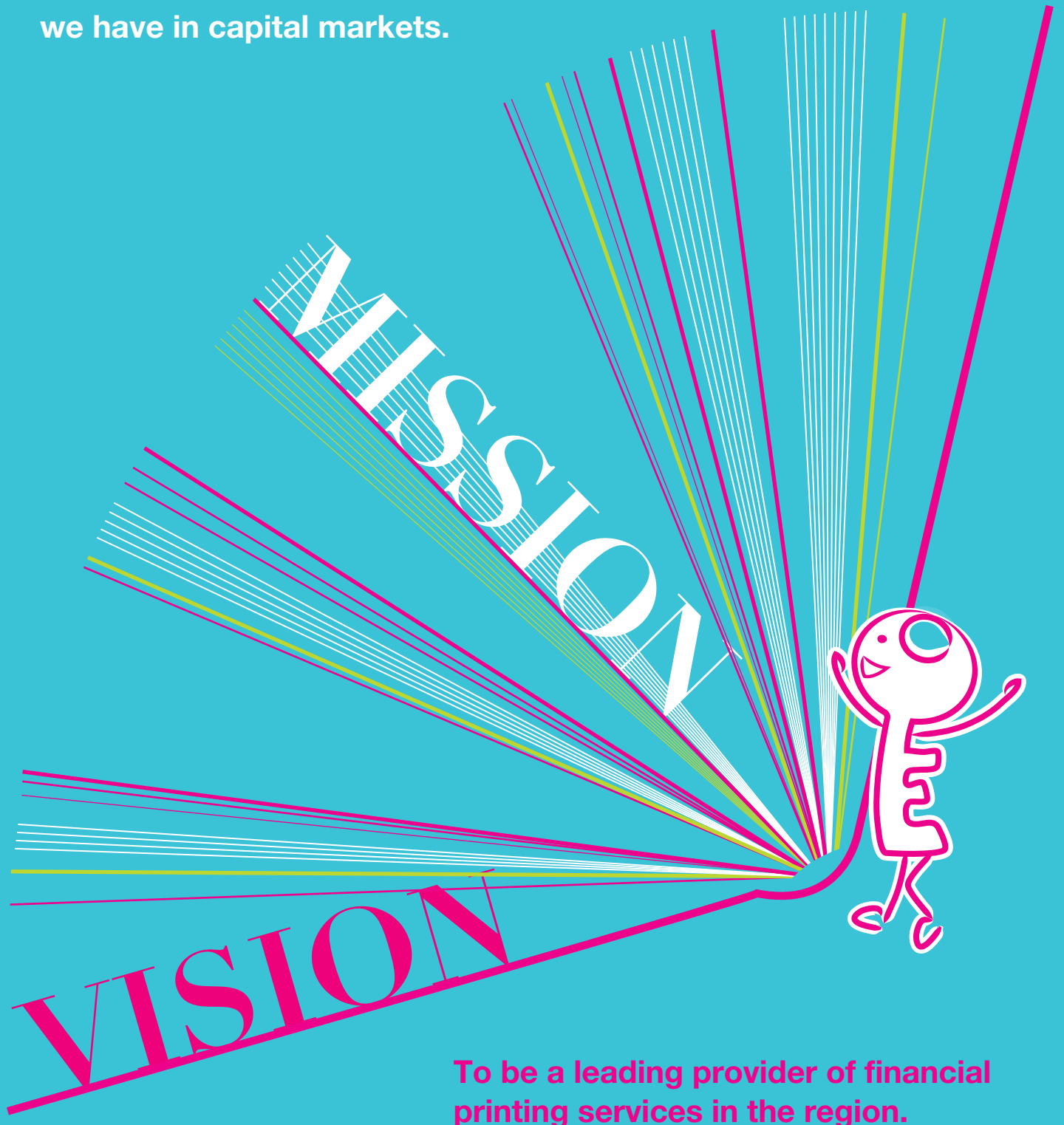
Donati Chan Yi Mei Amy

Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 23rd December 2025



We are a trusted provider of financial printing services.
We continue to pursue excellence through
improvements in technology and people,
never underestimate the role that
we have in capital markets.



To be a leading provider of financial
printing services in the region.



Management Discussion and Analysis

BUSINESS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Hong Kong's capital markets have demonstrated a strong resurgence, marked by robust performance in both Initial Public Offerings (IPOs) and secondary market activities. We are committed to delivering exceptional, customized services that are precisely tailored to our clients' unique requirements. Beyond our core operations, we undertake the entertainment programs production and events planning with the strategic initiative to enhance our brand awareness and market presence and supplement and diversify the Group's revenue streams.

Set out below is the revenue attributable to each category and their percentage to the total revenue during the year ended 30th September 2025 ("**Year 2025**") and year ended 30th September 2024 ("**Year 2024**"):

	2025		2024	
	HK\$'000	%	HK\$'000	%
Financial Printing				
Listing-related documents	6,968	18.6	10,745	26.8
Periodical reporting documents	18,186	48.5	20,181	50.4
Compliance documents	9,166	24.4	7,327	18.3
Miscellaneous and marketing collaterals	772	2.0	1,815	4.5
Entertainment and other	2,421	6.5	—	—
	37,513	100	40,068	100

For the Year 2024 and Year 2025, revenue attributable to the top five customers amounted to approximately 22.3% and 14.6% of our total revenue respectively. The Group did not over-rely on any major customer. All of the top five customers during the reporting years were independent third parties.

The Group's suppliers are the subcontractors. During the Year 2024 and Year 2025, the Group did not over-rely on any major suppliers, cost of services attributable to the top five suppliers amounted to approximately 27.3% and 30.8% of our total cost of services respectively. They are all independent third parties.

Management Discussion and Analysis



FINANCIAL REVIEW

The following table extracts certain major items of the consolidated financial information of the Group during the Year 2025:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Revenue	37,513	40,068
Cost of services	(23,107)	(20,821)
Gross profit	14,406	19,247
Gross profit margin	38.4%	48.0%
Loss before tax	(12,024)	(6,252)
Loss for the year	(12,024)	(7,298)

REVENUE

For the Year 2024 and Year 2025, the Group's revenue was approximately HK\$40.1 million and HK\$37.5 million respectively. The decrease was mainly due to the further expand of paperless listing regime and the uncertainties in the financial market during the Year 2025.

COST OF SERVICES

The Group's cost of services mainly represents (i) the subcontractor costs which comprise translation costs and printing costs; (ii) direct labour costs; (iii) in-house translation costs; (iv) design costs; (v) advertising costs; and (vi) other costs such as photocopiers' rental, stock photo purchasing and customers' catering costs. For the Year 2024 and Year 2025, cost of services amounted to approximately HK\$20.8 million and HK\$23.1 million respectively. The increase in cost of services was due to keen market competition during the Year 2025.





Management Discussion and Analysis

GROSS PROFIT AND GROSS PROFIT MARGIN

The Group's gross profit decreased by approximately HK\$4.8 million, or 25.2% from approximately HK\$19.2 million for year 2024 to approximately HK\$14.4 million for the year 2025. The decrease was in line with the decrease of the Group's revenue during the year 2025. Gross profit margins for the Year 2024 and Year 2025 were approximately 48.0% and 38.4%, respectively.

SELLING EXPENSES

The Group's selling expenses amounted to approximately HK\$2.9 million for the Year 2025, which was similar to last year.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

The Group's administrative and other operating expenses decreased by approximately HK\$2.1 million, or 7.5%, from approximately HK\$28.2 million for the Year 2024 to approximately HK\$26.1 million for the Year 2025. The decrease was mainly due to the net effect of the decrease in depreciation on right-of-use assets and bad debts written off and the increase of impairment losses recognised on non-financial assets.



FINANCE COSTS

The Group's finance costs represented interest on lease liabilities under Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard 16.

INCOME TAX

There was no current tax for the Group for the Year 2025 and Year 2024 as the Group had no assessable profits for the year.

LOSS FOR THE YEAR

The Group recorded a net loss after tax of approximately HK\$12.0 million for the Year 2025 as compared with that of approximately HK\$7.3 million for Year 2024. The change was primarily due to the decrease in revenue and gross profit.

Management Discussion and Analysis



INTEREST COVERAGE RATIO

Interest coverage ratio was not applicable to the Group as the Group did not have any borrowings and therefore, had not incurred any interest expenses from borrowings during the respective years.

RETURN ON TOTAL ASSETS

The negative return on total assets was approximately 10.2% and 15.8% for the Year 2024 and Year 2025, respectively.

RETURN ON EQUITY

The negative return on equity was approximately 14.5% and 31.5% for the Year 2024 and Year 2025, respectively.

DIVIDEND

The board of directors of the Company (the “**Directors**” and the “**Board**”, respectively) has resolved not to recommend the payment of a final dividend in respect of the Year 2025 (2024: Nil).



Management Discussion and Analysis

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (“KPIs”) WITH THE STRATEGIES OF THE GROUP

The Group sets a number of KPIs to support the delivery of its strategies with its performance as below:

Objective	KPIs	Strategies
Maximise value for the shareholders	Gross profit margin⁽¹⁾ = 38.4% (2024: 48.0%) Return on total assets⁽²⁾ = (15.8%) (2024: (10.2%)) Return on equity⁽³⁾ = (31.5%) (2024: (14.5%))	The Group has implemented effective cost control measures, pricing arrangement and capital expenditure.
Maintain the Group’s liquidity and monitor capital structure	Cash and cash equivalents and fixed deposits = approximately HK\$30.4 million (2024: approximately HK\$60.2 million) Current ratio⁽⁴⁾ = 2.3 times (2024: 3.5 times) Gearing ratio⁽⁵⁾ = N/A (2024: N/A) Net debt to equity ratio⁽⁶⁾ = Net cash position (2024: Net cash position)	The Group adopts a prudent financial management policy to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements and compliance with facilities arrangement so as to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet the liquidity requirements of the Group in the short and long term.

Notes:

1. Gross profit margin is calculated by dividing the gross profit for the year by revenue and then multiplied by 100%.
2. Return on total assets is calculated by dividing the net loss for the year by the total assets as at the respective year end and then multiplied by 100%.
3. Return on equity is calculated by dividing the net loss for the year by the total equity as at the respective year end and then multiplied by 100%.
4. Current ratio is calculated by dividing the total current assets by the total current liabilities as at the respective year end.
5. Gearing ratio is calculated by dividing the total borrowings by the total equity as at the respective year end and then multiplied by 100%.
6. Net debt to equity ratio is calculated by dividing the net debt (all borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents) by the total equity as at the respective year end and then multiplied by 100%.

Management Discussion and Analysis



FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

The Group's businesses are located in Hong Kong and most transactions are conducted in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$") except for certain contract sum denominated in United States dollars ("USD"). Most of the Group's assets and liabilities are denominated in HK\$, except for certain cash on hand and bank deposits which were denominated in USD, Taiwan Dollar and Renminbi.

The Directors are of the view that the Group's operating cash flow and liquidity are not subject to significant foreign exchange rate risks and therefore, no hedging arrangements were made during the Year 2025. However, the Group will review and monitor the relevant foreign exchange risk from time to time based on its business development requirements and may enter into foreign exchange hedging arrangements when applicable.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Our Group generally do not enter into long-term agreements with our customers and may not be able to retain existing customers or secure new customers. We engage our subcontractors on a project-by-project basis and their failure to meet our requirements may affect the quality of our services. However, customer satisfaction and quality services are the cornerstones of the Group's long-term sustainable growth. Thus, the Group will continue to invest in our facilities and our staff to further enhance our service standard and competitiveness.

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES, BORROWING AND GEARING RATIO

The Group's primary use of cash is to satisfy the working capital and capital expenditure needs. Historically, the Group's use of cash has mainly been financed through a combination of cash received from the provision of services and financial support from the shareholders.

As at 30th September 2025, the Group had cash and cash equivalents and fixed deposits of approximately HK\$30.4 million (2024: HK\$60.2 million) and did not have any bank borrowings. Our Directors believe that the Group's operation will be funded by internally generated cash flows and, if necessary, additional equity and/or debt financing.

As at 30th September 2025, the Group's current assets amounted to approximately HK\$62.1 million (2024: HK\$71.5 million) and current liabilities amounted to approximately HK\$27.3 million (2024: HK\$20.3 million). Current ratio was 2.3 times as at 30th September 2025 (2024: 3.5 times).

The gearing ratio was not applicable to the Group as at 30th September 2024 and 2025 as the Group did not have any outstanding debt.



Management Discussion and Analysis

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

There was no change in the Company's capital structure during the Year 2025. Considering the current financial position of the Group and provided that there is no unforeseeable adverse circumstance, the management does not anticipate the need to change the capital structure. The Board believes that the Group is in a healthy financial position and has sufficient resources to support its operations and meet its foreseeable capital expenditures.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES

Save for the acquisition of Prestige Global Wealth Management Limited during the Year 2025 (details of which are disclosed in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements), which was not a discloseable transaction under Chapter 19 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, there were no material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the Year 2025.

SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

Segmental information has been set out in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

NUMBER AND REMUNERATION OF EMPLOYEES, REMUNERATION POLICIES, BONUS AND SHARE OPTION SCHEMES AS WELL AS TRAINING SCHEMES

As at 30th September 2025, the Group had 59 (2024: 58) employees. The total remuneration (including salaries and allowances, discretionary bonuses and contributions to pension schemes) paid by the Group to the Directors for the Year was approximately HK\$2.7 million (2024: HK\$2.4 million).

The staff costs of the Group (including salaries, allowances and benefits, and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans) for the Year amounted to approximately HK\$23.2 million (2024: HK\$22.9 million).

The Group's principal policies concerning remuneration of the Directors and senior management are determined based on the duties, responsibilities, experience, skills and time commitment of the relevant Director or member of senior management, as well as the performance of the Group.

The Group determines the employees' remuneration based on factors such as market competitive salaries and their previous work experience. One of the key principles of the remuneration policy is to remunerate employees in a manner that is market competitive. The Group also regularly evaluates the employees to assess their performance.

The Company has adopted a share option scheme to reward the eligible participants for their contribution to the Group. The Group also provides continuous trainings to the employees to improve their skills and develop their potential. It provides mandatory trainings to the new staff based on the tasks they perform in the course of its business. The Group also provides departmental and office-wide trainings to the staff in relation to business and the financial printing industry, such as site visits to printing factories and seminars about paper characteristics and printing.

CHARGES ON THE GROUP'S ASSETS

As at 30th September 2025 and 2024, the Group did not have any loans and banking facility and therefore, no asset had been pledged to any parties.

Management Discussion and Analysis



FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS AND THE EXPECTED SOURCES OF FUNDING

The Group did not have any significant investments or any other plans for material investments or capital assets as at 30th September 2025.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30th September 2025 and 2024, the Group had no significant contingent liabilities.



Directors and Senior Management Profiles

DIRECTORS

Mrs. Donati Chan Yi Mei Amy (陳綺媚)

Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

Mrs. Donati, aged 51, is the Chief Executive Officer, an executive Director and the compliance officer of our Company and is responsible for overseeing the daily operations, general management and strategic planning of our Group, and ensuring the Group's compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**") and other relevant laws and regulations. Mrs. Donati is also a member of the remuneration committee of the Board. She was appointed as an executive Director on 22nd June 2017 and as the Chief Executive Officer on 30th June 2017. She joined our Group on 1st August 2010 and has held the position of managing director prior to her appointment as the Chief Executive Officer. Mrs. Donati is also the Chief Executive Officer of EDICO Financial Press Services Limited ("**EDICO**"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Mrs. Donati has over 2 decades of experience in the financial printing industry. Prior to joining our Group, she was a general manager and sales director of iOne (Regional) Financial Press Limited from November 2005 to December 2009, responsible for the sales and marketing activities and general management of the company. From June 2001 to October 2005, Mrs. Donati worked at Donnelley Financial Solutions Hong Kong Limited (formerly known as Roman Financial Press Limited), and her last position held was an associate sales director primarily responsible for overseeing the sales and marketing activities of the company. She was also the sales trainee of RR Donnelley Financial Asia Limited from April 2000 to May 2001, responsible for project management. Mrs. Donati graduated from the University of Keele in England with a Bachelor of Laws (LLB) and a Bachelor of Business Administration in July 1996.

Mr. Ip Tsz King (葉子敬)

Executive Director

Mr. Ip, aged 43, was appointed as an executive Director on 30th December 2024.

Mr. Ip has over 10 years of experience in financial and securities industry. Mr. Ip joined the Hong Kong Police Force in September 2001 and had served in various investigative positions until June 2015. During the period from June 2015 to May 2024, he served in roles responsible for business development, portfolio management and investment at several financial services groups which are licensed corporations to carry out the regulated activities (including but not limited to Type 1 (dealing in securities), Type 4 (advising on securities) and Type 9 (asset management)) under the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong). Since October 2021, Mr. Ip has been holding senior management positions in two companies, which are principally engaged in the provision of investment courses and the property investment and development, respectively. Mr. Ip obtained a bachelor's degree in business administration from the University of Management and Technology in March 2017.

