Notice of Annual General Meeting 21 October 2026

THIS DOCUMENT IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. IF YOU ARE IN ANY DOUBT AS TO WHAT ACTION TO TAKE YOU ARE RECOMMENDED TO CONSULT YOUR STOCKBROKER, SOLICITOR, ACCOUNTANT OR OTHER INDEPENDENT ADVISER AUTHORISED UNDER THE FINANCIAL SERVICES AND MARKETS ACT 2000.

If you have sold or transferred all of your ordinary shares in Arcontech Group PLC, you should pass this document to the person through whom the sale or transfer was made for transmission to the purchaser or transferee.

ARCONTECH GROUP PLC

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice of the annual general meeting which has been convened for 10.00am on 21 October 2026 at the offices of the Company at 1st Floor, 11-21 Paul Street, London EC2A 4JU is set out at pages 5 and 6 of this document.

To be valid, proxy votes must be received by the Company's registrar, MUFG Corporate Markets, as soon as possible and in any event no later than 10.00am on 19 October 2026.

ARCONTECH GROUP PLC

(Incorporated and registered in England and Wales under company number 4062416)

Registered Office

1st Floor

11-21 Paul Street

London EC2A 4JU

23 September 2026

To the Holders of Arcontech Group PLC Shares

Dear Shareholder,

Notice of Annual General Meeting

I am pleased to be writing to you with details of our annual general meeting (**AGM**) which we are holding at the Company's offices at 1st Floor, 11-21 Paul Street, London EC2A 4JU at 10.00am on 21 October 2026. The formal notice of the AGM is set out on pages 5 and 6 of this document.

If you would like to vote on the resolutions but cannot attend the AGM, please complete your proxy appointment using one of the methods detailed below. Please note that the Company's registrars, MUFG Corporate Markets, must receive your proxy appointment no later than 10.00am on 19 October 2026.

Explanatory notes on all the business to be considered at this year's AGM can be found on pages 7 to 10.

Last year, to further reduce our environmental impact, shareholders were notified that we will be removing paper from the voting process for meetings in favour of a quicker and more secure method of voting online via our registrars' website; https://uk.investorcentre.mpms.mufg.com/ or via the Investor Centre app. If you have not already registered for the Investor Centre you will need your Investor Code, which can be found on your share certificate. Once registered you will be able to vote immediately.

In the event that you do require a hard copy form of proxy, or you do not know your Investor Code, you can request this from our registrar, MUFG Corporate Markets, by emailing shareholderenquiries@cm.mpms.mufg.com or calling them on 0371 664 0300 or, if calling from overseas, on +44 (0) 371 664 0300. Calls are charged at the standard geographic rate and will vary by provider. Calls outside the United Kingdom will be charged at the applicable international rate. MUFG Corporate Markets are open between 09:00 – 17:30, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in England and Wales. If you complete a hard copy form of proxy, please ensure that you return it to the Company's registrars, MUFG Corporate Markets, PXS 1, Central Square, 29 Wellington Street, Leeds, LS1 4DL, as soon as possible and no later than 10.00am on 19 October 2026.

Dividend

I am pleased to announce your Board proposes, subject to the approval of an ordinary resolution of shareholders at the AGM, to pay a dividend of 4.00 pence per share for the year ended 30 June 2026 to those shareholders on the register as at the close of business on 2 October 2026, with an ex-dividend date of 1 October 2026. If approved at the AGM, the dividend will be paid on 30 October 2026.

Buy back of shares

A special resolution is proposed to grant the Company authority to purchase its own ordinary shares in the market. The Directors will seek authority, to expire on 21 October 2027 or at the end of the annual general meeting in 2027 whichever is earlier, for the Company to purchase its own ordinary shares in the market up to a maximum of 1,337,281 ordinary shares having an aggregate nominal value of £167,160 being 10 per cent of the existing ordinary share capital in issue as at 22 September 2026 (being the latest practicable date prior to the publication of the AGM notice). The terms of this authority and its effect are described in the explanatory notes to the resolutions at the end of the AGM notice.

Recommendation

The board considers that all of the resolutions are in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole and are most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its shareholders as a whole. Accordingly, the board unanimously recommends that you vote in favour of all resolutions.

Yours Sincerely

Geoff Wicks

Chairman

EXPECTED TIMETABLE OF PRINCIPAL EVENTS

Notice of AGM posted to Shareholders	23 September 2026
Shares become ex-dividend	1 October 2026
Record date for dividend	2 October 2026
Latest time and date for receipt of Proxy Votes	10.00am on 19 October 2026
Annual general meeting	10.00am on 21 October 2026
Payment of dividend	30 October 2026

Notice of Annual General Meeting

ARCONTECH GROUP PLC

Company Number 4062416

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual general meeting of Arcontech Group PLC (the "**Company**") will be held at the Company's offices, 1st Floor, 11-21 Paul Street, London EC2A 4JU at 10.00am on 21 October 2026 to consider, and if thought fit, pass the Ordinary and Special Resolutions specified below. Resolutions 1 to 5 will be proposed as

Ordinary Resolutions and Resolutions 6 and 7 as Special Resolutions:

Ordinary Business

That the following resolutions be considered as Ordinary Resolutions:

1. **THAT** the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 together with the reports on those financial statements of (i) the directors of the Company (the "**Directors**") and (ii) the auditors of the Company (the "**Auditors**") be received and adopted.

2. **THAT** a final dividend of 4.00 pence per ordinary share in respect of the financial year of the Company ended 30 June 2026, be declared and be paid on 30 October 2026 to ordinary shareholders whose names appear in the register of members at the close of business on 2 October 2026.

3. **THAT** PKF Littlejohn LLP be appointed as Auditors to hold office until the conclusion of the next general meeting at which financial statements are laid before the Company, and that the Directors be authorised to determine their remuneration.

4. **THAT** Geoff Wicks, who retires by rotation under Article 106 of the Company's articles of association, be re-elected a director of the Company.

Special Business

That the following resolution be considered as an Ordinary Resolution:

5. **THAT** in accordance with section 551 of the Companies Act 2006 (“**2006 Act**“), the Directors of the Company (“**Directors**“) be generally and unconditionally authorised to allot shares in the Company or grant rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into shares in the Company (“**Rights**“) up to an aggregate nominal amount of £410,000 provided that this authority shall, unless renewed, varied or revoked by the Company, expire on the day falling fifteen months after the passing of this resolution or at the conclusion of the annual general meeting of the Company to be held in 2027 (whichever is earlier) save that the Company may, before such expiry, make an offer or agreement which would or might require shares to be allotted or Rights to be granted and the Directors may allot shares or grant Rights in pursuance of such offer or agreement notwithstanding that the authority conferred by this resolution has expired.

This authority is in substitution for all previous authorities conferred on the Directors in accordance with section 551 of the 2006 Act.

THAT the following resolutions be considered as Special Resolutions:

6. **THAT** subject to the passing of Resolution 5 above and in accordance with section 570 of the 2006 Act, the Directors be generally empowered to allot equity securities (as defined in section 560 of the 2006 Act) for cash pursuant to the authority conferred by Resolution 5 above and/or be and are hereby empowered pursuant to section 573 of the 2006 Act to sell ordinary shares (as defined in section 560 of the Act) held by the Company as treasury shares (as defined in section 724 of the 2006 Act) for cash, in each case for the

duration of this authority, as if section 561(1) of the 2006 Act did not apply to any such allotment, provided the power to allot equity securities and sell treasury shares shall:

6.1 in connection with a rights issue, open offer or any other pre-emptive offer in favour of holders of equity securities (as required by the rights of those securities) in proportion (as nearly as may be) to their respective holdings, subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the Directors may deem necessary or expedient in relation to treasury shares, fractional entitlements, record dates, legal or practical difficulties in or under the laws of any territory or the requirements of any regulatory body or stock exchange; and

6.2 (otherwise than pursuant to sub-paragraph 6.1 above) be limited to the allotment of equity securities and sale of treasury shares up to an aggregate nominal amount of £410,000; and

6.3 expire on the day falling fifteen months after the passing of this resolution or at the conclusion of the annual general meeting of the Company to be held in 2027 (whichever is earlier) (unless renewed, varied or revoked by the Company prior to or on that date) save that the Company may, before such expiry make an offer or agreement which would or might require equity securities to be allotted or treasury shares to be sold after such expiry and the Directors may allot equity securities or sell treasury shares in pursuance of any such offer or agreement notwithstanding that the power conferred by this resolution has expired.