Directors and Senior Management Profiles



Ms. Ma Chui Ki Venus (馬翠琪)

Non-executive Director

Ms. Ma, aged 28, was appointed as a non-executive director on 7th April 2025. Ms. Ma is also a member of the Nomination Committee.

Ms. Ma was admitted as a solicitor in Hong Kong in December 2023. She obtained her Bachelor of Arts degree in Law with First Class Honours and Master of Arts degree in July 2022 and July 2024, respectively, from the University of Cambridge in the United Kingdom. She has been an assistant solicitor at Lo & Lo, a law firm, since January 2024 and is primarily responsible for advising clients on real estate matters, including advising developers in Hong Kong on sale and development of first-hand properties. She has been appointed as an Honorary Life Chairlady and pro bono legal consultant of the Federation of Hong Kong Yunfu Community Organisations (香港雲浮社團聯合總會永遠名譽主席及義務法律顧問), a committee member of the 7th Committee of Yunfu City of The Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (中國人民政治協商會議第七屆雲浮市委員會委員), a council member of sixth term of the Yunfu Overseas Friendship Association Committee (雲浮海外聯誼會第六屆理事會理事) and a member of the eighth term of the Steering Committee of the New Energy Transport Fund (新能源運輸基金督導委員會) of the Environment and Ecology Bureau of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region since November 2024, January 2025, February 2025 and April 2025, respectively.

Mr. So Yiu Tung (蘇耀東)

Independent Non-executive Director

Mr. So, aged 40, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director (“INED”) on 30th December 2024. He is primarily responsible for supervising and providing independent judgment to the Board. Mr. So is also the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of each of the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Risk Management Committee.

Mr. So has over 15 years of experience in the field of accounting, financial management and reporting. He has been serving as an accounting manager of a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, responsible for financial management and reporting since November 2019. He served as (i) an accounting officer from December 2018 to November 2019; and (ii) a senior account officer of a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, from September 2016 to August 2018. Prior to that, Mr. So worked as an audit assistant at an accounting firm from July 2008 to August 2016. Mr. So obtained a bachelor of arts degree in accounting from the Edinburgh Napier University in March 2015.



Directors and Senior Management Profiles

Mr. Lu Wai Kit (姚偉傑)

Independent Non-executive Director

Mr. Lu, aged 35, was appointed as an INED on 1st June 2025. Mr. Lu is also the chairman of each of the Nomination Committee and the Risk Management committee and a member of each of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee.

Mr. Lu has over 10 years of experience in the legal industry of Hong Kong. He was admitted as a solicitor in Hong Kong in 2016 and is currently a practicing solicitor in Hong Kong, specialising in corporate finance, commercial and regulatory compliance matters. Mr. Lu graduated with his dual bachelor's degrees in business administration and laws from The University of Hong Kong in November 2011 and November 2013, respectively.

Mr. Tang Chi Chiu (鄧志釗)

Independent Non-executive Director

Mr. Tang, aged 42, was appointed as an INED on 1st June 2025. Mr. Tang is the chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Risk Management Committee.

Mr. Tang is currently a practicing certified public accountant in Hong Kong and has over 15 years of experience in the field of accounting, auditing and company secretarial services. He has been serving as a director of a CPA firm since December 2014 and a corporate service firm since December 2011, for which he is responsible for overall strategic planning.

Mr. Tang joined Man Shun Group (Holdings) Limited (Stock Code: 1746) ("**Man Shun Group**"), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, as the chief financial officer in January 2017, and was later appointed as a director in February 2018 and redesignated as an executive director of Man Shun Group in March 2018 until his resignation in April 2019. He was appointed as an independent non-executive director of Optima Automobile Group Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 8418), a company listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange, from September 2019 to September 2020. Mr. Tang had served as a company secretary of Hephaestus Holdings Limited (formerly known as Union Asia Enterprise Holdings Limited) (Stock Code: 8173), a company listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange, from November 2019 to March 2022. Since December 2024, Mr. Tang has been serving as an independent non-executive director of Basic House New Life Group Limited (Stock Code: 8360), a company listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Tang graduated from the City University of Hong Kong with a bachelor's degree in business administration, majoring in accountancy in November 2006. He further obtained a master of science degree majoring in finance from the City University of Hong Kong in July 2016 and an executive master's degree in business administration from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in October 2022. He was admitted as a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants in February 2011.



COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Cheng Kwai Yee (鄭桂儀)

Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

Ms. Cheng, aged 49, is the company secretary and the Chief Financial Officer of our Company. Ms. Cheng joined the Group in April 2010 and is responsible for overseeing the Group's daily accounting operation and financial management. Ms. Cheng has over 20 years of experience in the accounting industry. Prior to joining the Group, Ms. Cheng was the accounting and human resources manager of EVI Services Limited, an educational software service company, from March 2008 to March 2010 mainly responsible for handling accounting matters. Between January 2004 and March 2008, Ms. Cheng served as an account officer in Thing On Securities Limited, and was mainly responsible for handling accounting matters. Between July 2001 and November 2003, Ms. Cheng worked as an audit semi-senior at Andrew Ma DFK (CPA) Ltd. From March 2000 to July 2001, Ms. Cheng worked as an audit junior and audit assistant in Gregory K.S. Tsang & Co. From December 1998 to March 2000, Ms. Cheng was an accounting clerk at China Shipping (Hong Kong) Agency Co., Ltd.

Ms. Cheng was admitted as a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in the UK in 2003 and was advanced to fellowship status in 2008. She was also admitted as a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants in July 2017. She obtained a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from the Hong Kong Baptist University in December 1998.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Members of our Group's senior management team, in addition to the Directors listed above, are as follows:

Ms. Cheng Kwai Yee (鄭桂儀)

Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

Ms. Cheng Kwai Yee (鄭桂儀) is the company secretary and the Chief Financial Officer of our Company.

For the biography of Ms. Cheng, please see the subsection headed "Senior Management" above.



Directors and Senior Management Profiles

Ms. Lok Yuen Yu Izabel (駱婉如)

Chief Operations Officer

Ms. Lok, aged 53, joined our Group in January 2010, and is the Chief Operations Officer of our Group. She is responsible for managing the operations in providing our services to clients. Ms. Lok has over 18 years of experience in the financial printing industry. Ms. Lok was an account servicing director of iOne (Regional) Financial Press Limited from November 2005 to December 2009, mainly responsible for customer services. She served as a customer service executive in Donnelley Financial Solutions Hong Kong Limited (formerly known as Roman Financial Press Limited) from July 2001 to October 2005, and was mainly responsible for customer service. Ms. Lok graduated from the University of Lethbridge, Canada with a degree of Bachelor of Arts in May 1997.

Ms. Lee Shuk Yee (李淑儀)

Sales Director

Ms. Lee, aged 59, joined our Group in August 2012 and is a Sales Director of EDICO primarily responsible for managing client relationship and expanding our Group's network for potential business. Ms. Lee worked as a senior account manager in Speedy Design Communications Limited, a company engaging in brand management and event management business, from May 2011 to August 2012, and was primarily responsible for customer account management. She served as an account director in The Design Associates Limited between September 2002 and April 2011, and was primarily responsible for managing customer relationship.

Ms. Lee graduated from the Hong Kong Shue Yan College (currently known as the Hong Kong Shue Yan University) with a diploma from the Department of Journalism in July 1990. In addition, Ms. Lee obtained a McDonald's International Communications diploma from McDonald's Communications University in February 1997. She also obtained a bachelor of management studies from the University of Hong Kong in December 2004. Ms. Lee has completed the Six Sigma Green Belt Certificate Programme provided by AC&A Consultancy & Training Co. Ltd. in March 2011.

Directors' Report



The directors of the Company (the “**Directors**”) are pleased to present their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) for the year ended 30th September 2025 (the “**Year**”).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. Its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the provision of financial printing services in Hong Kong. This year, we commenced to undertake the entertainment programs production and events planning and the provision of insurance brokerage services. The principal activities of the Company’s subsidiaries are set out in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Further discussion and analysis of the performance of the Group, including a fair review of the business of the Group, an analysis using financial key performance indicators, a discussion of the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Group and an indication of likely future developments in the Group’s business, can be found in the sections headed “CEO’s Message” and “Management Discussion and Analysis” of this annual report. The financial risk management objectives and policies of the Group are set out in note 39 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report. Those discussions form part of this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is committed to maintaining the long-term sustainability of the environment and devoted to building an environmentally friendly corporation. The Group implements policies and practices to achieve resources conservation, energy saving and waste reduction so as to minimise its impact on the environment. Due to the nature of its business, the Group does not produce, emit or discharge any pollutant during the course of the business. Accordingly, the Group is not subject to any specific rules or regulations in relation to the environmental protection matters.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group and its activities are subject to requirements under various laws in Hong Kong. The Group has put in place in-house rules containing measures and work procedures to ensure that the Group’s operation is in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group.

The Group maintains employees’ compensation insurance for all of the employees as required under the Employees’ Compensation Ordinance and other applicable laws and regulations in Hong Kong. The Group also participates in the mandatory provident fund scheme registered under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for the employees in Hong Kong. The Directors consider that the employees’ compensation insurance coverage is sufficient and in line with the normal commercial practice in Hong Kong.

The Group follows the health and safety-related rules and regulations in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance of Hong Kong and sets the requirements for workplace environmental control and hygiene at workplaces pursuant to the above ordinance.



Directors' Report

RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The Group recognises that employees, customers and business partners are key to its sustainable development. The Group is committed to establishing a close and caring relationship with its customers and enhancing co-operation with its business partners.

The Group maintains a very stable and experienced management team and places great emphasis on training its employees by providing orientation training for new employees and on-the-job training and organising team building events.

The Group also organises various social activities occasionally to create a harmonious working environment for the employees.

During the Year, the Group maintained good relationship with its customers and generally maintained a high retention rate with the existing customers to keep abreast of market development and potential business opportunities.

The Group has maintained stable and long-established business relationships with its major suppliers. It does not foresee any difficulty in procurement nor has it experienced any production disruption.

CHANGE OF CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER

On 8th October 2024, Achiever Choice Limited (the “**Vendor**”, whose sole director and sole shareholder is Mr. Chan Tsang Tieh (“**Mr. Chan**”), who was also an executive Director and the chairman of the Board at that time), Mr. Chan and Jantix Management Limited (the “**Purchaser**”, whose sole director and sole shareholder is Mr. Lui Yu Kin) entered into a sale and purchase agreement (the “**Share Purchase Agreement**”) pursuant to which the Vendor agreed to sell, and the Purchaser agreed to purchase, 560,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company (representing 56.0% of the total issued share capital of the Company as at the date of the Share Purchase Agreement). Upon completion of the Share Purchase Agreement on 8th October 2024, the Purchaser replaced the Vendor as the controlling shareholder of the Company.

IMPORTANT EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 5th November 2025 (after trading hours), The Voice Production Limited (“**Voice Production**”), a non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and StarMac Entertainment & Production Limited (an associate of Mr. Lou Kit Long, a substantial shareholder of Voice Production and a connected person at subsidiary level) (“**StarMac**”) entered into a cooperation agreement (the “**Corporation Agreement**”), pursuant to which StarMac (as the operator of the 3-on-3 basketball competition event of the National Games (the “**Event**”)) agreed to entrust Voice Production with the coordination and management of the venue setup and installation works for the Event. In consideration of Voice Production’s assumption of the responsibilities and obligations, StarMac shall pay Voice Production an aggregate fee of MOP1,200,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,165,000). The transaction, which forms a series of the connected transaction entered into in June 2025, constitutes a connected transaction of the Company under Chapter 20 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (the “**GEM Listing Rules**”) and is subject to the reporting and announcement requirements, and is exempt from the circular, independent financial advice and independent shareholders’ approval requirements under Rule 20.99 of the GEM Listing Rules. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 5th November 2025.

Save as disclosed above, the board of Directors (the “**Board**”) is not aware of other important event affecting the Group that has taken place subsequent to 30th September 2025 and up to the date of this report.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the Year are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 59 of this annual report.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results, assets and liabilities of the Group for each of the last five financial years is set out on page 120 of this annual report.

DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved not to recommend the payment of a final dividend for the Year.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The annual general meeting of the Company is scheduled to be held on 6th March 2026 (the “**2026 AGM**”). For the purpose of determining those shareholders of the Company (the “**Shareholders**”) who are entitled to attend and vote at the 2026 AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from 3rd March 2026 to 6th March 2026 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares will be registered. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the 2026 AGM, the non-registered Shareholders must lodge all completed share transfer instruments accompanied by the relevant share certificates with the Company’s branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Union Registrars Limited at Suites 3301–04, 33/F, Two Chinachem Exchange Square, 338 King’s Road, North Point, Hong Kong, for registration not later than 4:00 p.m. on 2nd March 2026.



Directors' Report

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the Year are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company during the Year are set out in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

RESERVES

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the Year are set out in page 61 and page 118 of this annual report, respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 30th September 2025, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the provisions of Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, amounted to approximately HK\$26.3 million.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the articles of association of the Company (the "**Articles of Association**") or the laws of the Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new Shares on a pro-rata basis to existing Shareholders.

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

During the Year, the Company did not redeem any of its listed securities, nor did the Company and any of its subsidiaries purchase or sell such securities.



DIRECTORS

The Directors during the Year and up to the date of this report are:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mrs. Donati Chan Yi Mei Amy (*Chief Executive Officer*)

Mr. Chan Tsang Tieh (*resigned as Chairman and Executive Director on 30th December 2024*)

Mr. Ip Tsz King (*appointed on 30th December 2024*)

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Ms. Ma Chui Ki Venus (*appointed on 7th April 2025*)

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (THE “INEDS”)

Mr. Wan Chun Wai Andrew (*resigned on 30th December 2024*)

Mr. Li Wai Ming (*resigned on 1st June 2025*)

Ms. Chan Chiu Yee Natalie (*resigned on 1st June 2025*)

Mr. So Yiu Tung (*appointed on 30th December 2024*)

Mr. Lu Wai Kit (*appointed on 1st June 2025*)

Mr. Tang Chi Chiu (*appointed on 1st June 2025*)

In accordance with article 84(1) of the Articles of Association, Mrs. Donati Chan Yi Mei Amy, Ms. Ma Chui Ki Venus, Mr. Lu Wai Kit and Mr. Tang Chi Chiu shall retire at the 2026 AGM and, being eligible, offered themselves for re-election.

The Company has received annual confirmation in writing from each of the INEDs in regard to their independence to the Company pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company considers that each of the INEDs is independent to the Company.

The biographical details of the Directors and the senior management of the Group are set out in the section headed “Directors and Senior Management Profiles” of this annual report.

Information regarding Directors’ emoluments and the five highest paid individuals in the Group are set out in notes 11 and 12 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report, respectively.

DIRECTORS’ SERVICE CONTRACTS

Mrs. Donati Chan Yi Mei Amy, an executive Director and the chief executive officer of the Company, has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company on 16th January 2018 for an initial term of three years commencing on the Listing Date and were automatically renewed upon their expiry on 16th January 2021 and 16th January 2024 for another three years, unless terminated by not less than three months’ notice in writing served by either party on the other. Mr. Ip Tsz King, an executive Director, has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for an initial fixed term of one year unless terminated by at least one month’s notice in writing served by either party on the other.



Directors' Report

Ms. Ma Chui Ki Venus, a non-executive Director, has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of three years unless terminated by at least one month's notice in writing served by either party.

Each of the INEDs has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of one year unless terminated by at least one month's notice in writing served by either party on the other.

None of the Directors proposed for re-election at the 2026 AGM has an unexpired service contract or letter of appointment with the Company, which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

No equity-linked agreements that (i) will or may result in the Company issuing Shares or (ii) require the Company to enter into any agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing Shares were entered into by the Group during the Year or existed as at 30th September 2025.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the Year or as at 30th September 2025 was the Company, or its holding company or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries, a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

As at 30th September 2025, none of the Directors and chief executive of the Company had any other interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO")), which were required (a) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including any interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (c) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the required standard of dealings by the Directors as referred to in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules.



INTERESTS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

As at 30th September 2025, so far as is known to the Directors, the following persons and entity (not being a Director or the chief executive of the Company) had, or was deemed to have, interests or short positions (directly or indirectly) in the Shares or underlying Shares that would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

LONG POSITION IN THE SHARES

Name of Shareholder	Capacity	Nature of interests	Number of Shares held	Percentage of interest in the Company
Jantix Management Limited (Note)	Beneficial owner	Personal interest	557,800,000	55.8%
Lui Yu Kin (Note)	Interest in a controlled corporation	Corporate interest	557,800,000	55.8%
Yuen Sin Yee Claudia	Beneficial owner	Personal interest	192,200,000	19.2%

Note: Jantix Management Limited is the beneficial owner of 557,800,000 Shares, representing 55.8% of the Company's issued share capital. Jantix Management Limited is wholly owned by Mr. Lui Yu Kin.

Save as disclosed above and so far as is known to the Directors, as at 30th September 2025, the Directors were not aware of any other entity which or person (other than a Director or the chief executive of the Company) who had, or was deemed to have, interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares that had been disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.



Directors' Report

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

A share option scheme (the “**Share Option Scheme**”) was approved and conditionally adopted by the then sole shareholder of the Company by way of written resolutions on 16th January 2018. The Share Option Scheme became effective on the Listing Date.

No options were granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed by the Company under the Share Option Scheme during the year ended 30th September 2025 and there were no outstanding share options under the Share Option Scheme during the period from the Listing Date to 30th September 2025. The number of options available for grant under the Share Option Scheme was 100,000,000 as at 1st October 2024 and as at 30th September 2025.

The principal terms of the Share Option Scheme are set out as follows:

(1) PURPOSE

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to enable the Company to grant options to eligible participants (as stated below) as incentive or reward for their contribution to the Group to subscribe for the Shares, thereby linking their interest with that of the Group.

(2) ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS

The eligible participants include 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, has contributed or may contribute to the Group.

(3) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SHARES AVAILABLE FOR ISSUE

The maximum number of Shares in respect of which options may be granted at any time under the Share Option Scheme shall not exceed 100,000,000 Shares.

(4) MAXIMUM ENTITLEMENT OF EACH ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANT

Unless approved by the Shareholders in general meeting and subject to the following paragraph, the total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to each grantee (including both exercised and outstanding options) in any 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the Shares in issue.

Where any grant of options to a substantial Shareholder or an INED, or any of his/her/its associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules), would result in the Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options already granted and to be granted (including options exercised, cancelled and outstanding) to such person in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such grant:

- (i) representing in aggregate over 0.1% of the Shares in issue; and
- (ii) having an aggregate value, based on the closing price of the Shares on the Stock Exchange at the date of each grant, in excess of HK\$5 million,

such further grant of options must be approved by the Shareholders.

(5) PERIOD WITHIN WHICH THE SHARES MUST BE TAKEN UP UNDER AN OPTION

An option may be exercised at any time during the period to be determined and identified 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.

(6) MINIMUM PERIOD FOR WHICH AN OPTION MUST BE HELD BEFORE IT CAN BE EXERCISED

Though there is no specified minimum period under the Share Option Scheme for which an option must be held or the performance target which must be achieved before an option can be exercised under the terms and conditions of the Share Option Scheme, the Directors may make such grant of options, subject to such terms and conditions in relation to the minimum period of such options to be held and/or the performance targets to be achieved as the Directors may determine in their absolute discretion.

(7) PERIOD FOR AND CONSIDERATION PAYABLE ON ACCEPTANCE OF AN OPTION

An offer shall be deemed to have been accepted by an eligible participant concerned in respect of all Shares which are offered to such eligible participant when the duplicate letter comprising acceptance of the offer duly signed by the eligible participant, together with a non-refundable remittance in favour of the Company of HK\$1.00 by way of consideration for the grant thereof is received by the Company within such time as may be specified in the offer (which shall not be later than 21 days from, and inclusive of, the date of offer).

(8) BASIS OF DETERMINING THE EXERCISE PRICE

The subscription price for Shares under the Share Option Scheme shall be determined at the discretion of the Directors but in any event will not be less than the highest of: (a) the closing price of the Shares on the Stock Exchange as shown in the daily quotations sheet of the Stock Exchange on the offer date of the particular option, which must be a business day; (b) the average of the closing prices of the 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.



Directors' Report

(9) REMAINING LIFE

The Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective commencing on the adoption date of the Share Option Scheme until the termination date as provided therein (which being the close of business of the Company on the date which falls ten years from the date of the adoption of the Share Option Scheme), after which period no further options will be granted but the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in force to the extent necessary to give effect to the exercise of any options granted or exercised prior thereto or otherwise as may be required in accordance with the provisions of the Share Option Scheme.

CONNECTED AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On 13th June 2025 (after trading hours), Voice Production, a non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and StarMac entered into a cooperation agreement (the “**FIBA Cooperation Agreement**”), pursuant to which the parties agreed to jointly organize the FIBA 3x3 World Tour Macau Masters 2025 (the “**FIBA Event**”), whereby the parties will jointly bear the expenses associated with the FIBA Event and equally share the profits generated (if any) from the FIBA Event. The amount of the expenses associated with the FIBA Event to be borne by Voice Production is capped at HK\$4 million under the FIBA Cooperation Agreement.

StarMac is beneficially owned as to 50% by Mr. Lou Kit Long (“**Mr. Lou**”) and 50% by Ms. Lou Fong Tan (who is Mr. Lou’s sister). Meanwhile, Mr. Lou is a substantial shareholder of Voice Production, a non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and is thus a connected person of the Company at the subsidiary level under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules. StarMac is regarded as an associate of Mr. Lou and thus a connected person of the Company at the subsidiary level. Therefore, the entering into of the FIBA Cooperation Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereunder constitute a connected transaction of the Company under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

As (i) Mr. Lou and StarMac are the connected persons of the Company at the subsidiary level; (ii) the Board has approved the FIBA Cooperation Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereunder; and (iii) the independent non-executive Directors have confirmed that the terms of the FIBA Cooperation Agreement are fair and reasonable and the FIBA Cooperation Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereunder are on normal commercial terms or better and in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole, by virtue of Rule 20.99 of the GEM Listing Rules, the entering into of the FIBA Cooperation Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereunder are subject to the reporting and announcement requirements, and are exempt from the circular, independent financial advice and independent shareholders’ approval requirements under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

For details, please refer to the announcements issued by the Company dated 13th June 2025 and 13th August 2025 and note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

During the Year, save for the above, the Group did not enter into any other connected transaction or continuing connected transaction which is required to be disclosed under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

The Company has complied with the disclosure requirements prescribed under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules in respect of the connected transaction referred to above.



COMPETING INTERESTS

None of the Directors or the controlling shareholders (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) of the Company or any of their respective close associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) had (a) any business or interest in a business that competed or might compete with the business of the Group and (b) any other conflicts of interest with the Group for the Year.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The Group's top five customers are mainly from listing applicants and listed companies in Hong Kong. The Group's top five customers collectively accounted for approximately 14.6% of the total revenue of the Group for the Year (2024: approximately 22.3%) and the Group's largest customer accounted for approximately 4.6% of the total revenue of the Group for the Year (2024: approximately 6.3%).

The Group's top five suppliers are the Group's subcontractors which provide translation as well as printing and binding works to the Group. The Group's top five suppliers collectively accounted for approximately 30.8% of the total cost of services of the Group for the Year (2024: approximately 27.3%) and the Group's largest supplier accounted for approximately 12.1% of the total cost of services of the Group for the Year (2024: approximately 7.6%).

None of the Directors, their close associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) or any Shareholders (which to the knowledge of the Directors own more than 5% of the number of the issued Shares) had any interest in the top five customers nor suppliers of the Group during the Year.

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

There was no contract of significance (whether for the provision of services to the Group or not) between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and a controlling shareholder (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries subsisted as at 30th September 2025 or at any time during the Year.

DEED OF NON-COMPETITION

Subsequent to completion of the disposal of their shares in the Company by Achiever Choice Limited and Mr. Chan which took place on 8th October 2024 (details of which are set out in the section headed "Change of Controlling Shareholders" in this report), each of Achiever Choice Limited and Mr. Chan ceased to hold, whether individually or collectively, 30% or more of the total issued share capital of the Company directly or indirectly. Accordingly, each of Achiever Choice Limited and Mr. Chan had ceased to be regarded as controlling shareholders of the Company under the GEM Listing Rules. The obligations of Achiever Choice Limited and Mr. Chan under the deed of non-competition dated 16th January 2018 had ceased to have effect from 8th October 2024 in accordance with the terms thereunder.



Directors' Report

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

No transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business, to which the Company or its holding company or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director or a connected entity of a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted as at 30th September 2025 or at any time during the Year.

CHANGE IN DIRECTORS' INFORMATION

Pursuant to Rule 17.50A(1) of the GEM Listing Rules, the changes in Directors' information are as follows:

Mr. Ip Tsz King, an executive Director, ceased to be a member of the Nomination Committee, and Ms. Ma Chui Ki Venus, a non-executive Director, was appointed as a member of the Nomination Committee, both with effect from 31st July 2025.

TAX RELIEF

The Company is not aware of any relief on taxation available to the Shareholders by reason of their holdings of the Shares. If the Shareholders are unsure about the taxation implications of purchasing, holding, disposing of, dealing in or exercising any rights in relation to the Shares, they are advised to consult their professional advisers.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY

The Articles of Association provide that the Directors shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty, or supposed duty, in their respective offices. Such provisions were in force during the course of the Year and remained in force as of the date of this report.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts, other than employment contracts of the Directors and senior management members, concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Group were entered into or existed for the Year.



DIRECTORS' REMUNERATIONS

The Directors' remuneration is determined by the Board upon the recommendation of its remuneration committee by reference to the Directors' duties, responsibilities and performance and the results of the Group. Details of the remuneration of the Directors are set out in note 11 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The remuneration committee is set up by the Board to formulate a remuneration policy for approval by the Board, which will take into consideration factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, employment conditions, responsibilities and individual performance of the Directors, senior management and the general staff of the Company.

The Company has adopted the Share Option Scheme as an incentive to eligible participants.

DONATIONS

During the Year, no charitable donations were made by the Group (2024: HK\$10,000).

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Immediately after the close of mandatory unconditional cash offer on 26th November 2024, an aggregate of 247,330,000 Shares, representing approximately 24.7% of the total issued Shares as at 26th November 2024, were held by the public. Accordingly, the Company could not satisfy the minimum public float requirement of 25% as set out in Rule 11.23(7) of the GEM Listing Rules.

Jantix Management Limited (the controlling shareholder) intended to, and subsequently did, sell 2,670,000 Shares on the open market to restore the public float. The Company was informed by Jantix Management Limited on 6th December 2024 that it had completed the sale of these 2,670,000 Shares during the period from 4th December 2024 to 6th December 2024. Upon completion of the disposal, 250,000,000 Shares, representing 25% of the total issued share capital, were held by the public. Accordingly, the minimum public float of 25% as required under Rule 11.23(7) of the GEM Listing Rules was restored on 6th December 2024.

For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 26th November 2024 and 6th December 2024.

Save as disclosed above, based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors as at the date of this report, there was a sufficient public float of at least 25% of the issued Shares as required under the GEM Listing Rules throughout the Year and up to the date of this report.



Directors' Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Save as disclosed in this annual report, the Company had complied with all the applicable code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code contained in Part 2 of Appendix C1 to the GEM Listing Rules during the Year.

Details of the principal corporate governance practices of the Group are set out in the section headed "Corporate Governance Report" on pages 35 to 51 of this annual report.

The compliance officer of the Company is Mrs. Donati Chan Yi Mei Amy whose biographical details are set out on page 16 of this annual report. The company secretary of the Company is Ms. Cheng Kwai Yee (who is also the Company's Chief Financial Officer). Her biographical details is set out on page 19 of this annual report.

REVIEW BY AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Year and this annual report have been reviewed by the Audit Committee.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Year have been audited by PKF Hong Kong Limited ("**PKF**") and PKF will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming 2026 AGM. A resolution for the re-appointment of PKF as the independent auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming 2026 AGM.

On behalf of the Board

Ip Tsz King

Executive Director

Hong Kong, 23rd December 2025



Corporate Governance Report



The Company is committed to fulfilling its responsibilities to its shareholders (the “**Shareholders**”) and protecting and enhancing Shareholders’ value through good corporate governance.

The directors of the Company (the “**Directors**”) recognise the importance of incorporating elements of good corporate governance in the management structures, internal control and risk management procedures of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) so as to achieve effective accountability.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company has complied with all applicable code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code as contained in Part 2 of Appendix C1 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”, the “**GEM Listing Rules**” and the “**CG Code**”, respectively) during the year ended 30th September 2025 (the “**Year**”).

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the required standard of dealings in the securities as contained in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules (the “**Required Standard of Dealings**”) as its own code of conduct governing the securities transactions by the Directors. Following a specific enquiry made by the Company on each of the Directors, all Directors have confirmed that they had complied with the Required Standard of Dealings during the Year.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RESPONSIBILITIES, ACCOUNTABILITIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE BOARD

The board of Directors (the “**Board**”) is primarily responsible for overseeing and supervising the management of the business affairs and the overall performance of the Group. The Board sets the Group’s values and standards and ensures that the requisite financial and human resources support is in place for the Group to achieve its objectives. The functions performed by the Board include but are not limited to formulating the Group’s business and investment plans and strategies, deciding all significant financial (including major capital expenditure) and operational issues, developing, monitoring and reviewing the Group’s corporate governance practices and all other functions reserved to the Board under the Company’s articles of association (the “**Articles of Association**”). The Board has established Board committees and has delegated to these Board committees various responsibilities as set out in their respective terms of reference. The Board may from time to time delegate certain functions to management of the Group (the “**Management**”) if and when considered appropriate. The management is mainly responsible for the execution of the business plans, strategies and policies adopted by the Board and other duties assigned to it from time to time.

The Directors have full access to information of the Group and the Management has an obligation to supply the Directors with adequate information in a timely manner to enable the Directors to perform their responsibilities. The Directors are entitled to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company’s expense.



Corporate Governance Report

COMPOSITION

The Company is committed to holding the view that the Board should include a balanced composition of executive Directors, non-executive Director and independent non-executive Directors (the “INEDs”) so that there is a strong independent element on the Board, which can effectively exercise independent judgment.

As at the date of this annual report, the Board comprises the following six Directors, of which the INEDs in aggregate represent 50% of the Board members:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mrs. Donati Chan Yi Mei Amy (*Chief Executive Officer*)

Mr. Ip Tsz King

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Ms. Ma Chui Ki Venus

INEDS

Mr. Lu Wai Kit

Mr. Tang Chi Chiu

Mr. So Yiu Tung

The biographical details of each of the Directors are set out in the section headed “Directors and Senior Management Profiles” of this annual report.

There was no financial, business, family or other material relationship among the Directors during the Year and up to the date of this annual report.

The INEDs have brought in a wide range of business and financial expertise, experience and independent judgement to the Board. Through active participation in the Board meetings and serving on various Board committees, all INEDs will continue to make various contributions to the Company.

Throughout the Year, the Company had three INEDs, and has met the requirements of the GEM Listing Rules and that one of the INEDs has appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Company has received an annual confirmation of independence in writing from each of the INEDs pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company considers that all the INEDs are independent and have met the independence guidelines as set out in Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules.

Corporate Governance Report



DIRECTORS' INDUCTION AND CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Each of the Directors has received a formal, comprehensive and tailored induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment to ensure that he/she has a proper understanding of the Company's operations and business and is fully aware of the director's responsibilities under statute and common law, the GEM Listing Rules, other legal and regulatory requirements and the Company's business and governance policies.

Each of Mr. Ip Tsz King, Mr. So Yiu Tung, Ms. Ma Chui Ki Venus, Mr. Lu Wai Kit and Mr. Tang Chi Chiu had (i) obtained legal advice from the Company's legal advisors in Hong Kong as regards the requirements under the GEM Listing Rules that are applicable to him/her as a director of a listed issuer and the possible consequences of making a false declaration or giving false information to the Stock Exchange on 27th December 2024, 27th December 2024, 3rd April 2025, 30th May 2025 and 30th May 2025 respectively before they were appointed as a Director; and (ii) confirmed that he/she understood his/her obligations a director of a listed issuer.