7. THAT the Company be and is hereby unconditionally and generally authorised for the purpose of section 701 of the Companies Act 2006 to make market purchases (as defined in section 693 of that Act) of ordinary shares of 12.5 pence each in the capital of the Company

provided that:

(i) the maximum number of shares which may be purchased is 1,337,281;

(ii) the minimum price which may be paid for each share is 12.5 pence;

(iii) the maximum price which may be paid for a share is an amount equal to the higher of (a) 105 per cent of the average of the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares as derived from the London Stock Exchange Daily Official List for the five business days immediately preceding the day on which such share is contracted to be purchased or (b) the higher of the price of the last independent trade and the highest current bid as stipulated by the UK Technical Standards pursuant to Article 5(6) of the UK Market Abuse Regulation; and

(iv) this authority shall expire at the conclusion of the annual general meeting of the Company to be held in 2027, or on 21 October 2027, whichever is the earlier, (except in relation to the purchase of shares the contract for which was concluded before the expiry of such authority and which might be executed wholly or partly after such expiry) unless such authority is renewed prior to such time.

By Order of the Board Registered Office:

	1st Floor
	11-21 Paul Street
	London
....	EC2A 4JU
Ben Hodges Secretary	
23 September 2026	

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO EACH RESOLUTION

The following notes give an explanation of the proposed resolutions

Ordinary Resolutions

Resolutions 1 to 5 (inclusive) are proposed as ordinary resolutions. This means that for each of those resolutions to be passed, more than half of the votes cast must be in favour of the relevant resolution.

Report and Accounts (Resolution 1)

The directors of the Company must present the accounts to the meeting.

Dividend (Resolution 2)

The Company proposes to pay a dividend of 4.00 pence per share to shareholders on the register of members at close of business on 2 October 2026.

Reappointment and Remuneration of Auditors (Resolution 3)

Resolution 3 proposes the appointment of PKF Littlejohn LLP as Auditors of the Company and authorises the directors of the Company to fix their remuneration.

Re-election of Director (Resolution 4)

The Company’s articles of association require that any Director who was elected, or last re-elected, a Director at or before the annual general meeting held in the third calendar year before the current year shall retire by rotation, subject to re-election by a simple majority of the members. Geoff Wicks is offering himself for re-election pursuant to the Company’s articles of association.

Authority to Allot Shares (Resolution 5)

Directors may only allot shares if authorised to do so by shareholders. The authority granted at the last Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**") is due to expire at the conclusion of this year's AGM. Therefore, this resolution seeks to grant a new authority to allow authority to allow the Directors to allot shares until the conclusion of the next AGM or until 15 months from the date of this meeting, whichever is the earlier. The maximum amount of shares which the Directors would be able to allot without further authority from shareholders is 3,280,000. It is expected that this amount will be sufficient for the day to day running of the Company.

Special Resolutions

Resolutions 6 and 7 are proposed as special resolutions. This means that for the resolutions to be passed, at least three-quarters of the votes cast must be in favour of the resolutions.

Disapplication of Pre-emption Rights (Resolution 6)

Under the requirements of the 2006 Act, ordinarily if the Directors wish to allot any of the unissued shares or sell any treasury shares (i.e. shares it has bought back in the market), they must first offer them to existing shareholders on a pro-rata basis in proportion to their shareholdings. There may be occasions however where the Directors will need the flexibility to finance business opportunities through the issue of shares or sale of treasury shares without a pre-emptive offer to existing shareholders. This resolution asks shareholders to waive the pre-emption rights on shares issued and treasury shares sold up to a maximum aggregate number of shares of 3,280,000. As with resolution 6, this authority will expire at the next AGM or within 15 months of the date of this meeting, whichever is earlier.

Buy Back of Shares (Resolution 7)

A special resolution is proposed to grant the Company authority to purchase its own ordinary shares in the market. The Directors will seek authority, to expire on 21 October 2027 or at the end of the annual general meeting in 2027 whichever is earlier, for the Company to purchase its own ordinary shares in the market up to a maximum of 1,337,281 ordinary shares having an aggregate nominal value of £167,160, being 10 per cent of the existing ordinary share capital in issue as at 22 September 2026 (being the latest practicable date prior to the publication of this Notice).

The Company’s exercise of this authority is subject to the upper and lower limits on the price payable stated in the resolution. As at 22 September 2026 (being the latest practicable date prior to the publication of this Notice), there were options outstanding to subscribe for 733,000 ordinary shares. If the outstanding options were fully exercised, they would represent 5.20 per cent of the 14,105,811 issued ordinary shares of the Company. If the buy back authority were exercised in full, that percentage would be 5.74 per cent of the reduced share capital of 12,768,530 shares.

The Directors consider it desirable and in the Company’s interests for shareholders to grant to the Company authority to exercise this power, within certain limits, to enable the Company to purchase its own ordinary shares. This authority would only be exercised if and when conditions are favourable, with a view to enhancing net asset value per share. Any shares purchased would be held as treasury shares which may, at the discretion of the Directors, be resold for cash, transferred in connection with an employee share scheme, or cancelled. No dividends will be paid on and no voting rights will be exercised in respect of treasury shares.

Notes:

1. The Company, pursuant to regulation 41 of the

Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001, specifies that only those members registered in the register of members of the Company at the close of business two days before the meeting on 19 October 2026, or any adjournment thereof, shall be entitled to attend, speak or vote at the meeting in respect of the number of shares registered in their name at the relevant time. Changes to entries in the relevant register of securities later than this shall be disregarded in determining the rights of any person to attend, speak or vote at the meeting.

2. Information regarding the meeting, including the information required by section 311A of the 2006 Act, can be found at the Company's website www.arcontech.com, including information on the number of shares and voting rights.

3. Any member who is entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint one or more persons as proxies to attend, speak and vote on their behalf at the meeting or any adjournment of it. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. You can only appoint a proxy using the procedure set out below.

4. You may appoint more than one proxy provided each proxy is appointed to exercise rights attached to different shares. You may not appoint more than one proxy to exercise rights attached to any one share. To appoint more than one proxy, please contact the Company's registrar, MUFG Corporate Markets, on the details set out below.

5. Shareholders can vote electronically via the Investor Centre, a free app for smartphone and tablet provided by MUFG Corporate Markets (the company’s registrar). It allows you to securely manage and monitor your shareholdings in real time, take part in online voting, keep your details up to date, access a range of information including payment history and much more. The app is available to download on both the Apple App Store and Google Play, or by scanning the relevant QR code below. Alternatively, you may access the Investor Centre via a web browser at: https://uk.investorcentre.mpms.mufg.com/.

6. CREST members who wish to appoint a proxy or proxies through the CREST electronic proxy appointment service may do so by using the procedures described in the CREST Manual (available via www.euroclear.com). CREST personal members or other CREST sponsored members, and those CREST members who have appointed a service provider(s), should refer to their CREST sponsor or voting service provider(s), who will be able to take the appropriate action on their behalf.

In order for a proxy appointment or instruction made using the CREST service to be valid, the appropriate CREST message (a “CREST Proxy Instruction”) must be properly authenticated in accordance with Euroclear UK & International Limited’s specifications, and must contain the information required for such instruction, as described in the CREST Manual. The message, regardless of whether it constitutes the appointment of a proxy or is an amendment to the instruction given to a previously appointed proxy must, in order to be valid, be transmitted so as to be received by MUFG Corporate Markets (ID RA10) by 10.00 am on 19 October 2026.