The Company will from time to time provide briefings to all Directors to develop and refresh their duties and responsibilities. All Directors are also encouraged to attend relevant training courses at the Company's expense and they have been requested to provide the Company with their training records. According to the training records maintained by the Company, the continuing professional development programmes received by each of the Directors during the Year are summarised as follows:

Name of Directors	Type of trainings
Mr. Chan Tsang Tieh (<i>resigned on 30th December 2024</i>)	B
Mrs. Donati Chan Yi Mei Amy	A and B
Mr. Ip Tsz King (<i>appointed on 30th December 2024</i>)	A and B
Ms. Ma Chui Ki Venus (<i>appointed on 7th April 2025</i>)	A and B
Mr. Li Wai Ming (<i>resigned on 1st June 2025</i>)	A and B
Mr. Wan Chun Wai Andrew (<i>resigned on 30th December 2024</i>)	A and B
Ms. Chan Chiu Yee Natalie (<i>resigned on 1st June 2025</i>)	A and B
Mr. So Yiu Tung (<i>appointed on 30th December 2024</i>)	A and B
Mr. Lu Wai Kit (<i>appointed on 1st June 2025</i>)	A and B
Mr. Tang Chi Chiu (<i>appointed on 1st June 2025</i>)	A and B

A: attending seminars/conferences/forums

B: reading newspapers, journals and updates relating to the economy, general business, corporate governance and directors' duties and responsibilities



Corporate Governance Report

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

The Board is scheduled to meet at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals with notice given to the Directors at least 14 days in advance. For all other Board meetings, notice will be given in a reasonable time in advance. The Directors are allowed to include any matter in the agenda that is required for discussion and resolution at the meeting. To enable the Directors to be properly briefed on issues arising at each of the Board meetings and to make informed decisions, an agenda and the accompanying Board papers will be sent to all Directors at least three days before the intended date of the Board meeting, or such other period as agreed. The company secretary of the Company (the **"Company Secretary"**) is responsible for keeping all Board meetings' minutes. Draft and final versions of the minutes will be circulated to the Directors for comments and record respectively within a reasonable time after each meeting and the final version thereof is open for the Directors' inspection.

During the Year, four regular Board meetings were held and, amongst other matters, considered and approved the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30th September 2024 (the **"Year 2024"**) as well as the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group for the three months ended 31st December 2024, for the six months ended 31st March 2025 and for the nine months ended 30th June 2025, respectively.

During the Year, the chairman of the Board (the **"Chairman"**), being an executive Director, had held a meeting with the INEDs without the presence of the other executive Director.

In addition to formal board meetings, certain decisions were made by written resolutions in accordance with the Company's articles of association and applicable laws. These written resolutions are recorded in the Company's statutory records and are as valid as those made at physical meetings.

During the Year, the Company held an annual general meeting (the **"AGM"**) of the Shareholders on 18th February 2025 (the **"2025 AGM"**). Mrs. Donati Chan Yi Mei Amy, an executive Director and the chief executive officer of the Company (the **"CEO"**), took the chair of the 2025 AGM in accordance with the Articles of Association to ensure an effective communication with the Shareholders.

Corporate Governance Report



DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE RECORDS

Name of Directors	Attended/Eligible to attend					2025 AGM
	Board meetings	Audit Committee meetings	Nomination Committee meetings	Remuneration Committee meetings	Risk Management Committee meetings	
Executive Directors						
Mr. Chan Tsang Tieh (resigned on 30th December 2024)	1/1	N/A	1/1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mrs. Donati Chan Yi Mei Amy	4/4	N/A	N/A	1/1	N/A	1/1
Mr. Ip Tsz King (appointed on 30th December 2024)	3/3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Non-executive Director						
Ms. Ma Chui Ki Venus (appointed on 7th April 2025)	2/2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
INEDs						
Mr. Li Wai Ming (resigned on 1st June 2025)	2/3	2/3	N/A	N/A	1/1	1/1
Mr. Wan Chun Wai Andrew (resigned on 30th December 2024)	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	N/A
Ms. Chan Chiu Yee Natalie (resigned on 1st June 2025)	3/3	3/3	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
Mr. So Yiu Tung (appointed on 30th December 2024)	3/3	3/3	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. Lu Wai Kit (appointed on 1st June 2025)	1/1	1/1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. Tang Chi Chiu (appointed on 1st June 2025)	1/1	1/1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Board has adopted a policy of the Board diversity and discussed all measurable objectives set for implementing the same.



Corporate Governance Report

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of a diversity of Board members. It endeavours to ensure that the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Company's business. All Board appointments will continue to be made on a merit basis with due regard for the benefits of diversity of the Board members. Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills and knowledge.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. During the Year and up to his resignation as Chairman, Mr. Chan Tsang Tieh acted as the Chairman while Mrs. Donati Chan Yi Mei Amy continued to act as the CEO. The roles of the Chairman and the CEO have been separated and assumed by different individuals to ensure a balance of power and authority so that power is not concentrated in any member of the Board. Following Mr. Chan Tsang Tieh's resignation, the position of Chairman remains vacant. The Board has continued to ensure that the functions and responsibilities of the Chairman have been appropriately delegated among the remaining Board members to maintain a proper balance of power and authority within the Board.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established four Board committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Risk Management Committee, to oversee particular aspects of the Company's affairs. The Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was established on 16th January 2018 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. Such terms of reference were amended on 28th December 2018. The written terms of reference of the Audit Committee are published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. The Audit Committee comprises all the INEDs, namely Mr. Tang Chi Chiu, Mr. So Yiu Tung and Mr. Lu Wai Kit. Mr. Tang Chi Chiu is the chairperson of the Audit Committee.

The principal roles and functions of the Audit Committee include but are not limited to:

- making recommendation to the Board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditor, and approving the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor, and handling any questions of resignation or dismissal of that auditor;
- reviewing the financial reporting principles and practices applied by the Group in preparing its financial statements;

Corporate Governance Report



- before audit commencement, reviewing external auditor's independence, objectivity and effectiveness of the audit process and the scope of the external audit, including the engagement letter;
- monitoring the integrity of the Group's financial statements and the annual, quarterly and interim financial reports and reviewing significant financial reporting judgments contained in them;
- seeking from the external auditor, on an annual basis, information about the policies and processes for maintaining independence and monitoring the compliance with relevant requirements, including the provision of non-audit services and requirements regarding rotation of audit partners and staff;
- discussing with the external auditor any recommendations arising from the audit (if necessary in the absence of the Management); and reviewing the draft management letter, any material queries raised by the auditor to the Management in respect of the accounting records, financial accounts or systems of control including the Management's response to the points raised;
- ensuring that the Board will provide a timely response to issues raised in the external auditor's management letter;
- reviewing and monitoring the scope, effectiveness and results of review performed by the Board, ensuring coordination between the Board and external auditors and ensuring that the Board is adequately resourced and has appropriate standing within the Group;
- developing and implementing a policy on engaging an external auditor to supply non-audit services;
- discussing with the Management the scope and quality of systems of risk management and internal control and ensuring that the Management has discharged its duty to have an effective risk management and internal control systems, including the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the accounting and financial reporting function, and their training programmes and budget;
- reviewing the findings of internal investigations and the Management's response into any suspected frauds or irregularities or failures of risk management and internal controls or infringements of laws, rules and regulations;
- reviewing arrangements by which employees, in confidence, can raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters; and
- considering other topics as requested by the Board.

During the Year, four Audit Committee meetings were held and the Audit Committee, amongst other matters, considered, reviewed and approved (i) for presentation to the Board for consideration and approval of (a) the draft audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Year 2024, unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group for the three months ended 31st December 2024, for the six months ended 31st March 2025 and for the nine months ended 30th June 2025, respectively; (b) the recommendation of the re-appointment of auditor at the 2025 AGM; and (ii) audit-related matters.



Corporate Governance Report

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee was established on 16th January 2018 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. Such terms of reference were amended on 28th December 2022. The written terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. The Remuneration Committee comprises an executive Director, Mrs. Donati Chan Yi Mei Amy, and two INEDs, namely Mr. Lu Wai Kit and Mr. So Yiu Tung. Mr. So Yiu Tung is the chairperson of the Remuneration Committee.

The principal roles and functions of the Remuneration Committee include but are not limited to:

- formulating a remuneration policy for approval by the Board, which shall take into consideration factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies as well as employment conditions, responsibilities and individual performance of the Directors, senior management and the general staff of the Group. Performance shall be measured against the corporate goals and objectives resolved by the Board from time to time; and implementing the remuneration policy laid down by the Board;
- recommending to the Board on the policy and structure for the remuneration of the Directors and senior management of the Company (the “**Senior Management**”) formal and transparent procedure for developing a remuneration policy;
- making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and the Senior Management, including benefits in kind, pension rights, compensation payments (including compensation payable for the loss or termination of office or appointment etc.) if considered appropriate;
- making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of non-executive Directors (including the INEDs);
- considering salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities and employment conditions elsewhere in the Company and its subsidiaries;
- reviewing and approving the compensation payable to executive Directors and the Senior Management for any loss or termination of the office or appointment to ensure that it is consistent with the contractual terms and is otherwise fair and not excessive;
- reviewing and approving compensation arrangements relating to the dismissal or removal of Directors for misconduct to ensure that they are consistent with the contractual terms and are otherwise reasonable and appropriate;
- ensuring that no Director or member of the Senior Management or any of their respective associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) is involved in deciding his/her own remuneration;
- determining the criteria for assessing employee performance, which should reflect the Company’s business objectives and targets;

Corporate Governance Report



- considering the annual performance bonus for Directors, senior management and the general staff of the Group, having regard to their respective achievements against the performance criteria and by reference to market norms, and making recommendation to the Board accordingly; and
- to review and/or approve matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 23 of the GEM Listing Rules.

During the Year, one Remuneration Committee meeting was held, which, amongst other matters, determined the remuneration of the Directors and the Senior Management as well as reviewed and recommended to the Board for consideration the annual performance bonus for the Directors, senior management and the general staff of the Group.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee was established on 16th January 2018 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. Such terms of reference were amended on 31st July 2025. The written terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. The Nomination Committee comprises an non-executive Director, Ms. Ma Chui Ki Venus, and two INEDs, namely Mr. Lu Wai Kit and Mr. So Yiu Tung. Mr. Lu Wai Kit is the chairperson of the Nomination Committee.

The principal roles and functions of the Nomination Committee include but are not limited to:

- reviewing the structure, size and diversity (including without limitation, gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service) of the Board at least annually; assisting the Board in maintaining a board skills matrix; and making recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to implement the Company's corporate strategy;
- identifying individuals suitably qualified to become board members of the Board and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships for the Board's approval;
- assessing the independence of the INEDs and reviewing the INEDs' annual confirmations on their independence;
- reviewing the Board Diversity Policy and reviewing the measurable objectives (e.g. numerical targets and timelines) that the Board has set for the promotion of gender diversity on its Board and the measures the Company has adopted to develop a pipeline of potential successors to the Board to achieve gender diversity;
- reviewing the succession planning for the Chairman, the chief executive as well as the Senior Management, 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; and
- supporting the Company's regular evaluation of the Board's performance.

During the Year, one Nomination Committee meeting was held, which, amongst other matters, reviewed the structure, size and diversity of the Board, assessed the independence of the INEDs and recommended to the Board for consideration the re-appointment of the retiring Directors at the 2025 AGM.



Corporate Governance Report

The Company has adopted a nomination policy with the following details:

Objective

The Nomination Committee shall nominate suitable candidates to the Board to consider and make recommendations to Shareholders for election as a Director at general meeting or appoint as a Director to fill casual vacancy.

Selection Criteria

The factors listed below would be considered by the Nomination Committee in assessing the proposed candidate:

- Reputation
- Experience in the industry
- Commitment in respect of available time and interest
- Diversity, including but not limited to gender, age (18 years or above), cultural, educational background, professional experience.

The above factors are for reference only; the Nomination Committee has the discretion to nominate any person, as it considers appropriate.

Proposed candidates will need to submit the necessary personal information, together with the written consent to be appointed as a Director.

The Nomination Committee may request candidates to provide additional information and documents, if necessary.

The Board currently comprises of six Directors, two of which are female. One of our Director is in the age group of 50–59, two in the age group of 40–49, two in the age group of 30–39 and one in the age group of 20–29. The Board possesses a balance of skills appropriate for the requirements of the business of the Company. The Directors have a mix of finance, academic and management backgrounds that taken together provide the Company with considerable experience in a range of activities. In view of these, the Nomination Committee was of the opinion that the Board consisted of members with diversified gender, age, cultural and education background, professional/business experience, skills and knowledge. During the year, Mr. Ip Tsz King has been appointed as an executive Director, Ms. Ma Chui Ki Venus has been appointed as a non-executive Director and Mr. So Yiu Tung, Mr. Lu Wai Kit and Mr. Tang Chi Chiu have been appointed as INEDs.

Nomination Procedures

The Nomination Committee shall make recommendations for the Board's consideration and approval. The nominated persons shall not assume that they have been proposed by the Board for election not until the issue of the shareholder circular.

A circular, with the information of the candidates nominated by the Board and invitation of nominations from Shareholders, will then be sent to Shareholders.

The circular will set out the period for Shareholders to make the nominations. The names, independence, proposed remuneration and any other information, as required pursuant to the applicable laws, rules and regulations, of the proposed candidates will be included in the circular to Shareholders.

Corporate Governance Report



Shareholders can serve a notice to the Company Secretary within the period of his/her/its intention to propose a resolution to elect a certain person as a Director, without the Board's recommendation or the Nomination Committee's nomination, other than those candidates set out in the shareholder circular. The particulars of the candidates so proposed will be sent to all Shareholders for information by a supplementary circular.

A candidate is allowed to withdraw his/her candidature at any time before the general meeting at which his/her proposed directorship will be considered by the Shareholders, by serving a written notice to the Company Secretary.

The Board shall have the final decision on all matters relating to its recommendation of candidates.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Risk Management Committee was established on 16th January 2018 with written terms of reference. The written terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee are published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. The Risk Management Committee comprises all the INEDs, namely Mr. Lu Wai Kit, Mr. Tang Chi Chiu and Mr. So Yiu Tung. Mr. Lu Wai Kit is the chairperson of the Risk Management Committee.

The principal roles and functions of the Risk Management Committee include but are not limited to:

- considering and formulating risk management framework and providing guidelines to the management on risk management by setting up procedures to identify, assess and manage material risks faced by the Group;
- reviewing and assessing regularly the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management framework, internal control systems relating to risk management (other than internal financial control systems) and risk management policies and procedures in order to identify, assess and manage risks, and overseeing their effective operation, implementation and maintenance;
- overseeing the Group's risk management and internal control systems on an ongoing basis, and ensuring that a review of the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems is conducted at least annually; and
- reviewing the changes in the nature and extent of significant risks, and the Company's ability to respond to changes in its business and external environment.

During the Year, one Risk Management Committee meeting was held, which, amongst other matters, reviewed the risk management and internal control systems and discussed risk management-related matters.



Corporate Governance Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance functions as set out in code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code, which include:

- developing and reviewing the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations to the Board;
- reviewing and monitoring the training and CPD of the Directors and senior management;
- reviewing and monitoring the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- developing, reviewing and monitoring the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and the Directors; and
- reviewing the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this report.

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

All the Directors, including the INEDs, are subject to retirement by rotation and eligible for re-election in accordance with the Articles of Association. At each AGM of the Company, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at the AGM at least once every three years. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election and shall continue to act as a Director throughout the meeting at which he/she retires. The Directors to retire by rotation shall include (so far as necessary to ascertain the number of Directors to retire by rotation) any Director who wishes to retire and does not offer himself/herself for re-election. Any further Directors so to retire shall be those of the other Directors subject to retirement by rotation who have been the longest in office since their last re-election or appointment and so that as between persons who became or were last re-elected Directors on the same day, those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot.

Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting of the Shareholders after his/her appointment and shall be subject to re-election at such meeting and any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following AGM and shall then be eligible for re-election.

Corporate Governance Report



CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the Year, save for the connected transaction (details of which are set out in the section headed “Connected and Related Party Transactions” section in the Directors’ Report, the announcements of the Company dated 13th June 2025 and 13th August 2025 and note 34 to the consolidated financial statements), the Group did not enter into any other connected transaction or continuing connected transaction which is required to be disclosed under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

The above transaction constitutes a connected transaction at the subsidiary level and, pursuant to Rule 20.99 of the GEM Listing Rules, is subject only to the reporting and announcement requirements and is exempt from the circular, independent financial advice and independent shareholders’ approval requirements.

The Company has complied with the disclosure requirements under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules in respect of the connected transaction referred to above.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Particulars of the Directors’ remuneration for the Year are set out in note 11 to the consolidated financial statements.

Pursuant to code provision E.1.5 of the CG Code, the remuneration of the members of the senior management (other than the Directors) whose particulars are contained in the section headed “Directors and Senior Management Profiles” of this annual report for the Year by band is set out below:

Remuneration band (in HK\$)	Number of individuals
Nil to 1,000,000	3

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REMUNERATION

For the Year, PKF Hong Kong Limited (“**PKF**”) was engaged as the independent auditor of the Company.

The remuneration paid/payable to PKF in respect of the Year is set out below:

Services	Fee paid/payable HK\$’000
Audit services	730
Other services	85
Total	815



Corporate Governance Report

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Year.

The Directors were not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is responsible for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks that the Company is willing to take in achieving the Company's strategic objectives, and ensuring that the Company establishes and maintains appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems. The Board oversees management in the design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems. The Board acknowledges that such risk management and internal control systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The Company does not have an internal audit department. The Board currently takes the view that there is no immediate need to set up an internal audit function in light of the size, nature and complexity of the Group's business. The need for an internal audit function will be reviewed from time to time.