For this purpose, the time of receipt will be taken to be the time (as determined by the time stamp applied to the message by the CREST Application Host) from which the issuer's agent is able to retrieve the message by enquiry to CREST in the manner prescribed by CREST. After this time, any change of instructions to proxies appointed through CREST should be communicated to the appointee through other means.

CREST members and, where applicable, their CREST sponsors or voting service providers should note that Euroclear UK & International Limited does not make available special procedures in CREST for any particular message. Normal system timings and limitations will, therefore, apply in relation to the input of CREST Proxy Instructions. It is the responsibility of the CREST member concerned to take (or, if the CREST member is a CREST personal member, sponsored member, or has appointed a voting service provider, to procure that his CREST sponsor or voting service provider(s) take(s)) such action as shall be necessary to ensure that a message is transmitted by means of the CREST system by any particular time. In this connection, CREST members and, where applicable their CREST sponsors or voting system providers are referred, in particular to those sections of the CREST Manual concerning practical limitations of the CREST system and timings.

The Company may treat as invalid a CREST Proxy Instruction in the circumstances set out in Regulation 35(5)(a) of the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001.

7. If you are an institutional investor you may also be able to appoint a proxy electronically via the Proxymity platform, a process which has been agreed by the Company and approved by the Registrar. For further information regarding Proxymity, please go to www.proxymity.io. Your proxy must be lodged by 10.00am on 19 October 2026 in order to be considered valid or, if the meeting is adjourned, by the time which is 48 hours before the time of the adjourned meeting. Before you can appoint a proxy

via this process you will need to have agreed to Proxymity's associated terms and conditions. It is important that you read these carefully as you will be bound by them and they will govern the electronic appointment of your proxy. An electronic proxy appointment via the Proxymity platform may be revoked completely by sending an authenticated message via the platform instructing the removal of your proxy vote.

8. Unless otherwise indicated on the Form of Proxy, CREST, Proxymity or any other electronic voting instruction, the proxy will vote as they think fit or, at their discretion, withhold from voting.

9. If you need help with voting online or require a hard copy form of proxy, please contact our Registrar, MUFG Corporate Markets by email at shareholderenquiries@cm.mpms.mufg.com, or you may call on 0371 664 0300 and +44 (0) 371 664 0300 (international). Calls are charged at the standard geographic rate and will vary by provider. Calls outside the United Kingdom will be charged at the applicable international rate. Lines are open between 09:00 – 17:30, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in England and Wales. If you complete a hard copy form of proxy, please ensure that you return it to the Company's registrars, MUFG Corporate Markets, PXS 1, Central Square, 29 Wellington Street, Leeds, LS1 4DL, as soon as possible and no later than 10.00am on 19 October 2026.

10. The register of Directors' share interests will be available for inspection at the meeting convened by this notice, as will the Directors' service contracts.

11. Any corporate entity which is a member can appoint one or more corporate representatives who may exercise on its behalf all of its powers as a member provided that they do not do so in relation to the same shares.

12. In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, will be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders and seniority shall be determined by the order in which their names stand on the register of members of the Company.

13. Any member attending the meeting has the right to ask questions. The Company must cause to be answered any such question relating to the business being dealt with at the meeting but no such answer need be given if: (i) to do so would interfere unduly with the preparation for the meeting or would involve the disclosure of confidential information; or (ii) it is undesirable in the interests of the Company or the good order of the meeting that the question be answered.

Annual Report & Notice of AGM

ARCONTECH GROUP PLC

(“Arcontech”, the “Company” or the “Group”)

Posting of Annual Report & Notice of AGM

Arcontech (AIM: ARC), the provider of products and services for real-time financial market data processing and trading, confirms that its Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2026, together with the Notice of the Annual General Meeting, have been posted to shareholders. The documents will be available to download from the Company's website www.arcontech.com later this evening.

The Company's Annual General Meeting will be held at the Company's offices at 1st Floor, 11-21 Paul Street, London EC2A 4JU at 10.00 a.m. on 21 October 2026.

If you will be attending the Annual General Meeting, please ensure you bring proof of identity and share ownership.

Enquiries:

Arcontech Group plc 020 7256 2300

Geoff Wicks, Chairman and Non-Executive Director

Matthew Jeffs, Chief Executive

Cavendish Capital Markets Ltd (Nomad & Broker) 020 7220 0500

Jonny Franklin-Adams / Isaac Hooper (Corporate Finance)

Harriet Ward (Corporate Broking)

To access more information on the Group please visit: www.arcontech.com

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Final Results for the year ended 30 June 2026

ARCONTECH GROUP PLC

("Arcontech", the "Company" or the "Group")

Final Results for the year ended 30 June 2026

Arcontech (AIM: ARC), the provider of software products and services for the management of real-time financial market-data, is pleased to announce its final audited results for the year ended 30 June 2026 with revenue in line and profit marginally ahead of market expectations.

Financial Highlights:

- Revenue decreased by 11.5% to £2,750,776 (2025: £3,106,991) with recurring revenues down by 4.7% and one-off revenues down by 94%
- Adjusted EBITDA* decreased by 19.2% to £705,978 (2025: £874,083) largely from a combination of the decrease in revenue and a decrease in variable costs and consultancy

(adjusted EBITDA is defined as operating profit before depreciation, amortisation, share base payments and releases of historic accruals relating to administrative expenses)*

- Profit before taxation was £881,170 (2025: £987,390) down £106,220
- Recurring revenues represented 99% of total revenues for the period (2025: 94%)
- Net cash of £7,519,793 (2025: £7,395,514), an increase of 1.7%
- Final dividend of 4.00 pence per share (2025: 4.00 pence per share)

Operational Highlights:

- Addition of a new major European customer to a multi-year agreement

- Post period end addition of another new European customer signed to a multi-year agreement
- Enhancement of product functionality to appeal to a wider customer base
- Enlarged support team to strengthen customer relationships

Commenting on the results, Geoff Wicks, Chairman and Non-Executive Director of Arcontech said:

"Our strategy will continue to focus on our core market, retaining and growing customer revenue is key. In order to do this we work closely with customers to understand their changing requirements which has led to the development of software that will allow our key products to be used more broadly across users at our customers. While this will have little impact on growth this year the longer-term potential is encouraging. We continue to assess accretive bolt-on acquisitions."

Enquiries:

Arcontech Group plc

020 7256 2300

Geoff Wicks, Chairman and Non-Executive Director

Matthew Jeffs, Chief Executive

Cavendish Capital Markets Ltd (Nomad & Broker)

020 7220 0500

Jonny Franklin Adams/Isaac Hooper/Joe Smith (Corporate Finance)

Harriet Ward (Corporate Broking)

To access more information on the Group please visit: www.arcontech.com

Chairman's Statement

In the year to 30 June 2026 Arcontech added another major European bank to its customer base, however, at the same time it suffered the loss of a large long-standing customer. The new customer together with other sales made during the year will bring the recurring revenue run rate back to the level at the end of the previous year. This has meant revenue and profit for the year are lower than for the previous year however we are comfortable that the next financial year will see a return to growth. Apart from the loss mentioned above we have retained our excellent customer base and have further strengthened this by converting more of our customers to longer term contracts.

Ours is a challenging market with two large competitors in a market with limited growth. Our own position allows us access to niche areas in our customers where cost effective solutions are required, and allows us to increasingly offer broader solutions, hence the addition of our most recent customer. We have a small market share so our potential for growth is significant. Our prospect list remains strong and we are in the process of introducing extensions to our products which we are confident will make us more competitive.

Turnover was £2,750,776 (2025: £3,106,991), down 11.5% on last year. Recurring revenue for the year was £2,737,026 (2025: £2,872,703) down 4.7%. Profit before taxation (PBT) was £881,170 (2025: £987,390), down 10.7% on last year largely as a result of lower revenue. Statutory earnings per share for the year to 30 June 2026 were 6.25p (2025: 7.05p).

Arcontech's focus continues to be on recurring revenue, however there is potential for greater one-off revenue related to specific customer requirements. We are also working with a number of customers to provide them with greater capability to control their use of data and therefore their costs. These additions to our offering will give us greater potential to grow revenue although these are long term projects.

Financing

Cash balances were £7,519,793 (2025: £7,395,514) at the year end, an increase of 1.7%. This strong balance sheet allows the Company to continue to invest in organic growth and to continue to look for relevant acquisitions.

Dividend

I am pleased to announce that subject to approval at the Annual General Meeting we intend to maintain the dividend at the rate of 4.00p per share for the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: 4.00p) to those shareholders on the register as at the close of business on 2 October 2026 with a dividend payment date of 30 October 2026.

Current Trading and Outlook

Our strategy will continue to be focused on our core market, where retaining and growing customer revenue is key. In order to do this we work closely with customers to understand their changing requirements which has led to the development of software that will allow our key products to be used more broadly across users at our customers. While this will have little impact on growth this year the longer-term potential is encouraging.

Geoff Wicks

Chairman and Non-Executive Director

Chief Executive’s Review

The 2025/26 financial year saw revenue decline by 11.5%, with recurring revenues declining by 4.7%, primarily from the loss of a customer following competitive action which was further compounded by the delays in purchasing decisions by a number of prospective customers. While this result was disappointing, there were important developments during the year which I believe have significantly strengthened the Company’s position and provide a solid foundation for future growth.

During the year we secured a new major European customer following a formal procurement process, revenue from which will commence during the 2026/27 financial year, finalised our new Central Bank contribution system and engaged with prospective customers in developing our entitlement system. Together, these developments represent significant progress in extending both the breadth and capability of our product offering.

Much of the competitive activity we have experienced over recent years is reflective of a changing market dynamic. Competitors have sought to retain data users through measures such as offering unlimited usage of certain products for a fixed period. While such initiatives may provide an attractive short-term financial benefit, they do not resolve the underlying issue: market data costs continue to increase, while users often have limited ability to reduce those costs by changing data suppliers or taking data directly from the source, such as an inter-dealer broker or exchange.

Of particular importance is the changing attitude of market data consumers towards the traditional model of vendor lock-in. Under this model, users of market data are required to take data from the same vendor that provides the data management infrastructure. We are seeing increasing recognition that this restricts choice and makes it difficult for users to manage the continually increasing cost of market data.

We recognise that moving from an established infrastructure to a vendor-agnostic environment involves a significant change to existing systems and processes. However, we believe that the benefits of doing so have now reached a tipping point. The incentive for market data consumers to gain greater choice and control over their data costs is becoming stronger than the incentive to maintain the status quo.

Arcontech is well positioned to address this requirement with our vendor-agnostic infrastructure which allows users to select data from the vendors and sources that best meet their requirements.

With the addition of our entitlement system, Arcontech has the capability to provide a genuinely vendor-agnostic solution. This gives data consumers the flexibility to select, manage and combine data from multiple vendors and sources, enabling them to make their own decisions about the data they consume and the costs they incur.

Our latest new customer provides a strong demonstration of this approach. Following a formal procurement process, we were selected to provide software which enables the customer to ingest data from multiple vendors and sources and make that data available to its pricing and execution engines. We believe this represents an important validation of the direction in which we have been developing the business.

We are also engaged with a number of other prospective customers at different stages of the sales process, ranging from initial discussions and formal RFI ("Request For Information") responses through to the implementation and operation of proof-of-concept exercises. Although several RFIs from the previous year have been placed on hold, we remain in contention for these opportunities and are participating in new procurement processes.

The number of prospective customers in our pipeline remains the strongest it has been for many years. We recognise, however, that sales cycles in our market remain long and complex and that the timing of individual decisions can be difficult to predict.

As important as securing new business, is keeping existing customers. In this regard an important indicator of the quality of our recurring revenue is that a number of customers are under multi-year agreements. Once agreed to, these multi-year agreements tend to be renewed for further periods of multiple years, providing greater revenue visibility and demonstrating longer term commitment to the value our technology provides.

Our support team continues to strengthen our relationships across the market data ecosystem. As a result, in addition to identifying opportunities and increasing awareness of Arcontech among end users, we have established several new relationships with data vendors and re-established or strengthened a number of existing vendor relationships. These relationships are becoming increasingly important as the market moves towards greater choice and independence from larger data vendors.

During the year, we also maintained our search for potential acquisitions and which we continue to evaluate. Our focus remains firmly on businesses that can provide both growth potential and a strong strategic fit with Arcontech.

Our employees remain one of the Company’s key assets. They have continued to provide exemplary service and support to our customers while also contributing significantly to the development of our products and capabilities. I would like to thank all of our staff for their continued commitment and hard work during what has been an important year for the Company.

Looking ahead, I am optimistic about Arcontech’s prospects. We enter the new financial year with a significantly enhanced product offering, a strong pipeline of prospective customers, increasing recognition of the benefits of vendor-agnostic market data infrastructure and a substantial proportion of recurring revenues secured under multi-year agreements. Our objective is clear: to give market data consumers greater choice, flexibility and control over the data they use and the costs they incur. We believe the market is increasingly moving in this direction and that Arcontech is well positioned to be a significant beneficiary of that change.

Matthew Jeffs

Chief Executive

Strategic Report

The Directors present the group strategic report for Arcontech Group plc and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries during the year were the development and sale of proprietary software and provision of computer consultancy services.

Review of the business and prospects

A full review of the operations, financial position and prospects of the Group is given in the Chairman's Statement and Chief Executive's Review on pages 2 to 4.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

The Directors monitor the business using management reports and information, reviewed and discussed at monthly Board meetings. Financial and non-financial KPIs used in this report include:

Financial KPIs:

Revenue £2,750,776 (2025: £3,106,991; 2024: £2,910,232) Measurement:

Revenue from sales made to all customers (excluding intra-group sales which eliminate on consolidation)

Performance:

Decrease from 2025 due to customer loss and once off revenue higher in comparative year.

Adjusted EBITDA £705,978 (2025: £874,083; 2024: £1,030,898) Measurement:

Adjusted EBITDA is EBITDA before the release of accruals for administrative costs in respect of prior years (as disclosed in the footnote to the Income Statement), R&D rebates received and share-based payments. This measurement is reconciled as Operating Profit (£701,350), add depreciation (£118,564), subtract R&D rebate received (£71,614), subtract accruals release (£47,611) and add share-based payments (£5,289).

This is an alternative, non-IFRS performance measure, that is considered relevant as it provides a more accurate reflection of trading performance than EBITDA.

Performance:

Adjusted EBITDA is down year-on-year, reflective of a decrease in revenue due to customer loss and one off revenue higher in comparative year.

Adjusted profit £788,376 (2025: £895,819; 2024: £1,043,054) Measurement:

Adjusted profit is net profit after tax (£835,987) less the amount of accruals for administrative costs released (£47,611) as disclosed in the footnote to the Income Statement. This is an alternative, non-IFRS performance measure, that is considered relevant as it provides a more accurate reflection of trading performance than net profit after tax.

Performance:

Adjusted profit is down year-on-year, reflective of a decrease in revenue due to customer loss and one off revenue higher in comparative year.