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

DISCLOSURE OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Group acknowledges its responsibilities under the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Chapter 571 of the laws of Hong Kong and the GEM Listing Rules and the overriding principle that inside information should be announced promptly when it is the subject of a decision. The procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information are as follows:

- the Group conducts its affairs with close regard to the disclosure requirements under the GEM Listing Rules as well as the "Guidelines on Disclosure of Inside Information" published by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong in June 2012;
- the Group has implemented and disclosed its policy on fair disclosure by pursuing broad, non-exclusive distribution of information to the public through channels such as financial reporting, public announcements and the Company's website;

Corporate Governance Report



- the Group has strictly prohibited unauthorised use of confidential or inside information; and
- the Group has established and implemented procedures for responding to external enquiries about the Group's affairs, so that only the executive Directors and the Company Secretary are authorised to communicate with parties outside the Group.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Company Secretary supports the Board by ensuring good information flow within the Board and that the Board policy and procedures are followed. The Company Secretary is responsible for advising the Board on corporate governance matters and facilitating induction and professional development of the Directors. All Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary to ensure that the Board procedures and all applicable laws, rules and regulations are followed.

Ms. Cheng Kwai Yee is the Company Secretary of the Company under the GEM Listing Rules. She meets the qualification requirements for company secretary under Rule 5.14 of the GEM Listing Rules and has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the Year pursuant to Rule 5.15 of the GEM Listing Rules.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

PROCEDURES FOR PUTTING FORWARD PROPOSALS AT SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS

Shareholders are welcome to suggest proposals relating to the operations, strategy and/or management of the Group to be discussed at Shareholders' meeting. Proposals may be sent to the Board or the Company Secretary by written requisition. Shareholders who wish to make proposals or move a resolution may, however, convene an extraordinary general meeting (the "**EGM**") in accordance with the "Procedures for Shareholders to Convene an EGM" set out below.

PROCEDURES FOR SHAREHOLDERS TO CONVENE AN EGM

Pursuant to the Articles of Association, any one or more Shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company (the "**Eligible Shareholder(s)**") shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary, to require an EGM to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition, including making proposals or moving a resolution at the EGM.

Eligible Shareholder(s) who wish(es) to convene an EGM for the purpose of making proposals or moving a resolution at the EGM must deposit a written requisition (the "**Requisition**") signed by the Eligible Shareholder(s) concerned (the "**Requisitionist(s)**") at the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong for the attention of the Company Secretary.

The Requisition must state clearly the name(s) of the Requisitionist(s) concerned, his/her/their shareholding in the Company, the reason(s) to convene an EGM and the proposed agenda.



Corporate Governance Report

The Company will check the Requisition and the identity and shareholding of the Requisitionist(s) will be verified with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong. If the Requisition is found to be proper and in order, the Company Secretary will ask the Board to convene an EGM and/or include the proposal(s) made or the resolution(s) proposed by the Requisitionist(s) at the EGM within two months after the deposit of the Requisition. On the contrary, if the Requisition has been verified as not in order, the Requisitionist(s) will be advised of the outcome and accordingly, the Board or the Company Secretary will not call for an EGM nor include the proposal(s) made or the resolution(s) proposed by the Requisitionist(s) at the EGM.

If within 21 days of the deposit of the Requisition the Board or the Company Secretary fails to proceed to convene an EGM, the Requisitionist(s) himself/herself/themselves may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the Requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board or the Company Secretary to convene the EGM shall be reimbursed to the Requisitionist(s) by the Company.

PROCEDURES FOR SHAREHOLDERS TO SEND ENQUIRIES TO THE BOARD

Shareholders may direct their enquiries about their shareholdings or their notification of change of correspondence address or their dividend/distribution instructions to the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Union Registrars Limited, at Suites 3301-04, 33/F., Two Chinachem Exchange Square, 338 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong.

Shareholders may send their enquiries and concerns to the Board by post to the headquarters and principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong at 8/F., Wheelock House, 20 Pedder Street, Central, Hong Kong for the attention of the Company Secretary.

Upon receipt of the enquiries, the Company Secretary will forward the communications relating to:

1. the matters within the Board's purview to the executive Directors;
2. the matters within a Board committee's area of responsibility to the chairperson of the appropriate committee; and
3. ordinary business matters, such as suggestions, enquiries and client complaints to the appropriate management of the Company.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Board has approved and modified the dividend policy to provide Shareholders with regular dividends (the "**Dividend Policy**"). The Company endeavors to deliver sustainable expectation to the Shareholders and to maintain a prudent capital management.

Corporate Governance Report



Under the Dividend Policy, the Board shall take into account the following factors:

- the Company's actual and expected financial performance;
- the retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and each of the members of the Group;
- the level of the Group's debts to equity ratio and the return on equity ratio;
- the Group's expected working capital requirements and future expansion plans;
- general economic conditions, business cycle of the Group's business and other internal and external factors that may have impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Company; and
- any other factors that the Board consider appropriate.

The Board will continually review the Dividend Policy and reserves the right in its sole and absolute discretion to update, amend, modify and/or cancel the Dividend Policy at any time, and the Dividend Policy shall in no way constitute a legally binding commitment by the Company in respect of its future dividend and/or in no way obligate the Company to declare a dividend at any time or from time to time.

Any final dividend declared by the Company must be approved by an ordinary resolution of Shareholders at an AGM and must not exceed the amount recommended by the Board.

COMMUNICATION WITH THE SHAREHOLDERS

The Company has adopted a Shareholders' communication policy with the objective of ensuring that the Shareholders will have equal and timely access to information about the Company in order to enable the Shareholders to exercise their rights in an informed manner and allow them to engage actively with the Company.

Information will be communicated to the Shareholders through the Company's financial reports, circulars, AGMs and EGMs that may be convened as well as all the published disclosures submitted to the Stock Exchange.

ABOUT US

Annual Report 2024-2025

Your Choice
Our Pride

EDICO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Beyond the pages

www.edico.com.hk



Independent Auditor's Report



To the Shareholders of EDICO Holdings Limited
(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of EDICO Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) set out on pages 59 to 119, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30th September 2025; and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the 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 30th September 2025, 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 (“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 (“HKSA”) issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA’s Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the “Code”), and 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 judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters identified in our audit are summarised as follows:

- Revenue recognition
- Impairment assessment of trade receivables
- Impairment assessment of non-financial assets

Key Audit Matter

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Revenue recognition

Refer to Note 5(a) (significant accounting judgments and estimates) and Note 7 (revenue) to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group recognised revenue of HK\$35,092,000 from provision of financial printing services for the year ended 30th September 2025.

Revenue from provision of financial printing services is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation at reporting date using input method as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs. We identified the recognition of revenue from provision of financial printing services as a key audit matter due to the financial significance of revenue to the consolidated financial statements and the significant management's judgements required in determining the earliest time at which the Group can reasonably measure the outcome of the performance obligation and estimation required for measuring the progress and variable consideration.

Our procedures in relation to revenue recognition mainly included:

- Obtaining an understanding of the processes and testing the Group's internal controls over the recognition of revenue;
- Reviewing signed fee proposals on a sample basis with customers to understand the terms of the provision of financial printing services to assess if the revenue recognition policy applied by the Group is in compliance with HKFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*;
- Assessing the reasonableness of management's judgement applied in determining the earliest time at which the Group can reasonably measure the outcome of the performance obligation and estimation required for measuring the progress and variable consideration;
- Checking the mathematical accuracy of and examining the incurred costs to date by tracing to source documentation on a sample basis and evaluating their recoverability; and
- Examining the supporting documents on a sample basis including the invoices and the correspondences confirming the progress of performance obligation.

Key Audit Matter

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Impairment assessment of trade receivables

Refer to Note 5(b) (significant accounting judgments and estimates) and Note 20 (trade receivables) to the consolidated financial statements.

As at 30th September 2025, trade receivables recognised by the Group amounted to HK\$17,097,000. The related provision for expected credit losses recognised by the Group amounted to HK\$6,869,000.

Management's judgement is involved in assessing the appropriateness of forward-looking information used for estimating expected credit losses. Management estimated the expected credit losses, based on historical credit loss experience by customers as adjusted for forward-looking information. The impact of economic factors, both current and future, is considered in assessing the likelihood of recovery from customer, where applicable.

We focus on the area due to the financial significance of trade receivables to the consolidated financial statements and the significant management's judgement and estimation involved in assessing the expected credit losses.

Our procedures in relation to impairment assessment of trade receivables mainly included:

- Reviewing management's assessment of the overall policies and procedures in relation to expected credit losses model for estimating impairment provisions and assessing the appropriateness of the model applied by the management;
- Assessing the reasonableness of management's judgement and estimates for expected credit losses by examining the information used by management, including testing accuracy of the historical default data, evaluating whether the historical loss rates are appropriately adjusted based on current economic conditions and forward-looking information; and
- Checking the subsequent settlements made by customers to relevant bank records on a sample basis.

Key Audit Matter

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Impairment assessment of non-financial assets

Refer to Note 5(c) (significant accounting judgments and estimates), Note 16 (property, plant and equipment) and Note 17(i) (right-of-use assets) to the consolidated financial statements.

We identified the impairment assessment of non-financial assets for financial printing unit as a key audit matter owing to the significance of the carrying amounts and the significant estimates made by the management in determining the recoverable amounts of the cash-generating-unit ("CGU"), including the cash flows projections and discount rate as disclosed in Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements. During the year, an impairment loss of HK\$4,650,000 was made by the management.

The accounting policies, accounting judgements and estimates and the related disclosures are included in Notes 4, 5 and 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

Our audit procedures included:

- Evaluating management's methodology for impairment assessment of non-financial assets and corroborating the projected future cash flows, discount rate and growth rate used based on the market information;
- Evaluating the discounted cash flows prepared by the management in deriving the recoverable amounts of the CGU for the impairment assessment by checking the mathematical accuracy of discounted cash flow calculation, assessing the reasonableness of the key assumptions adopted by the management in the model with reference to the Group's historical performances and external market data; and
- Performing sensitivity analysis.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS 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. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAAs, we exercise professional 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.



Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Wan Tak Shing (Practising Certificate Number: P04844).

PKF Hong Kong Limited
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 23rd December 2025

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income



For the year ended 30th September 2025

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Revenue	7	37,513	40,068
Cost of services		(23,107)	(20,821)
Gross profit		14,406	19,247
Other income and gains	8	3,198	2,916
Impairment losses reversed under expected credit loss model		257	3,043
Selling expenses		(2,864)	(2,854)
Administrative and other operating expenses		(26,115)	(28,237)
Share of results of an associate		(169)	—
Finance costs	9	(737)	(367)
Loss before tax	10	(12,024)	(6,252)
Income tax expense	13	—	(1,046)
Loss for the year		(12,024)	(7,298)
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to			
— owners of the Company		(11,442)	(7,298)
— non-controlling interests		(582)	—
		(12,024)	(7,298)
		HK cents	HK cents
Loss per share			
Basic and diluted	15	(1.14)	(0.73)



Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30th September 2025

		As at 30th September	
	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Non-current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16	1,369	—
Right-of-use assets	17	9,201	—
Intangible asset	18	920	—
Investment in an associate	19	868	—
Deferred tax assets	27	—	—
Deposits	22	1,811	—
Total Non-current Assets		14,169	—
Current Assets			
Trade receivables	20	10,228	8,163
Contract assets	21	13	411
Other receivables, prepayments and deposits	22	20,892	2,749
Fixed deposits	23	—	31,638
Cash and cash equivalents	23	30,438	28,564
Cash at bank — clients' accounts	24	479	—
Total Current Assets		62,050	71,525
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	25	6,080	5,006
Contract liabilities	21	13,013	9,474
Other payables, accruals and provisions	26	2,317	3,515
Lease liabilities	17	5,866	2,343
Total Current Liabilities		27,276	20,338
Net Current Assets		34,774	51,187
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		48,943	51,187
Non-current Liabilities			
Lease liabilities	17	8,422	393
Provision for long service payments	28	717	635
Provisions	26	1,669	—
		10,808	1,028
Net Assets		38,135	50,159
Capital and Reserves			
Share capital	29	10,000	10,000
Reserves	30	28,717	40,159
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		38,717	50,159
Non-controlling interests		(582)	—
Total Equity		38,135	50,159

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 23rd December 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Ip Tsz King
Director

Mrs. Donati Chan Yi Mei Amy
Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity



For the year ended 30th September 2025

	Attributable to owners of the Company							
	Share capital	Share premium	Capital reserve	Merger reserve	Retained profits/ losses (Accumulated)	Subtotal	Non-controlling interests	Total
	HK\$'000 (Note 29)	HK\$'000 (Note 30)	HK\$'000 (Note 30)	HK\$'000 (Note 30)	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1st October 2023	10,000	36,735	5,074	16	5,632	57,457	—	57,457
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	—	—	—	—	(7,298)	(7,298)	—	(7,298)
At 30th September 2024 and 1st October 2024	10,000	36,735	5,074	16	(1,666)	50,159	—	50,159
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	—	—	—	—	(11,442)	(11,442)	(582)	(12,024)
At 30th September 2025	10,000	36,735	5,074	16	(13,108)	38,717	(582)	38,135



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30th September 2025

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Loss before tax		(12,024)	(6,252)
Adjustments for:			
Interest income		(1,750)	(2,824)
Interest expenses		817	412
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		233	309
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		4,220	8,521
Written off of trade receivables		433	2,044
Share of results of an associate		169	—
Waiver of trade payables		(351)	—
Written back of contract liabilities		(726)	—
Impairment losses reversed on trade receivables		(257)	(3,043)
Impairment losses on non-financial assets		4,650	2,806
Gain on lease termination		(15)	—
Gain on bargain purchase of a subsidiary		(322)	—
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		(4,923)	1,973
Decrease/(increase) in:			
— trade receivables		(2,200)	6,854
— contract assets		398	(194)
— other receivables, prepayments and deposits		(14,255)	(52)
— Cash at bank — clients' accounts		(479)	—
(Decrease)/increase in:			
— trade payables		963	(1,333)
— contract liabilities		4,265	(1,684)
— other payables, accruals and provisions		452	712
Cash generated from operations		(15,779)	6,276
Interest received		166	—
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities		(15,613)	6,276
Cash Flows from investing Activities			
Placement of fixed deposits		(8,567)	(82,162)
Withdrawal of fixed deposits		40,205	99,525
Net cash outflow on acquisition of a subsidiary	32	(178)	—
Acquisition of investment in an associate		(1,037)	—
Amount due from an associate		(644)	—
Amounts due from shareholders of an associate		(1,963)	—
Loan receivable		(3,500)	—
Interest received		1,584	2,701
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(1,600)	—
Net cash from investing activities		24,300	20,064
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Interest paid	31	(802)	(361)
Repayments of principal portion of lease liabilities	31	(6,011)	(8,977)
Net cash used in financing activities		(6,813)	(9,338)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,874	17,002
Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of year		28,564	11,562
Cash and cash equivalents, at end of year	23	30,438	28,564

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



1. GENERAL

EDICO Holdings Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands on 20th May 2016 under the Companies Law, Cap 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands (the “Companies Law”). The shares of the Company are listed on the GEM (“Listing”) of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) on 2nd February 2018.

The Company’s registered office is at the Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The Company has established its principal place of business in Hong Kong at 8/F., Wheelock House, 20 Pedder Street, Central, Hong Kong.

As at 30th September 2024, the Company’s immediate and ultimate holding company is Achiever Choice Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the “BVI”) whose sole director and shareholder is Mr. Chan Tsang Tieh (“Mr. Chan”), an executive director and the Chairman of the board of directors of the Company. On 8th October 2024, Achiever Choice Limited and Jantix Management Limited (the “Offeror”, whose sole director and sole shareholder is Mr. Lui Yu Kin) and Mr. Chan entered into a sale and purchase agreement (the “Share Purchase Agreement”) pursuant to which Achiever Choice Limited agreed to sell, and the Offeror agreed to purchase, 560,000,000 ordinary shares in the share capital of the Company (representing 56.0% of the total issued share capital of the Company). Immediately following the completion of the Share Purchase Agreement, the Offeror and parties acting in concert with it hold in aggregate 560,000,000 ordinary shares, representing 56.0% of the total issued share capital of the Company. The Offeror was therefore required under Rule 26.1 of the Takeovers Code to make a mandatory unconditional cash offer (the “Offer”) to acquire all the issued ordinary shares in the share capital of the Company not already owned or agreed to be acquired by the Offeror and parties acting in concert with it.

Following the completion of the Offer and the restoration of public float of the Company as detailed in the Company’s announcement on 26th November 2024 and 6th December 2024, respectively, 557,800,000 ordinary shares are held by the Offeror.