Strategic Report (continued)

Cash £7,519,793 (2025: £7,395,514; 2024: £7,160,177) Measurement:

Cash and cash equivalents held at the end of the year

Performance:

The Group continues to maintain healthy cash balances subject to any exceptional circumstances or acquisition opportunities

Earnings per share (basic) 6.25p (2025: 7.05p; 2024: 7.98p) Measurement:

Earnings after tax divided by the weighted average number of shares

Performance:

Decrease due to customer loss and once off revenue decline

Earnings per share (diluted) 6.24p (2025: 7.02p; 2024: 7.96p) Measurement:

Earnings after tax divided by the fully diluted number of shares

Performance:

Decrease due to customer loss and once off revenue decline

Non-financial KPIs:

Staff retention rate (net) 94% (2025: 94%; 2024: 94%) Measurement:

Net retention after adjusting for joiners and leavers during the year

Performance:

Staff morale from our dedicated employees remains strong, reflected in the stable retention rate

Environmental, Social and Governance

Arcontech Group plc qualified as a low energy user in the year ending 30 June 2026 and accordingly is not required to disclose energy consumption and Greenhouse Gas emission information in accordance with the Streamline Energy & Carbon Reporting regulations.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group’s performance is affected by a number of risks and uncertainties, which the Board monitors on an ongoing basis in order to identify, manage and minimise their possible impact. General risks and uncertainties include changes in economic conditions, interest rate fluctuations and the impact of competition. The Group’s principal risk areas and the action taken to mitigate their outcome are shown below:

Risk area	Nature	Mitigation
Competition	Loss of business due to existing competition or new entrants into the market	Ongoing investment in research and development responding to the changing needs of clients to remain competitive and displace offerings of competitors

Loss of key personnel	Inability to execute business plan due to the risk of losing key personnel	Employee share option scheme in place
Brexit	Business made difficult due to increased regulations between the UK and Europe caused by Brexit	Arcontech is a global company and as such seeks growth across a geographically diverse customer base

Strategic Report (continued)

Relations with shareholders

Section 172(1) Statement – Promotion of the Company for the benefit of the members as a whole

The Directors believe they have acted in the way most likely to promote the success of the Group for the benefit of its members as a whole, as required by s172 of the Companies Act 2006.

The requirements of s172 are for the Directors to:

- Consider the likely consequences of any decision in the long term;
- Act fairly between the members of the Company;
- Maintain a reputation for high standards of business conduct;
- Consider the interests of the Company's employees;
- Foster the Company's relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- The desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- Consider the impact of the Company's operations on the

community and the environment.

Section 172(1) Companies Act 2006

The Board takes decisions with the long term in mind, and collectively and individually aims to uphold the highest standards of conduct. Similarly, the Board understands that the Company can only prosper over the long term if it understands and respects the views and needs of its customers, distributors, employees, suppliers and the wider community in which it operates.

A firm understanding of investor needs is also vital to the Company's success. The Directors are fully aware of their responsibilities to promote the success of the Company in accordance with Section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006. The text of Section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006 has been sent out to each main Board Director.

The Board ensures that the requirements are met, and the interests of stakeholders are considered as referred to elsewhere in this report and through a combination of the following:

- A rolling agenda of matters to be considered by the Board through the year, which includes an annual strategy review meeting, where the strategic options for the following year are developed;
- At each board meeting, to receive and discuss a report on customers, employees and other colleagues, and investors;
- Standing agenda points and papers;
- A review of certain of these topics through the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee agenda items referred to in this report; and

- Detailed consideration is given to any of these factors where they are relevant to any major decisions taken by the Board during the year.

The Group's operation is the development and sale of proprietary software and provision of computer consultancy services. The Board has identified its key stakeholders as its customers, shareholders, employees and suppliers. The Board keeps itself appraised of its key stakeholders' interests through a combination of both direct and indirect engagement, and the Board has regard to these interests when discharging its duties.

The application of the s172 requirements can be demonstrated in relation to some of the key decisions made during the year to 30 June 2026:

- Allocation of the Group's capital in a way which offers significant returns to shareholders in line with the Company's dividend policy, while also ensuring that the Group retains flexibility to continue to deploy capital towards profitable growth;
- Expansion and enhancement of product offering to meet changing client needs and displace competitor offerings;
- Reviewing businesses for possible acquisition targets.

During the year to 30 June 2026, the Board assessed its current activities between the Board and its stakeholders, which demonstrated that the Board actively engages with its stakeholders and takes their various objectives into consideration when making decisions. Specifically, actions the Board has taken to engage with its stakeholders over the last twelve months include:

- All Directors attended the 2025 AGM to answer questions and receive additional feedback from investors;

- The outcome of the AGM is published on the Company's corporate website;
- The Board receives regular updates on the views of shareholders through briefings and reports from the executive directors, and the Company's brokers;
- Arranged meetings with certain stakeholders to provide them with updates on the Company's operational activities and other general corporate updates;
- We discussed feedback from investors' and analysts' meetings following the release of our annual and half-year announcements. We have an investor relations programme of meetings with existing and potential shareholders;
- Monitored company culture and engaged with employees on efforts to continuously improve company culture and morale; and
- A range of corporate information (including all Company announcements) is also available to shareholders, investors and the public on the Company's corporate website: www.arcontech.com.

The Board believes that appropriate steps and considerations have been taken during the year so that each Director has an understanding of the various key stakeholders of the Company. The Board recognises its responsibility to contemplate all such stakeholder needs and concerns as part of its discussions, decision-making, and in the course of taking actions, and will continue to make stakeholder engagement a top priority in the coming years.

Approved on behalf of the board on 13 September 2026 by:

Matthew Jeffs	
Chief Executive	

Board of Directors

Directors – Executive

Matthew Jeffs (Chief Executive Officer)

Matthew was appointed Chief Executive Officer in April 2013. Matthew spent 10 years with Barclays International, 10 years with Dow Jones and then 6 years with Reuters in a variety of senior roles. In addition to the UK, he has wide experience in the Asia Pacific region, working in Hong Kong, Japan, Korea (where he was country manager for Reuters and country representative for Dow Jones), Thailand and Vietnam. In his most recent role, Matthew was the Managing Director, ICS International at Broadridge Financial Solutions where he was responsible for the overall management of the Global Proxy business with offices in the U.K., U.S., Japan, Australia and India. Matthew has an MBA from Buckinghamshire Business School.

Directors – Non-Executive

Geoff Wicks (Chairman)

Geoff was appointed Non-Executive Director in July 2020, and Chairman and in September 2020. Geoff was most recently Chairman of ULS Technology plc (now Smoove PLC), the provider of online technology platforms for the UK conveyancing and financial intermediary markets. Prior to this, he was CEO of Group NBT plc, a specialist in online brand protection and digital asset management, from 2001 until he led the sale of the business to HGCapital in 2011. He remained part of the Group NBT business, now renamed NetNames, as a non-executive director until 2013. Geoff spent much of his earlier career at Reuters, including heading divisions in the UK, France and Nordic regions and latterly was director of corporate communications. Prior to Reuters, Geoff worked in the banking and insurance industries.

Raj Nagevadia

Raj was appointed Non-Executive Director in October 2022. Raj is the current Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of Bfinance, a financial services consultancy, and holds a wealth of experience in financial managerial roles across the technology sector, primarily as a CFO. Prior to Bfinance, Raj was CFO of SecureData Europe, a cyber security management service, where he oversaw a broad range of acquisitions. Before this, Raj was CFO of NetNames (formerly Group NBT), the AIM quoted internet services provider, for over 10 years. Here, Raj managed the company's acquisition strategy as well as aiding in the sale of the Company to Hg Capital in 2011.

Corporate Governance

Corporate governance report

This Corporate Governance Report forms part of the Directors' Report.

The Directors recognise the importance of, and are committed to, high standards of corporate governance. The Company's governance arrangements during the year were informed by the 2018 QCA Corporate Governance Code. The Board notes publication of the revised 2023 QCA Code and the amendments to AIM Rule 26 effective from 5 August 2026. The Board intends to review its governance framework and related disclosures during the forthcoming financial year. The Group's compliance with the 2023 version of the code is summarised below and can be found in full on the Group's website at: https://www.arcontech.com/about-us/governance/

The working of the Board and its Committees

At 30 June 2026, the Board comprised two Non-Executive Directors, one of whom is the Chairman, and one Executive Director. The Board is responsible to the shareholders for the proper management of the Group. It meets regularly to review financial and non-financial performance. Matters for review by the Board are circulated before the Board Meetings.

All of the Directors are subject to election at the first Annual General Meeting following their appointment and to re-election at least once every three years.