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 33.

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

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable HKFRS Accounting Standards, which collective term includes all applicable individual HKFRS Accounting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”).

The consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (the “Listing Rules”).

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



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS THAT ARE MANDATORILY EFFECTIVE FOR THE CURRENT YEAR

In the current year, the Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards issued by the HKICPA for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the Group's annual periods beginning on 1st October 2024 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to HKFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Related Amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020)
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7	Supplier Finance Arrangements

The application of the amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial positions and performance 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 IN ISSUE BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Amendments to HKAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability ²
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments ³
Amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standard	Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11 ³
HKFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements ⁴

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2025.

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2026.

⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2027.

Except for the new and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards mentioned below, the directors of the Company anticipate that the application of all other new and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.



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

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7 Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

The amendments to HKFRS 9 clarify the recognition and derecognition for financial asset and financial liability and add an exception which permits an entity to deem a financial liability to be discharged before the settlement date if it is settled in cash using an electronic payment system if, and only if certain conditions are met.

The amendments also provide guidance on the assessment of whether the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are consistent with a basic lending arrangement. The amendments specify that an entity should focus on what an entity is being compensated for rather than the compensation amount. Contractual cash flows are inconsistent with a basic lending arrangement if they are indexed to a variable that is not a basic lending risk or cost. The amendments state that, in some cases, a contingent feature may give rise to contractual cash flows that are consistent with a basic lending arrangement both before and after the change in contractual cash flows, but the nature of the contingent event itself does not relate directly to changes in basic lending risks and costs. Furthermore, the description of the term “non-recourse” is enhanced and the characteristics of “contractually linked instruments” are clarified in the amendments.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2026, with early application permitted.

Upon the application of the amendments, the Group will apply the exception to derecognise financial liabilities settled via electronic payment systems when the payment instruction is initiated. On the other hand, for the settlement by the customers via electronic settlement systems, the Group can only derecognise the financial assets when cash is deposited in the bank accounts, which is consistent with the current accounting policies. As a result of the clarification made by the amendments on the derecognition of financial assets and liabilities, the Group can only derecognise financial assets and financial liabilities settled via cheques on the date the cheques have been cleared in the bank account.

HKFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

HKFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, which sets out requirements on presentation and disclosures in financial statements, will replace *HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements*. This new HKFRS Accounting Standard, while carrying forward many of the requirements in HKAS 1, 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. In addition, some HKAS 1 paragraphs have been moved to HKAS 8 and HKFRS 7. Minor amendments to HKAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows* and HKAS 33 *Earnings per Share* are also made. HKFRS 18, and amendments to other standards, will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2027, with early application permitted. The application of the new standard is expected to affect the presentation of the statement of profit or loss and disclosures in the future financial statements. The Group is in the process of assessing the detailed impact of HKFRS 18 on the Group's consolidated financial statements.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. A subsidiary is an entity, directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control.

Profit or loss and each item of other comprehensive income 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.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control over the subsidiaries, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

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

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein, which represent present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets of the relevant subsidiaries upon liquidation.

BUSINESS COMBINATIONS OR ASSET ACQUISITIONS

Asset acquisitions

When the Group acquires a group of assets and liabilities that do not constitute a business, the Group identifies and recognises the individual identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed by allocating the purchase price first to financial assets/financial liabilities at the respective fair values, the remaining balance of the purchase price is then allocated to the other identifiable assets and liabilities on the basis of their relative fair values at the date of purchase. Such a transaction does not give rise to goodwill or bargain purchase gain.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

BUSINESS COMBINATIONS OR ASSET ACQUISITIONS (Continued)

Business combinations

A business is an integrated set of activities and assets which includes an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired processes are considered substantive if they are critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, including an organised workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform the related processes or they significantly contribute to the ability to continue producing outputs and are considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of an asset and a liability in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (the "Conceptual Framework") except for transactions and events within the scope of HKAS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 *Leases*, in which the Group applies HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 instead of the Conceptual Framework to identify the liabilities it has assumed in a business combination. Contingent assets are not recognised.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net amount of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed as at acquisition date. If, after re-assessment, the net amount of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the relevant subsidiary's net assets in the event of liquidation are initially measured at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets or at fair value.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

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

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting.

The financial statements of associates used for equity accounting purposes are prepared using uniform accounting policies as those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

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

The Group assesses whether there is an objective evidence that the interest in an associate may be impaired. When any objective evidence exists, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

INTERESTS IN JOINT OPERATIONS

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

When a group entity undertakes its activities under joint operations, the Group as a joint operator recognises in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

- Its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly
- Its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly
- Its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation
- Its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation
- Its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly

The Group accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation in accordance with the HKFRS Accounting Standards applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND DEPRECIATION

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful lives. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	20%
Furniture and fixtures	20%
Office equipment	20%
Computer equipment	20%

Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

INTANGIBLE ASSETS ACQUIRED IN A BUSINESS COMBINATION

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognised separately from goodwill and are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost).

The useful lives of intangible assets are estimated by the directors as 5 years.

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs.

In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, corporate assets are allocated to the relevant cash-generating unit when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be established. The recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units to which the corporate asset belongs, and is compared with the carrying amount of the relevant cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset (or a CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount. 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 CGU). In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit or the group of 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. An impairment loss is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15 *Revenue from contracts with customers*. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets or financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and 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 asset or financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

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

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Amortised cost and effective interest rate

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired. For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. 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 from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit-impaired.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets

The Group performs impairment assessment under expected credit loss (“ECL”) model on trade and other receivables, rental deposits, bank balances and cash, fixed deposits and contract assets which are subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL (“12m ECL”) represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. Assessments are done 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 conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables and contract assets without significant financing component. For all other instruments, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12m 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 increases 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.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether the 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, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor’s ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- 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.



4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets (Continued)

Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

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) it has a low risk of default; (ii) the borrower 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 it has an internal or external credit rating of “investment grade” as per globally understood definitions.

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 counterparty; 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, 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.

Credit-impaired financial assets

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

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Credit-impaired financial assets (Continued)

- 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; or
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over two years past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries 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. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. The Group uses a practical expedient in estimating ECL on trade receivables using a provision matrix taking into consideration historical credit loss experience and forward looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

Generally, the ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount, with the exceptions of trade receivables and contract assets where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

Lifetime ECL for trade receivables are considered on a collective basis taking into consideration past due information and relevant credit information such as forward looking macroeconomic information.

Where ECL is measured on a collective basis to cater for cases where evidence at the individual instrument level may not yet be available, the financial instruments are grouped on the following basis:

- Nature of financial instruments;
- Past-due status;
- Nature, size and industry of debtors; and
- External credit ratings where available.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Measurement and recognition of ECL (Continued)

The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure the constituents of each group continue to share similar credit risk characteristics.

Financial liabilities and equity

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments 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 entities are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities including trade and other payables and accruals are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire.

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

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

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents presented on the consolidated statement of financial position and cash flows include:

- (a) cash, which comprises of cash on hand and demand deposits; and
- (b) cash equivalents, which comprises of 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.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

LEASES

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

The Group as lessee

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability in which it is the lessee.

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets should be recognised at cost and comprise the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group; and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying assets, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease. If the Group has an obligation for costs to dismantle, remove or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, provision is recognised and measured under HKAS 37 Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease. The right-of-use assets are presented 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 as described in the “Impairment of non-financial assets” policy.

Refundable rental deposits paid are accounted under HKFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* (“HKFRS 9”) and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments and included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

Lease liabilities

Lease liability is initially measured at the present value of lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If the rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

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

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.



4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

PROVISIONS

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation by the Group, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

Provisions for the costs to restore leased assets to their original condition, as required by the terms and conditions of the lease, are recognised at the date of inception of the lease at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure that would be required to restore the assets. Estimates are regularly reviewed and adjusted as appropriate for new circumstances.

REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

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 obligation is transferred to the 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 and enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

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



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS (Continued)

Provision of financial printing services

The Group provides financial printing services under contracts with customers. Such contracts are entered into before the services begin. Revenue from provision of financial printing services is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation using cost-to-cost input method as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs.

Contract assets arise when the Group has right to consideration in exchange for services that the Group has transferred to a customer that is not yet unconditional. They are assessed for impairment in accordance with HKFRS 9. In contrast, a receivable represents the Group's unconditional right to consideration.

Contract liabilities arise when the Group has obligation to transfer services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. A contract asset and a contract liability relating to the same contract are accounted for and presented on a net basis.

The progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured based on cost-to-cost input method, which is to recognise revenue on the basis of the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of a performance obligation relative to the total expected inputs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation, that best depict the Group's performance in transferring control of services.

Provision of insurance brokerage services

Revenue from insurance brokerage services is recognised when the signed insurance policy is in force since the Group has fulfilled its performance obligation to distribute an insurance policy on behalf of the insurance company based on the premium paid by the policyholders for the related insurance policy sold.

Revenue from other sources

Investments in entertainment events are measured at fair value through profit or loss with gain or loss arising from net changes in fair value of such financial instruments recognised as revenue from other sources in the statement of profit or loss.

Variable consideration

For contracts that contain variable consideration, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled using the expected value method/the most likely amount, which better predicts the amount of consideration to which the Group will be entitled.

The estimated amount of variable consideration is included in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that such an inclusion will not result in a significant revenue reversal in the future when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group updates the estimated transaction price (including updating its assessment of whether an estimate of variable consideration is constrained) to represent faithfully the circumstances present at the end of the reporting period and the changes in circumstances during the reporting period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS (Continued)

Principal versus agent

When another party is involved in providing goods or services to a customer, the Group determines whether the nature of its promise is a performance obligation to provide the specified goods or services itself (i.e. the Group is a principal) or to arrange for those goods or services to be provided by the other party (i.e. the Group is an agent).

The Group is a principal if it controls the specified good or service before that good or service is transferred to a customer.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Short-term employee benefits are recognised at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid as and when employees rendered the services. All short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense.

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees (such as wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave) after deducting any amount already paid.

The Group operates a defined contribution scheme, the MPF retirement benefits scheme (the “MPF Scheme”) under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees’ basic salaries and are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group’s contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme, which are refunded to the Group when the employee leaves employment prior to the contributions vesting fully, in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme.

For Long Services Payment (“LSP”) obligation, the Group accounts for the employer MPF contributions expected to be offset as a deemed employee contribution towards the LSP obligation in terms of HKAS 19.93(a) and it is measure on a net basis. The estimated amount of future benefit is determined after deducting the negative service cost arising from the accrued benefits derived from the Group’s MPF contributions that have been vested with employees, which are deemed to be contributions from the relevant employees.

INCOME TAX

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax and are recognised in profit or loss.

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



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

INCOME TAX (Continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the amounts 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 deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises 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. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered. 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 when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, 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.

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.

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the right-of-use assets, no temporary differences arise on initial recognition of the lease liability and the related component of the right-of-use asset's cost.

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are translated into the functional currency at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions and not retranslated.



4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

RELATED PARTIES

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person,
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group;
- or
- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or a joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
 - (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 4, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

(a) REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Group recognised revenue from provision of financial printing services only to the extent of the recoverable costs incurred until the Group can reasonably measure the variable consideration and its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. Thereafter the revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation at the reporting date. Variable consideration is estimated based on the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of performance obligation according to the contract terms.

Significant judgement and estimates are required in determining whether the Group can measure reasonably the outcome of its performance obligation and the uncertainty associated with the estimation of the progress and variable consideration. Incorrect judgement and estimates would affect the Group's operating performance in future years.

(b) IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT OF TRADE RECEIVABLES

The Group makes allowances on trade receivables based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The allowance for trade receivables reflects lifetime ECL i.e. possible default events over the expected life of the trade receivables, weighted by the probability of that default occurring. Judgement has been applied in determining the level of ECL, taking into account the future cash flow for trade receivables including a probability weighted amount determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes based on the historical credit losses experience by customers, economic factors as well as forward looking estimates in assessing the likelihood of recovery from customer at the end of each reporting period. While the allowance is considered appropriate, changes in estimation basis or in economic conditions could lead to a change in the level of allowance recorded and consequently on the charge or credit to profit or loss.



5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

(Continued)

(c) IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

In determining whether an asset is impaired, the Group has to exercise judgment and make estimation, particularly in assessing: (1) whether an event has occurred or any indicators that may affect the asset value; (2) whether the carrying value of an asset can be supported by the recoverable amount or, in the case of value in use, the net present value of future cash flows which are estimated based upon the continued use of the asset; and (3) the appropriate key assumptions to be applied in estimating the recoverable amounts including cash flow projections and an appropriate discount rate. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the assets belongs including allocation of corporate assets when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, otherwise recoverable amount is determined at the smallest group of cash generating units, for which the relevant corporate assets have been allocated. Changing the assumptions and estimates, including the discount rate or the growth rate in the cash flow projections, could materially affect the net present value used in the impairment test.

Details of the impairment of non-financial assets are disclosed in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

(d) PROVISION FOR LONG SERVICE PAYMENT

The present value of the long service payment depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of long service payment.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

6. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker (“CODM”), for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment among segments focuses on types of goods or services delivered or provided.

For the prior year, segment disclosures have not been presented as there was only one reporting segment.

During the year, the Group commenced the business engaging in provision of insurance brokerage services along with the acquisition of a subsidiary (as detailed in note 32), and commenced to undertake the entertainment programs production and events planning, both are considered as new operating and reportable segments by the CODM. However, the transactions and amounts involved in provision of insurance brokerage services are immaterial and therefore did not meet the quantitative thresholds for reportable segment. Accordingly, this business was grouped together with the segment of Entertainment.

Segment revenues and results

For the year ended 30th September 2025

	Financial printing HK\$'000	Entertainment and other HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Segment revenue	35,092	2,421	37,513
Segment loss	(9,611)	(753)	(10,364)
Share of results of an associate			(169)
Unallocated other income			1,944
Unallocated corporate expenses			(3,435)
Group's loss before tax			(12,024)

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 4. Segment loss represents the loss from each segment without allocation of central administration costs, directors' emoluments, share of results of an associate and interest income. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

The CODM makes decisions according to operating results of each segment. No analysis of segment asset and segment liability is presented as the CODM does not regularly review such information for the purposes of resources allocation and performance assessment. Therefore, only segment revenue and segment results are presented.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



6. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Other segment information

For the year ended 30th September 2025

	Financial printing HK\$'000	Entertainment and other HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss:			
Depreciation	4,160	244	4,404
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	4,650	—	4,650
Finance costs	772	39	811
	9,582	283	9,865

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

The Group's operations are located in Hong Kong and no non-current assets of the Group are located outside Hong Kong.

INFORMATION ABOUT MAJOR CUSTOMERS

For the year ended 30th September 2025, there is no revenue from customers (2024: Nil) contributing over 10% of the total revenue of the Group. Revenue derived from the top 5 customers contributed 14.6% (2024: 22.3%) of the total revenue of the Group.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

7. REVENUE

An analysis of revenue from external customers is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Provision of financial printing services in Hong Kong	35,092	40,068
Provision of brokerage services in Hong Kong	2,372	—
	37,464	40,068
Revenue from other source		
Gain on investment in an entertainment event	49	—
	37,513	40,068
Timing of revenue recognition		
Overtime	35,092	40,068
A point in time	2,372	—
	37,464	40,068

The Group elected to apply the practical expedient permitted under HKFRS 15 and not disclose about revenue that the Group will be entitled to when it satisfies the remaining unsatisfied performance obligations as at the end of the reporting period under the contracts that had an original expected duration of one year or less.

The following table shows the amount of revenue from the provision of financial printing services recognised in the current reporting period that were included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period	587	2,728

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



8. OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Bank interest income	1,584	2,824
Interest income from trade receivables	166	78
Waiver of trade payables	351	—
Written back of contract liabilities (Note)	726	—
Gain on lease termination	15	—
Gain on bargain purchase of a subsidiary	322	—
Sundry income	34	14
	3,198	2,916

Note: They were written back after the time bar has elapsed.