The Chairman and Non-executive Director have other third-party commitments including directorships of other companies. The Company is satisfied that these commitments have no significant impact on their ability to carry out their responsibilities effectively. All Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary, who is responsible to the Board for ensuring that Board procedures are followed, and that applicable rules and regulations are complied with. In addition, the Company Secretary will ensure that the Directors receive appropriate training as necessary. All Directors are supplied with information in a timely manner in a form, and of a quality, appropriate to enable them to discharge their duties.

During the year, certain Directors who were not Committee members attended meetings of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee by invitation. These details have not been included in the table.

Board meeting attendance

	Board Meeting	**Audit Committee**	**Remuneration Committee**	**Nomination Committee**
Executive Directors Matthew Jeffs	10/10	2/2	N/A	N/A
Non-Executive Directors Geoff Wicks (Independent) Raj Nagevadia (Independent)	10/10 10/10	2/2 2/2	1/1 1/1	0/0 0/0

Board performance

The Company has a formal process of annual performance evaluation for the Board, its Committees and individual Directors. The Board and its Committees are satisfied that they are operating effectively. A performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors is conducted annually via an internal peer review between Directors.

Corporate Governance (continued)

Corporate governance report (continued)

The review is based on key areas, to include Board composition, information, process, internal control, accountability, CEO and top management and standards of conduct. The areas are scored by all members, reviewed by the Chairman and Company Secretary and compared against the previous evaluation. Lower scores are discussed.

The Company has Directors’ and officers’ liability insurance in place.

Committees

The following committees deal with the Group’s affairs:

Audit Committee

Details of the Audit Committee are given in its Report on pages 12-13.

Remuneration Committee

Details of the Remuneration Committee are given in its Report on pages 14-20. This includes details of the Directors’ remuneration, interest in shares, interest in share options, and service contracts. No Director is involved in decisions about their own remuneration.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee assists the Board in discharging its responsibilities relating to the composition and make-up of the Board and any committees of the Board. It is also responsible for periodically reviewing the Board’s structure and identifying potential candidates to be appointed as Directors or committee members as the need may arise. The Nomination Committee is responsible for evaluating the balance of skills, knowledge and experience and the size, structure and composition of the Board and committees of the Board, retirements and appointments of additional and replacement Directors and committee members and will make appropriate recommendations to the Board on such matters.

The Nomination Committee is chaired by Geoff Wicks. Raj Nagevadia is the other committee member. The Nomination Committee is mandated to meet not less than once a year. There was no meeting of the Nominations Committee for the year under review as the Board made the collective decision that with Non-Executive Director appointments and retirements in 2022 and 2023 respectively, combined with the experience and skill-sets of the existing Directors, that the Board was able to fulfil its duties through to the end of the reporting period with its existing composition. It is the intention of the Nominations Committee to meet during the current reporting period.

Geoff Wicks

Chairman and Non-Executive Director

13 September 2026

Corporate Governance (continued)

Audit Committee report

The Audit Committee is responsible for ensuring that the financial position of the Group is properly monitored. The Audit Committee generally meets twice a year and the Finance

Director of the trading subsidiary, appointed to lead the finance function, also attends by invitation. The Committee meets with the Group & Company Independent Auditor ("Auditor") at least twice during the annual year-end audit and has direct access to the Auditor at any time throughout the year. At 30 June 2026 the members of the Audit Committee were:

Raj Nagevadia (Chairman)

Geoff Wicks

Matthew Jeffs

Objectives and responsibilities

The role of the Audit Committee is to primarily monitor the Group's financial statements, the effectiveness of financial controls and systems and to oversee the relationship with external auditors.

Activities of the Audit Committee during the year

The Audit Committee focuses on financial reporting and the statutory audit, and the assessment of internal controls. The Committee reviewed the treasury mandate to ensure achieving a market rate of return on existing cash balances, and banking relationships to ensure that appropriate day-to-day banking facilities were in place to support its ability to execute operational activities.

Financial reporting and statutory audit

The Audit Committee reviews the half year and annual financial statements with emphasis on:

- the overall truth and fairness of the results and financial position;
- the transparency and understandability of the accounts for users;

- the appropriateness of the accounting policies;
- the resolution of management's significant accounting judgements or of matters raised by the external auditors;
- the quality of the Annual Report as a whole.

The Audit Committee considers that the Annual Report taken as a whole is fair, balanced and understandable.

Accounting policies, practices and judgements

Issue	Action
Accounting policies	The Committee reviewed and discussed the significant accounting policies with management and the external auditor and reached the conclusion that each policy was appropriate to the Group.
Going concern review	The Committee considered the ability of the Group to operate as a Going Concern considering cash flow forecast for the 12 months from the date of signing this report, and milestone achievements. It was determined by the Committee that it was reasonable to expect that the Group has or will have sufficient funds for the next 12 months and that it was appropriate for the Financial Statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Corporate Governance (continued)

Audit Committee report (continued)

Issue	Action

Review of audit and non-audit services and fees	The external auditor is not engaged by the Group to carry out any non-audit work in respect of which it might, in the future, be required to express an audit opinion. The Committee reviewed the fees charged for the provision of audit and non-audit services and determined that they were in line with fees charged to companies of similar size and stage of development. The Committee considered and was satisfied the external auditor’s assessment of its own independence.

Internal audit

The Group does not have internal auditors as the Audit Committee considers that it is not yet of a size or complexity to necessitate this.

Raj Nagevadia

Audit Committee Chairman

13 September 2026

Corporate Governance (continued)

Remuneration Committee report

Dear shareholder

I am pleased to introduce the Directors’ Remuneration Report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

The Chairman’s Statement on page 2 provides a summary of the progress the Group has made during the financial year. The Remuneration Committee is committed to structuring executive remuneration that supports the Group’s strategy and performance and to help it grow profitably. The Remuneration Committee is appointed by the Board and comprises the two independent Non-Executive Directors.

Short-term performance is incentivised by an annual bonus scheme based on the achievement of certain financial performance targets. Long-term performance is incentivised by the Group’s Share Option Scheme.

Directors’ Remuneration Policy

This part of the Directors’ Remuneration Report sets out the Group’s remuneration policy.

Policy on Executive Remuneration

The Group’s remuneration policy is designed to ensure that the Company is able to attract, motivate and retain executives and senior management to promote long-term success. The retention of key management and the alignment of management incentives with the creation of shareholder value are key objectives of this policy.

The Remuneration Committee seeks to ensure that salaries are market competitive for similar companies.

Key elements of Remuneration

Remuneration
Purpose
Operation
Potential Performance

element

remuneration metrics

Base salary To attract and retain Reviewed annually, The CEO’s base salary Not applicable.

Key executives. Effective from 1 January/ was last reviewed on:

1 July.

The review considers: 1 July 2024 and

- Role, experience was increased by 8% to

and performance; £198,450

- Average workforce

salary adjustments.

Salaries are benchmarked

Against companies of

similar size and sector.

Corporate Governance (continued)

Remuneration Committee report (continued)

Key elements of Remuneration (continued)

Remuneration
Purpose
Operation
Potential Performance

element

remuneration metrics

Benefits To attract and
retain An Executive Director Premiums vary
from Not applicable.

Key

executives. Is entitled to year to year. The

participate in the Remuneration

Company’s life Committee monitors

and medical insurance the overall cost of the

schemes. Benefits package.

Pension To attract and retain The Executive Directors The Company contributes Not applicable.

Key executives. (together with all other 3% per

eligible staff) are entitled annum of basic salary into

to participate in the the scheme.

Company’s workplace Executive Directors are

pension scheme. Able to request that the

Company, at the discretion

of the Remuneration

Committee, makes additional

contributions where

salary or bonus has been

waived.

During the year the

company made pension contributions

of £5,953 (2025: £5,953).

Annual bonus To incentivise the Performance is measured The CEO’s maximum Any bonus is

achievement of the on an annual basis for capped bonus potential discretionary and

company’s annual each financial year. is 150% of salary. Subject to

financial and strategic

achievement against

targets. Targets are established at targets set by the

the beginning of each Remuneration

financial year. At the end Committee.