9. FINANCE COSTS

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Interest on lease liabilities included in:		
— cost of services	80	45
— finance costs	722	316
Interest on reinstatement costs	15	51
	817	412



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

10. LOSS BEFORE TAX

Loss before tax has been arrived at after charging:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Auditor's remuneration	730	780
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	233	309
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	4,220	8,521
Impairment losses recognised on non-financial assets	4,650	2,806
Employee benefits, including retirement benefit costs (excluding directors' remuneration) (Note 1)	20,481	20,518
Written off of trade receivables	433	2,044

Note 1: The Group contributes 5% of relevant payroll costs to the MPF Scheme, contribution of which is matched by employees. The maximum monthly amount of contribution is limited to HK\$1,500 per employee. During the years ended 30th September 2025 and 2024, the Group had no forfeited contributions under the MPF Scheme which may be used by the Group to reduce existing level of contributions as described in paragraph 18.34(2) of the Listing Rules. No forfeited contributions were also available at 30th September 2025 and 2024 for the Group to reduce contribution payables in future years, if applicable.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



11.DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

Directors' and chief executive's remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the applicable Listing Rules and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance is as follows:

	Year ended 30th September 2025				
	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries, allowances, and benefits in kind HK\$'000	Performance related bonuses HK\$'000	MPF Scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Executive directors					
Mr. Ip Tsz King ¹	270	—	—	—	270
Mr. Chan Tsang Tieh ⁴	60	—	—	—	60
Mrs. Donati Chan Yi Mei Amy (also as chief executive)	120	1,830	—	18	1,968
	450	1,830	—	18	2,298
Non-executive director					
Mr. Ma Chui Ki Venus ²	116	—	—	—	116
Independent non-executive directors					
Mr. Li Wai Ming ⁵	40	—	—	—	40
Mr. Wan Chun Wai Andrew ⁴	15	—	—	—	15
Ms. Chan Chiu Yee Natalie ⁵	40	—	—	—	40
Mr. Lu Wai Kit ³	40	—	—	—	40
Mr. Tang Chi Chiu ³	40	—	—	—	40
Mr. So Yiu Tung ¹	90	—	—	—	90
	381	—	—	—	381
	831	1,830	—	18	2,679



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

11.DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

(Continued)

	Year ended 30th September 2024				
	Fees	Salaries, allowances, and benefits in kind	Performance related bonuses	MPF Scheme contributions	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Executive directors					
Mr. Chan Tsang Tieh ⁴	240	—	—	—	240
Mrs. Donati Chan Yi Mei Amy (also as chief executive)	120	1,808	—	18	1,946
	360	1,808	—	18	2,186
Independent non-executive directors					
Mr. Li Wai Ming ⁵	60	—	—	—	60
Mr. Wan Chun Wai Andrew ⁴	60	—	—	—	60
Ms. Chan Chiu Yee Natalie ⁵	60	—	—	—	60
	180	—	—	—	180
	540	1,808	—	18	2,366

¹ Appointed on 30th December 2024

² Appointed on 7th April 2025

³ Appointed on 1st June 2025

⁴ Resigned on 30th December 2024

⁵ Resigned on 1st June 2025

Other than the non-executive directors' emoluments shown above which were for their services as director of the Company, the emoluments shown above were for their services in connection with the management of the affairs and as directors of the Company and its subsidiaries, if applicable.

There was no arrangement under which a director or the chief executive waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

During the year, no remuneration was paid by the Group to the directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



12.FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees of the Group during the year included one (2024: one) director who is also the chief executive, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 11 to the consolidated financial statements above. Details of the remuneration for the year of the remaining 4 (2024: 4) highest paid employees who are neither a director nor chief executive of the Company are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	2,764	2,792
Contributions to MPF Scheme	66	71
	2,830	2,863

The number of non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following band is as follows:

	2025	2024
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	4	4

During the year, no remuneration was paid by the Group to the non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

13. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the Group has available tax losses brought forward from prior years to offset the assessable profits generated in preceding year and did not have any estimated assessable profits generated for the current year.

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Deferred tax (Note 27)		
Current year	—	1,046
	—	1,046

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

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Loss before tax	(12,024)	(6,252)
Tax at Hong Kong profits tax rate of 16.5% (2024: 16.5%)	(1,984)	(1,032)
Tax effect of share of results of an associate	28	—
Income not subject to tax	(312)	(445)
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	306	24
Unrecognised temporary differences	(128)	47
Tax losses not recognised	2,341	2,567
Tax losses utilised	(251)	(115)
Income tax expense	—	1,046

14. DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or proposed for ordinary shareholders of the Company during the year ended 30th September 2025 (2024: Nil) nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting period (2024: Nil).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



15. LOSS PER SHARE

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

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Loss:		
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company	(11,442)	(7,298)
	2025 '000	2024 '000
Number of shares:		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	1,000,000	1,000,000
	HK cents	HK cents
Basic and diluted loss per share	(1.14)	(0.73)

The diluted loss per share is equal to the basic loss per share as the Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the years ended 30th September 2025 and 2024.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

16.PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Furniture and fixtures HK\$'000	Office equipment HK\$'000	Computer equipment HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Cost:					
At 1st October 2023,					
30th September 2024 and					
1st October 2024	6,626	550	905	3,964	12,045
Additions	1,390	23	—	187	1,600
Acquired on acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 32)	—	—	—	2	2
At 30th September 2025	8,016	573	905	4,153	13,647
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:					
At 1st October 2023	6,499	538	799	3,635	11,471
Charge for the year	127	12	47	123	309
Impairment loss recognised	—	—	59	206	265
At 30th September 2024 and					
1st October 2024	6,626	550	905	3,964	12,045
Charge for the year	113	—	—	120	233
At 30th September 2025	6,739	550	905	4,084	12,278
Net carrying value:					
At 30th September 2025	1,277	23	—	69	1,369
At 30th September 2024	—	—	—	—	—

The impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment is set out in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



17.LEASES

(i) RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

The carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and the movements during the year are as follows:

	Leased premises HK\$'000	Office equipment HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1st October 2023	10,004	1,058	11,062
Depreciation charge for the year	(8,003)	(518)	(8,521)
Impairment loss recognised	(2,001)	(540)	(2,541)
At 30th September 2024 and 1st October 2024	—	—	—
Additions	17,044	1,027	18,071
Depreciation charge for the year	(3,906)	(314)	(4,220)
Impairment loss recognised	(4,650)	—	(4,650)
At 30th September 2025	8,488	713	9,201

For both years, the Group leases offices and equipment for its operations. Lease contracts for leased premises are entered into for a fixed term of 3 years while lease of equipment generally have lease terms of 5 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain different terms and conditions. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets outside the Group. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable.

Impairment assessment

Financial printing unit

As at 30th September 2025, the management of the Group identified the overall operations of financial printing services underperformed and concluded there was indication for impairment and conducted impairment assessment on property, plant and equipment right-of-use assets, which belong to this cash-generating unit with carrying amounts of HK\$49,000 and HK\$11,879,000, respectively.

The recoverable amount of cash-generating unit has been determined based on a value in use calculation. That calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the management of the Group covering the following 5 years with a pre-tax discount rate of 16.01% (2024: 16.75%). Other key assumptions include relocating offices after the current lease expires and implementing stringent controls on administrative costs. These measures are projected to yield savings of 50% premises rentals and 30% administrative costs, respectively from the year of relocation.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

17. LEASES (Continued)

(i) RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (Continued)

Impairment assessment (Continued)

Financial printing unit (Continued)

Based on the result of the assessment, management of the Group determined that the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is lower than the carrying amount. The impairment amount has been allocated to each category of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets such that the carrying amount of each category of asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less cost of disposal, its value in use and zero. Based on the value in use calculation and the allocation, impairment loss of HK\$Nil and HK\$4,650,000 (2024: HK\$265,000 and HK\$2,541,000) has been recognised against the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, respectively within the relevant functions to which these assets relate.

Entertainment unit

As at 30th September 2025, the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets allocated to the entertainment unit are HK\$891,000 and HK\$1,316,000 respectively. Due to the slower than expected growth at the early stage of the business, the management concluded that there was indication and conducted impairment assessment.

The Group estimates the recoverable amount of several cash-generating units to which the property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets belongs when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount individually including allocation of corporate assets when reasonable and consistent basis can be established.

The recoverable amount of cash-generating unit has been determined based on a value in use calculation. The carrying amount of the relevant assets does not exceed the recoverable amount based on value in use and no impairment has been recognised on this unit.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



17.LEASES (Continued)

(ii) LEASE LIABILITIES

The lease liabilities are payable:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Current		
Within one year	5,866	2,343
Non-current		
More than one year but not later than two years	6,282	131
More than two years but not later than five years	2,140	262
	8,422	393
	14,288	2,736

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 39 to the consolidated financial statements.

The incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities was 7.13% (2024: 5.25%).

18.INTANGIBLE ASSET

The Group acquired a license right of HK\$920,000 to conduct insurance brokerage business in Hong Kong through acquisition of Prestige Global Wealth Management Limited ("Prestige Global Wealth"). Details of acquisition are set out in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

19. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Cost of unlisted investment in an associate	1,037	—
Share of post-acquisition losses and other comprehensive expense	(169)	—
	868	—

On 7th March 2025, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered into a sales and purchase agreement for acquisition of 34% interests in Richwood International Holding Limited ("Richwood") from a third party at a consideration of approximately HK\$1,037,000. The transaction was completed on 7th March 2025.

Richwood is a private limited company incorporated in Hong Kong and its wholly-owned subsidiary is incorporated in Hong Kong and a licensed corporation under securities and Futures Ordinance for Type 4 and 9 regulated activities.

In the opinion of the directors of the Company, this associate is not individually material to the Group.

20. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Trade receivables		
— contract with customers	17,097	15,289
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(6,869)	(7,126)
	10,228	8,163

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit. The credit period is generally 30–60 days (2024: 45–60 days). The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



20. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

An ageing analysis of trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date and net of allowance for credit losses, is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
0 – 30 days	8,435	3,645
31 to 60 days	1,477	1,025
61 to 90 days	231	589
91 to 180 days	41	2,537
181 days to 1 year	25	217
Over 1 year	19	150
	10,228	8,163

The movements in the lifetime ECL for trade receivables are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At beginning of year	7,126	10,169
Impairment losses reversed	(257)	(3,043)
At end of year	6,869	7,126

As at 1st October 2023, trade receivables, net of allowance for credit losses amounted to HK\$14,018,000.

As at 30th September 2025, included in the Group's trade receivables balance are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of HK\$91,000 (2024: HK\$1,278,000) which are past due 90 days at the end of the reporting period and is not considered as in default because the Group has assessed the historical payment pattern of the debtors and the credit quality of these customers.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

21.CONTRACT ASSETS/CONTRACT LIABILITIES

CONTRACT ASSETS

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Contract assets	13	3,748
Less: allowance for credit losses	—	(3,337)
Contract assets, net	13	411

As at 1st October 2023, contract assets amounted to HK\$217,000.

Contract assets are initially recognised for revenue earned from the provision of financial printing services as the receipt of consideration is conditional on the Group's future performance. Upon the rights to consideration become unconditional, the amounts recognised as contract assets are reclassified to trade receivables.

Typical payment terms which impact on the amount of contract assets recognised are as follows:

The Group's provision of financial printing service contracts include payment schedules which require stage payments over the service period once certain specified milestones are reached. The Group requires certain customers to provide upfront payment range from 10% to 40% (2024: 10% to 40%) of total contract sum as part of its credit risk management policies and this has resulted in a contract liability at early stage of the services.

The Group classifies these contract assets as current because the Group expects to realise them in its normal operating cycle.

The Group's trading terms and credit policy with customers are disclosed in note 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

The movements in the lifetime ECL contract assets are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At beginning of year	3,337	3,337
Write-offs	(3,337)	—
At end of year	—	3,337

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



21.CONTRACT ASSETS/CONTRACT LIABILITIES (Continued)

CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Provision for financial printing services		
Billings in advance of performance	13,013	9,474

As at 1st October 2023, contract liabilities amounted to HK\$11,158,000.

All contract liabilities are expected to be settled within the Group's normal operating cycle, and are classified as current liabilities.

Typical payment terms which impact on the amount of contract liabilities recognised are as follows:

When the Group receives an advance payment before the financial printing services commence, this will give rise to contract liabilities at the start of a contract, until the revenue recognised on the relevant contract exceeds the amount of the advance payment.

22.OTHER RECEIVABLES, PREPAYMENTS AND DEPOSITS

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Prepayments and earnest money (note 1)	14,733	237
Rental and other deposits	1,863	2,512
Amount due from an associate (note 2)	644	—
Amounts due from shareholders of an associate (note 3)	1,963	—
Loan receivable (note 4)	3,500	—
	22,703	2,749
Analysed as:		
Non-current	1,811	—
Current	20,892	2,749
	22,703	2,749

Note 1: As at 30 September 2025, the balance includes prepayments of approximately HK\$2,500,000 made to a third party for the organisation of entertainment events, earnest money of approximately HK\$7,486,000 paid to StarMac Entertainment & Production Limited ("StarMac") for a potential involvement in the organisation of another entertainment event, and approximately HK\$4,000,000 paid to StarMac in relation to a joint operation. Further details about StarMac and the joint operation are set out in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: The balance is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Note 3: The amounts are unsecured, carry interest at 5% per annum and repayable in one year.

Note 4: The balance is an unsecured loan to a business associate, carries interest at 8% per annum and is subsequently settled in December 2025.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

23.BANK BALANCES AND CASH/FIXED DEPOSITS

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Cash and bank balances	23,425	9,152
Fixed deposits	7,013	51,050
	30,438	60,202

Cash and bank balances earn interests at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Time deposits of HK\$7,013,000 (2024: HK\$19,412,000) carries fixed interest rate of 3.50% (2024: 3.2%–4.85%) and are made for periods of not more than 3 months. The remaining time deposits of HK\$31,638,000 as at 30th September 2024 carried fixed interest rate of 3.85%–4.2% and are made for a maturity period of more than 3 months when placed.

24.CASH AT BANK — CLIENTS' ACCOUNTS

The Group maintains segregated clients' accounts with licensed banks to hold clients' monies arising from normal course of business in connection with the Group's insurance brokerage activities. The cash held on behalf of clients is restricted and governed by the Insurance (Financial and Other Requirements for Licensed Insurance Broker Companies) Rules (Chapter 41) of the laws of Hong Kong. The Group has recognised the corresponding clients' account payable to respective clients.

25.TRADE PAYABLES

An ageing analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
0 – 30 days	1,505	1,131
31 to 60 days	297	232
61 to 90 days	753	282
91 to 180 days	1,672	1,138
181 days to 1 year	379	34
Over 1 year	1,474	2,189
	6,080	5,006

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on 30–90 days (2024: 30–60 days) terms.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



26. OTHER PAYABLES, ACCRUALS AND PROVISIONS

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Accrued commission	800	900
Accrued auditor's remuneration	730	780
Provision — Note	1,669	1,569
Others	787	266
	3,986	3,515
Analysed as:		
Non-current	1,669	—
Current	2,317	3,515
	3,986	3,515

Note: Movement of provision reinstatement cost related to leased premises of during the year:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At 1st October	1,569	1,518
Addition	85	—
Unwinding of discount	15	51
Closing unfunded obligation as at 30th September	1,669	1,569



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

27.DEFERRED TAX

The following are the major deferred tax assets recognised and movement thereon during the prior year.

	Decelerated depreciation allowance HK\$'000	Tax loss HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1st October 2024	505	541	1,046
Charge for the year — Note 13	(505)	(541)	(1,046)
At 30th September 2024, 1st October 2024 and 30th September 2025	—	—	—

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately HK\$43,035,000 (2024: HK\$27,014,000) available indefinitely for offset against future profits in which HK\$3,354,000 arose from the acquisition of a subsidiary during the year. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of such losses as at both years end due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has deductible temporary differences of HK\$10,210,000 (2024: HK\$10,983,000). No deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to such deductible temporary difference during both years due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

28.PROVISION FOR LSP

For the Group's subsidiaries operating in Hong Kong, pursuant to the Employment Ordinance, Chapter 57, the Group has the obligation to pay LSP to qualifying employees in Hong Kong under certain circumstances (e.g. dismissal by employers or upon retirement), subject to a minimum of 5 years employment period.

Furthermore, the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance passed in 1995 permits the Group to utilise the Group's mandatory MPF contributions, plus/minus any positive/negative returns thereof, for the purpose of offsetting LSP payable to an employee (the "Offsetting Arrangement").

The Amendment Ordinance was gazetted on 17th June 2022, which abolishes the use of the accrued benefits derived from employers' mandatory MPF contributions to offset the LSP. The Abolition will officially take effect on the Transition Date (i.e., 1st May 2025). Separately, the Government of the HKSAR is also expected to introduce a subsidy scheme to assist employers for a period of 25 years after the Transition Date on the LSP payable by employers up to a certain amount per employee per year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



28. PROVISION FOR LSP (Continued)

Under the Amendment Ordinance, the Group's mandatory MPF contributions, plus/minus any positive/negative returns, after the Transition Date can continue to be applied to offset the pre-Transition Date LSP obligation but are not eligible to offset the post-Transition Date LSP obligation. Furthermore, the LSP obligation before the Transition Date will be grandfathered and calculated based on the Last monthly wages immediately preceding the Transition Date and the years of service up to that date. The Amendment Ordinance has impact on the Group's LSP liability with respect to employees that participate in MPF Scheme and the Group has accounted for the offsetting mechanism and its abolition.

LSP OBLIGATION

Movements in the present value of unfunded LSP obligation in the current year were as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Opening unfunded obligation	635	—
Current service cost	62	59
Interest cost	20	18
Past service cost	—	558
Closing unfunded obligation	717	635

The average duration of the benefit obligation at 30th September 2025 is 9.59 (2024: 10.59) years.

The service cost and the interest expense for the year are included in the employee benefits expenses in profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Of the expenses for the year, HK\$59,000 (2024: HK\$421,000) has been included in cost of sales, HK\$5,000 (2024: HK\$48,000) has been included in selling expenses and HK\$18,000 (2024: HK\$166,000) has been included in administrative expenses.

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the LSP obligation are discount rate of 3% (2024: 3%), expected salary increase of 3% (2024: 3%) and expected investment return on offsetable MPF accrued benefits of 3% (2024: 3%). The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

- If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher (lower), the LSP obligation would decrease by HK\$88,000 (2024: HK\$90,000) (increase by HK\$88,000 (2024: HK\$90,000)).
- If the expected salary increases (decreases) by 1%, the LSP obligation would increase by less than HK\$1,000 (2024: HK\$1,000) (decrease by less than HK\$1,000 (2024: HK\$1,000)).

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the LSP obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

29.SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of ordinary shares '000	Share capital HK\$'000
Authorised: Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each		
At 1st October 2023, 30th September 2024 and 2025	5,000,000	50,000
Issued and fully paid: At 1st October 2023, 30th September 2024 and 2025	1,000,000	10,000

30.RESERVES

(I) SHARE PREMIUM

The share premium represents the excess of the proceeds received from the capitalisation issue and the initial public offering over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued.

(II) CAPITAL RESERVE

The capital reserve represents the difference between the cost of investment and the issued share capital of a subsidiary.

(III) MERGER RESERVE

The merger reserve represents the difference between the nominal value of new shares of the Company issued for the exchange of the issued shares of the subsidiary under a reorganisation and the carrying amount of its share of the subsidiary's own equity items.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



31. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(A) MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 30th September 2025, the Group recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of HK\$18,071,000 and HK\$17,578,000, respectively, in respect of new lease arrangements for leased premises and office equipment.

(B) CHANGES IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Lease liabilities	
	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At 1st October	2,736	11,713
Changes from financing cash flows	(6,813)	(9,338)
New leases entered	17,578	—
Termination	(15)	—
Interest expenses	802	361
At 30th September	14,288	2,736



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

32.ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS

On 30th July 2025, the Group acquired an 100% equity interest in Prestige Global Wealth for a cash consideration of HK\$1,122,000. Prestige Global Wealth is principally engaged in provision of insurance brokerage services. The acquisition has been accounted for as acquisition of business using the acquisition method.

Acquisition-related costs amounting to HK\$348,000 have been excluded from the consideration transferred and have been recognised as an expense in the current year, within the “other operating expenses” line item in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

ASSETS ACQUIRED AND LIABILITIES RECOGNISED AT THE DATE OF ACQUISITION

	HK\$'000
Computer equipment	2
Intangible asset (Note)	920
Trade and other receivables	41
Cash and cash equivalents	944
Trade and other payables	(463)
	1,444

Note: The fair value of the intangible asset has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at the date of acquisition by an independent valuer.

	HK\$'000
Consideration transferred	1,122
Fair value of identifiable net assets	1,444
Gain on bargain purchase	322

Bargain purchase gain amounting to HK\$322,000 on acquisition of Prestige Global Wealth was recognised within the other income and gains line item in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Such gain arose on the acquisition of Prestige Global Wealth because the former owner of Prestige Global Wealth needed to dispose of their interests with an urgent timeline.

NET CASH OUTFLOW ON ACQUISITION OF PRESTIGE GLOBAL WEALTH

	HK\$'000
Cash consideration paid	1,122
Less: cash and cash equivalents balances acquired	(944)
	178

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



32.ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS (Continued)

IMPACT OF ACQUISITION ON THE RESULTS OF THE GROUP

Included in the loss for the year is HK\$ profit of HK\$5,000 attributable to the additional business generated by Prestige Global Wealth. Revenue for the year includes HK\$2,372,000 generated from Prestige Wealth Management.

Had the acquisition of Prestige Global Wealth been completed on 1st October 2024, revenue for the year of the Group from would have been HK\$40,919,000, and loss for the year would have been HK\$12,084,000. The pro forma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1st October 2024, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.

33.PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

Name	Place of incorporation/ operation	Issued/ registered capital	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company		Principal activities
			2025	2024	
Directly held:					
Top Achiever Global Limited	British Virgin Islands (“BVI”)	United States dollars (“US\$”) 1	100%	100%	Investment holding
Renown Engineering Limited	Hong Kong (“HK”)	HK\$1	100%	—	Investment holding
The Voice Production Limited (“TVPL”)	BVI	US\$100.00	65%	—	Organisation of and investment in entertainment events
Indirectly held:					
High Strength Limited	BVI	US\$1,000	100%	100%	Investment holding
High Data Limited	BVI	US\$1,000	100%	100%	Investments holding
EDICO Financial Press Services Limited	HK	HK\$11,080,000	100%	100%	Provision of financial printing services and investment holding
TOD Translation Services Limited	HK	HK\$10,000	100%	100%	Provision of translation services to the Group
Huge Alliance Limited	HK	HK\$500,000	100%	100%	Provision of management service to the Group
ORTUS Solutions Limited	HK	HK\$1	100%	100%	Inactive
Edapt Limited	HK	HK\$10,000	100%	—	Inactive
Renown (Oversea) Limited	BVI	US\$1.00	100%	—	Investment holding
Prestige Global Wealth Management Limited	HK	HK\$3,700,000	100%	—	Provision of insurance brokerage services



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

33. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

DETAILS OF NON-WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES THAT HAVE MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

The table below shows details of non-wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Group that have material non-controlling interests:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation	Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non-controlling interests	Loss for the year attributable to non-controlling interests HK\$'000	Accumulated non-controlling interest HK\$'000
TVPL	BVI	35%	(582)	(582)

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

TVPL	30th September 2025 HK\$'000
Non-current assets	40
Current assets	17,804
Current liabilities	(19,505)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	1,079
Non-controlling interests	582
	For the year ended 30th September 2025 HK\$'000
Revenue	49
Expenses	(1,710)
Loss for the year	(1,661)
Loss attributable to owners of the Company	(1,079)
Loss attributable to the non-controlling interests of TVPL	(582)
Loss for the year	(1,661)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



34. JOINT OPERATION

On 13th June 2025, a non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, TVPL, entered into an agreement with StarMac, a company incorporated in Macau with limited liability, in respect of jointly organising the “FIBA 3x3 World Tour Macau Masters 2025” (the “Event”) in Macau. Pursuant to the agreement, TVPL and StarMac jointly manage the Event together, jointly bear the expenses associated with the Event and equally share the profits generated (if any) from the Event. The amount of the expenses associated with the Event to be borne by TVPL is capped at HK\$4,000,000.

During the year, TVPL made payment of HK\$4,000,000 to StarMac for the joint operation, which is included in “other receivables, prepayments and deposits” (Note 22).

StarMac is 50% held by a non-controlling shareholder of TVPL, who holds 35% equity interest of TVPL.

35. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group did not have any material contingent liabilities as at 30th September 2025 and 2024.

36. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

- (a) Save as disclosed in notes 22 and 34 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group has the following transactions with related parties.

Relationship	Nature of transaction	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Associate	Management fee income	32	—

- (b) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group.

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the year are set out in notes 11 and 12 to the consolidated financial statements.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Financial assets		
At amortised cost	56,601	70,877
Financial liabilities		
At amortised cost	8,397	6,952

38. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments were reasonably approximate to their fair values as at 30th September 2025 and 2024.

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise trade and other receivables, contract assets, rental deposits, cash and bank balance, fixed deposits, trade and other payables, accruals and lease liabilities.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The directors of the Company review policies for managing and monitoring each of these risks and they are summarised below.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's bank balances with floating interest rates. The Group's fixed deposits, other receivables (Note 22) and lease liabilities (Note 17) carry fixed rates. The Group has not used any interest rate swaps to hedge its interest rate risk.

The directors consider there is no expected significant exposure to interest rate risk and hence, no sensitivity analysis is presented.



39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

The Group's businesses are located in Hong Kong and most of the transactions are denominated in HK\$. Most of the Group's assets and liabilities are denominated in HK\$, except for certain cash on hand and bank balances which were denominated in US\$, Taiwan Dollar, Renminbi and Sterling Pound.

Since HK\$ is pegged to US\$ and bank balances denominated in other foreign currencies were insignificant, the directors consider there is no significant exposure expected on foreign currency transactions and balances and hence, no sensitivity analysis is presented.

CREDIT RISK

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade and other receivables, contract assets, rental deposits, and cash and bank balances and fixed deposits. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge a contractual 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 at the end of each of the reporting period.

The credit risk for cash and bank balances and fixed deposits is considered limited as such amounts are placed in reputable banks with high credit rating assigned by international credit rating agencies.

Rental deposits are available for netting off its leases payment in case of default by the counterparty. The Group assessed the ECL for rental deposits are insignificant.

In order to minimise the credit risk, the Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model upon application of HKFRS 9 on other receivables and on amount due from an associate individually. Other monitoring procedures are in place to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts.

The directors consider the credit risk arising from earnest money paid to StarMac insignificant as StarMac is a reputable and financing healthy partner and maintain a strong business relationship with the Group regarding the entertainment segment.

Regarding the amount due from a business associate, the directors consider no loss allowance was required on the ground that the business associate is financially healthy and the amount is subsequently settled.

The Group regularly monitors the business performance of the associate. The Group's credit risks in this balance is mitigated through the value of the assets held by the associate and the power to participate the relevant activities of the entity. The management believes that there are no significant increase in credit risk of these amounts since initial recognition and the Group estimated impairment based on 12m ECL. For the year ended 30th September 2025, the Group assessed the ECL for amounts due from an associate is insignificant and thus no loss allowance is recognised.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

CREDIT RISK (Continued)

With respect to the credit risk arising from amounts due from shareholders of an associate, the directors consider that the Company's exposure is limited as the counterparties are co-investors and share interests in the associate and the Company does not expect any significant loss for these balances.

Trade receivables and contract assets

In order to minimise the credit risk on trade receivables and contract assets, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits and assessing credit quality of the customers. Other monitoring procedures are in place to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. The credit quality of the debtors is assessed based on their financial position, past experience and other factors. The Group has policies in place to ensure credit terms are granted to reliable debtors. In addition, the Group performs impairment assessment at the end of each of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made on trade receivables and contract assets. As at 30th September 2025, the Group reversed HK\$257,000 (2024: HK\$3,043,000) impairment allowance for trade receivables, based on the provision matrix.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix within lifetime ECL. The provision rates for the measurement of lifetime ECL of the contract assets are based on those of the trade receivables as the contract assets and the trade receivables are from the same customer base. The provision rates of trade receivables are based on days past due of trade receivables. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Generally, trade receivables are written off if past due for more than two years.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables using a provision matrix.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

CREDIT RISK (Continued)

Trade receivables

	Past due						Total
	Current	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-279 days	280-365 days	Over 1 year	
As at 30th September 2025							
Expected credit loss rate	1%	1%	5%	13%	38%	100%	
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	7,451	2,725	43	48	13	6,817	17,097
Expected credit losses (HK\$'000)	12	27	2	6	5	6,817	6,869
As at 30th September 2024							
Expected credit loss rate	1%	5%	13%	49%	75%	100%	
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	4,716	1,961	1,647	101	594	6,270	15,289
Expected credit losses (HK\$'000)	45	101	217	49	444	6,270	7,126

LIQUIDITY RISK

In the management of liquidity risk, the Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements on the basis of the maturity of both its financial assets and liabilities and to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

LIQUIDITY RISK (Continued)

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on its remaining contractual undiscounted cash flows and the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay, was as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Within 1 year		
Trade payables	6,080	5,006
Accruals	2,317	1,946
Lease liabilities	6,632	2,377
	15,029	9,329
More than 1 year but less than 2 years		
Lease liabilities	6,632	149
More than 2 years but less than 5 years		
Lease liabilities	2,163	276
	23,824	9,754

40. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, share buy-backs or issue new shares.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 30th September 2025 and 2024.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



41. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

	Note	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Non-current Assets			
Investment in subsidiaries	33	1	—
Property, plant and equipment		1,277	—
Right-of-use asset		1,974	—
Rental deposit		317	—
		3,569	—
Current Assets			
Prepayments		78	72
Amounts due from subsidiaries		32,754	37,987
Other receivables		1,963	—
Fixed deposits		—	5,000
Bank balances		3,997	601
		38,792	43,660
Current Liabilities			
Other payables and accruals		1,043	757
Lease liabilities		635	—
Amount due to a subsidiary		3,138	—
		4,816	757
Net Current Assets		33,976	42,903
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		37,545	42,903
Non-current Liabilities			
Lease liabilities		1,206	—
Provision		86	—
		1,292	—
Net Assets		36,253	42,903
Capital and Reserves			
Share capital		10,000	10,000
Reserves		26,253	32,903
Total Equity		36,253	42,903

The Company's statement of financial position was approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 23rd December 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Ip Tsz King
Director

Mrs. Donati Chan Yi Mei Amy
Director



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

41.STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

MOVEMENT IN THE COMPANY'S RESERVES

	Share Premium (HK\$'000)	Accumulated Losses (HK\$'000)	Total (HK\$'000)
At 1st October 2023	36,735	(4,594)	32,141
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	—	762	762
At 30th September 2024 and 1st October 2024	36,735	(3,832)	32,903
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	—	(6,650)	(6,650)
At 30th September 2025	36,735	(10,482)	26,253

42.EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE OPTION SCHEME OF THE COMPANY

The Company's share option scheme (the "Scheme") was adopted pursuant to a resolution passed on 16th January 2018 for the primary purpose of providing incentives to directors and eligible employees and will expire in ten years.

Under the Scheme, the directors of the Company may grant options to eligible employees, including directors of the Company and its subsidiaries, to subscribe for shares in the Company. Additionally, the Company may, from time to time, grant share options to adviser, consultant, service provider, agent, customer, partner or joint-venture partner or any person who, in the absolute discretion of the board of directors, has contributed or may contribute to the Group.

The total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Group is not permitted to exceed 100,000,000 shares of the Company. 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 at any point in time, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders.



42. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE OPTION SCHEME OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Options granted to substantial shareholders or independent non-executive directors or his/her/its associates (as defined in the Listing Rule), in excess of 0.1% of the Company's share capital and with a value in excess of HK\$5,000,000 based on the closing price of the shares of the Company at the date of grant, must be approved in advance by the Company's shareholders.

Options granted must be taken up within 21 days of the date of grant, upon payment of HK\$1 per option. Options may be exercised at any time during the period determined by the directors of the Company at the time of grant but no later than the 10th anniversary of the date of grant. The exercise price is determined by the directors of the Company, and will not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares on the date of grant, (ii) the average closing price of the shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's share on the date of grant.

There is no option granted since adoption of the Scheme.



Financial Summary

RESULTS

	For the year ended 30th September				
	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Revenue	37,513	40,068	46,499	45,395	57,532
Cost of services	(23,107)	(20,821)	(23,944)	(22,704)	(27,944)
Gross profit	14,406	19,247	22,555	22,691	29,588
Other income and gains	3,198	2,916	1,623	1,715	2,058
Impairment losses reversed/(recognised) under expected credit loss model	257	3,043	(3,937)	—	(2,559)
Selling expenses	(2,864)	(2,854)	(2,604)	(3,271)	(3,625)
Administrative and other operating expenses	(26,115)	(28,237)	(24,574)	(25,263)	(26,760)
Share of results of an associate	(169)	—	—	—	—
Finance costs	(737)	(367)	(784)	(904)	(511)
Loss before tax	(12,024)	(6,252)	(7,721)	(5,032)	(1,809)
Income tax (expense)/credit	—	(1,046)	41	2,251	80
Loss for the year	(12,024)	(7,298)	(7,680)	(2,781)	(1,729)
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to					
— owners of the Company	(11,442)	(7,298)	(7,680)	(2,781)	(1,729)
— non-controlling interests	(582)	—	—	—	—
	(12,024)	(7,298)	(7,680)	(2,781)	(1,729)

	As at 30th September				
	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Assets and Liabilities					
Total assets	76,219	71,525	90,054	105,777	91,411
Total liabilities	38,084	21,366	32,597	40,640	23,493
Total equity	38,135	50,159	57,457	65,137	67,918

The summary of the consolidated results and the assets and the liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is extracted from the published audited consolidated financial statements.