Of the year the

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration

determine the extent to

Committee has

which these have
been
discretion to adjust

achieved.
The bonus to ensure

alignment of pay

Bonuses are paid in cash
with the
performance

and/or
pension
of the business in the

contributions
financial year.

Share Option Scheme To motivate and facilitate Options
to acquire shares The number of shares The
Remuneration

share
ownership. May be granted to eligible in
respect of which Committee may

employees at
the options can be
impose certain

discretion of the granted is limited in
any performance

Remuneration. Financial year to shares conditions on any

Committee with a market value of option preventing its

no more than 100% of exercise unless such

salary. Conditions have been

satisfied.

Corporate Governance (continued)

Remuneration Committee report (continued)

Key elements of Remuneration (continued)

Remuneration
Purpose
Operation
Potential Performance

element

remuneration metrics

Chairman and To attract and retain The Chairman and Details of the fees Not applicable.

Non-Executive Non-Executive Non-Executive currently payable are set

Directors Directors of the Directors’ out in the Annual Report

right calibre. Remuneration

on Remuneration. The

comprises

fees fees are reviewed

and share

options. Periodically taking into

account the time

The Chairman’s

fee is commitment and

approved by

the Board responsibilities involved

on the

recommendation and fees paid by other

of the Non-

Executive companies of comparable

Director and Executive size and complexity.

Directors.

Fees for the

Non-Executive Directors

are approved by the Board

on the recommendation

of the Chairman and

Executive Directors.

The Chairman and Non-Executive Directors are not involved in any discussion or decision about their own remuneration.

The Chairman and Non-Executive Directors are entitled to be reimbursed for reasonable expenses.

Alignment of Executive Remuneration and the Market

The Remuneration Committee takes advantage of the availability of various annual AIM Directors' Remuneration reports as well as available data about similar companies. The Company aims to ensure that Directors' salaries are set at a level sufficient to ensure there is significant incentive and regard for better than average long-term results.

Consideration of Employee Pay

The Remuneration Committee takes account of pay and conditions of employees throughout the Group when setting pay and benefits for Executive Directors. The Company endeavours to provide competitive remuneration packages for all employees. Employees may be eligible to participate in the Share Option Scheme at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee. The Company does not consult directly with its employees as part of the process for determining Executive pay.

Policy on recruitment

When appointing new Executive Directors, the Remuneration Committee will consider their remuneration by reference to the Remuneration Policy set out in this Report. The Remuneration Committee would not usually expect to pay sign-on payments or compensate new Directors for any variable remuneration forfeited from any employment prior to joining the Board other than in exceptional circumstances, recognising that the Company needs to attract appropriately skilled and experienced individuals.

Corporate Governance (continued)

Remuneration Committee report (continued)

Policy on recruitment (continued)

Salary and annual bonus will be set so as to be competitive with comparable companies and also taking into account the experience, seniority and responsibility of the appointee coming into the new role. New Executive Directors will receive benefits and pension contributions in line with the Company's existing policy and to participate in the annual bonus scheme on a pro-rated basis for the portion of the financial year for which they are in post.

Policy on Loss of Office

Executive Directors leaving employment from the Group, other than in circumstances of gross misconduct or incompetence, serious dishonesty or wilful neglect of duty (in which cases no amount will be payable), will be entitled to receive salary in accordance with their notice periods and pro-rated annual bonus to the date of leaving. The notice periods and the contractual rights on termination of each Director are set out below. The Company's Employee Share Option Scheme also provides leaver provisions as follows:

An Executive Director who ceases to be a Director or employee of the Group by reason of death, retirement, ill-health, injury or disability, redundancy or the sale of the company for which they work will be a good leaver. As such they will be permitted to exercise their options. Where the cessation is on any other grounds the awards will lapse on the date of cessation, unless the Remuneration Committee determines at its discretion prior to the date of cessation that the awards shall vest.

Share option awards held by good leavers that are already capable of being exercised at the date of cessation may, at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee, be exercised up to 12 months of the leaving date (depending on the reason for leaving). If the good leaver ceases to be an employee or Director before the end of the third anniversary of the grant of the award it may, at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee, be allowed to vest on the normal vesting date.

External appointments

It is the Board's policy to allow Executive Directors to accept directorships of other quoted and non-quoted companies provided that they have obtained the consent of the Chairman of the group. Any such directorships must be formally notified to the Board.

Policy on Non-Executive Director Remuneration

The remuneration of the Chairman and the other Non-Executive Director comprises fees that are paid via the payroll. The Non-Executive Directors no longer participate in the Company's Share Option Scheme. Fees are reviewed annually. The Non-Executive Directors are not involved in any decisions about their own remuneration. No additional fees are payable to the chairs of the Audit and Remuneration Committees.

Corporate Governance (continued)

Remuneration Committee report (continued)

Directors’ Service Agreements

Executive Directors’ Service Agreements

	Matthew Jeffs
Date of service agreement	29 April 2013
Notice period	3 months’ notice given by either party
Basic salary	Currently £198,450 reviewed annually
Annual bonus	Discretionary performance related
Benefits	Participation in the Company’s life assurance and medical insurance schemes
Share schemes	Eligible to participate in Company share schemes
Pension contributions	Currently 3% of basic salary contributed by the Company into the Company’s

workplace pension scheme

Termination payments The Company has discretion to pay a payment in lieu of notice to terminate the employment forthwith in the event of notice being given

Non-Executive Directors’ Letters of Appointment

The Non-Executive Directors have Letters of Appointment stating that their appointment is for an initial term up until they are required to retire by rotation. The Letters of Appointment provide for termination of the appointment on three months’ notice by either party.

The current Non-Executive Directors’ appointments commenced on the following dates:

Geoff Wicks

20 July 2020

Raj Nagevadia

26 October 2022

Annual Report on Remuneration

Introduction

The Annual Report on Remuneration sets out information about the remuneration of the Directors of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee consisted of the following Directors at 30 June 2026:

Geoff Wicks, Independent Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Board

Raj Nagevadia (Chairman), Independent Non-Executive Director

Role of the Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee assists the Board in determining the remuneration and benefits package for the Executive Directors.

Activities of the Remuneration Committee during the year

The Remuneration Committee meets whenever it is appropriate. The committee met twice in the current year. In addition to agreeing the remuneration report and reviewing the remuneration of the Executive Directors, the award of share options to Directors and Employees was approved.

Corporate Governance (continued)

Remuneration Committee report (continued)

Directors' Remuneration

The detailed emoluments of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors are set out below.

Year ended 30 June 2026

	Salary/fees	Benefits	Bonus	Pension	Total
Chairman and Non-Executive Directors					
Geoff Wicks (Chairman)	32,500	–	–	–	32,500
Raj Nagevadia	25,000	–	–	–	25,000
Total Non-Executive	57,500	–	–	–	57,500

Executive Directors					
Matthew Jeffs	198,450	4,106	–	5,953	208,509
Total Executives	198,450	4,106	–	5,953	208,509
Total Remuneration	**255,950**	**4,106**	**–**	**5,953**	**266,009**

Analysis of bonuses & pension:

Bonuses Bonuses Paid

Total

accrued paid as cash as pension

Directors

Matthew Jeffs

Year ended 30 June 2025

82,701 – 5,953

88,654

Year ended 30 June 2026

– (82,701) 5,953 (76,748)

Year ended 30 June 2025

	Salary/fees	Benefits	Bonus	Pension	Total
Chairman and Non-Executive Directors					

Geoff Wicks (Chairman)	32,500	–	–	–	32,500
Raj Nagevadia	25,000	–	–	–	25,000
Total Non-Executive	57,500	–	–	–	57,500
Executive Directors					
Matthew Jeffs	198,450	3,406	82,701	5,953	290,510
Total Executives	198,450	3,406	82,701	5,953	290,510
Total Remuneration	**255,950**	**3,406**	**82,701**	**5,953**	**348,010**

Analysis of bonuses & pension:

Bonuses Bonuses Paid
Total

accrued paid as cash as
pension

Directors

Matthew
Jeffs

Year ended 30 June
2024 77,930
(77,930) – –

Year ended 30 June
2025
82,701 – 5,953
88,654

Corporate Governance (continued)

Remuneration Committee report (continued)

Directors' Remuneration (Continued)

Directors' share interests

The number of ordinary shares of the Company in which the Directors were beneficially interested at 30 June 2026 was:

Director	**30 June 2026**	**30 June 2025**
Geoff Wicks	–	–
Raj Nagevadia	–	–
Matthew Jeffs	1,033,000	1,013,000

Directors' share options interests

Director	At 1 July 2025	Granted	Lapsed	At 30 June 2026	Exercise	Normal exercise

price period

Geoff Wicks 30,000
– –
30,000 164.50 pence 30 Jun 23 – 2 Oct 30

Matthew Jeffs 100,000
– –
100,000 110.00 pence 30 Jun 21 – 29 Jun 28

Matthew Jeffs 50,000
– –
50,000 130.50 pence 30 Jun 24 – 11 Oct 31

Matthew Jeffs –
100,000 –
100,000 84.50 pence 30 Jun 28 – 21 Oct 35

There are no performance conditions on the exercise of the options granted prior to 1 July 2018. There were 100,000 options granted to directors during the year to 30 June 2026. Key terms are disclosed in note 20.

Raj Nagevadia

Remuneration Committee Chairman

13 September 2026

Directors' Report

The Directors present their Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026.

General information

Arcontech Group plc is a public limited company which is listed on the AIM segment of the London Stock Exchange and is incorporated in the United Kingdom.

Results and dividends

Details of the results for the year are given on page 29. The Directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of 4.00 pence per ordinary share (2025: 4.00 pence per share) to be paid on 30 October 2026 to ordinary shareholders on the register on 2 October 2026 totalling £534,912 (2025: £534,912).

Directors

The Directors who have held office during the period from 1 July 2025 to the date of this report are as follows:

Geoff Wicks

Matthew Jeffs

Raj Nagevadia

Refer to page 19 for details of the remuneration paid to each Director for the years to 30 June 2026 and 2025.

Geoff Wicks, who retires by rotation under Article 106 of the Company’s articles of association, and who being eligible, offers himself to be re-elected as a Director of the Company.

Except as disclosed in note 23 to the financial statements none of the Directors had an interest in any contracts with the Company or its subsidiaries during the year.

Employees

The Directors recognise the importance of good communication with employees to ensure a common awareness of factors affecting the Group. They also recognise their statutory responsibilities. Matters of current concern or interest are discussed with staff on a regular basis.

Internal control

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for the Group's system of internal control. The Board considers major business and financial risks. All strategic decisions are referred to the Board, which meets monthly, for approval. Accepting that no system of control can provide absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss, the Directors believe that the established systems of internal control within the Group are appropriate to the business.

Future developments

Interest in our products is higher than we have seen for some time and we are optimistic that this will drive future revenue growth over the coming years.

Financial risk management

The Group's financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, and items such as trade payables and trade receivables, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate fluctuations and liquidity risk. Refer to Note 25 for further detail on the Group's financial instruments and risk exposures. It is the Group's policy to finance its operations through a mixture of cash and, where appropriate, external finance and to review the projected cash flow requirements of the Group with an acceptable level of risk exposure.

Directors' Report (continued)

Going concern

On the basis of current projections and having regard to the Group's existing cash reserves, the Directors consider that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Directors have adopted the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements (Refer to Note 1).

Research and Development

The Group continues to make progress in product development, while continuing to keep control of costs. Research and development expenditure is charged to the income statement in the year incurred, unless it meets the capitalisation criteria under IAS 38.

Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance

Directors' and Officers' liability insurance is in place at the date of this report. The Board remains satisfied that an appropriate level of cover is in place and a review of cover takes place annually.

Disclosures to auditors

In the case of each of the persons who are Directors at the time when the report is approved, the following applies:

- so far as each of the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- each of the Directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

This information is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Independent Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint PKF Littlejohn LLP will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board

Matthew Jeffs

Chief Executive

13 September 2026

Statement of Directors’ Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors’ Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable UK law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards (UK IAS) and as regards the Company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether they comply with UK-adopted international accounting standards, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that they meet their responsibilities under the AIM rules.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of

Arcontech Group PLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Arcontech Group Plc (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 June 2026 which comprise the Group Income Statement and Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Company Statements of Changes in Equity, the Group and Company Statements of Financial Position, the Group and Company Statements of Cash Flows, and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK-adopted international accounting standards and as regards the parent company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group’s and of the parent company’s affairs as at 30 June 2026 and of the group’s profit for the year then ended;
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards;
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC’s Ethical Standard as applied to listed entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors’ use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Our evaluation of the directors’ assessment of the group’s and parent company’s ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included a review of: key inputs to the forecast financial information prepared by management for the period up to 30 September 2027; management’s assessment of going concern; and relevant post year end information such as regulatory news announcements, Board minutes, and year to date financial information. We have challenged the applicable assumptions and key estimates and obtained an understanding of the key assumptions used to prepare this information as follows:

- Reviewing the appropriateness of key assumptions used and corroborating where appropriate;
- Ensuring the calculations applied in the forecast are mathematically accurate;
- Comparison of forecasts with recent historical financial information to consider accuracy of forecasting;
- Comparing forecasts to actual post year-end cash levels through agreement to bank statements; and
- Stress-testing the forecasts to consider the impact of reasonably possible changes to key assumptions such as revenue projections and operational costs.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group’s or parent company’s ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Our application of materiality

Materiality	Performance Materiality	Basis for materiality
Group: £41,300 (2025: £47,000)	Group: £30,900 (2025: £35,000)	1.5% of revenue; performance materiality at 75%
Company: £37,300 (2025: £22,000)	Company: £28,000 (2025: £17,000)	2% of total assets (capped at a level below group materiality); performance materiality at 75%

We consider revenue to be the most significant determinant of the group’s financial position and performance used by shareholders as this drives profitability. The going concern of the group is dependent on its ability to continue to generate profits through revenue growth. We consider assets to be the key determinant of the parent company’s financial position as its underlying value is derived from the recoverability of its investment in the main trading subsidiary, Arcontech Limited. An asset basis for the parent company is considered most appropriate given this entity is not revenue generating but holds key assets including cash and investments in subsidiaries.

Whilst materiality for the group financial statements as a whole was set as £41,300 (2025: £47,000), materiality for the parent company was set at a level of £37,300 (2025: £22,000), with performance materiality set at 75% (2025: 75%) for group and both material components, a threshold considered appropriate for a group of this size and inherent risk profile. Performance materiality for the other material components of the group was set at a level between £2,200 and

£30,800 (2025: £44,000). We applied the concept of materiality both in planning and performing our audit, and in evaluating the effect of misstatements.

We agreed with the audit committee that we would report to the committee all audit differences identified during the course of our group and parent company audits in excess of £2,060 (2025: £2,000) as well as differences below these thresholds that, in our view, warranted reporting on qualitative grounds, as well as disclosure matters that we identified when assessing the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We applied the concept of materiality both in planning and performing our audit, and in evaluating the effect of misstatement. Materiality is reassessed throughout the audit. The materiality threshold for both the group and the parent company has not changed since the audit planning stage.

Our approach to the audit

In designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risk of material misstatement in the financial statements. In particular, we looked at areas requiring the directors to make subjective judgements, for example in respect of assessing the carrying value and recoverability of investments in subsidiaries (including intragroup receivables) at parent company level and goodwill at group level, the valuation of share-based payments, recoverability of deferred tax assets and the consideration of future events that are inherently uncertain. We also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

We considered revenue recognition to be a key audit matter and designed our audit procedures to address the risk of misstatement of revenue, including consideration of key contractual terms within customer agreements and whether recognition is therefore in accordance with IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

An audit was performed on the financial information of the group’s material components which, for the year ended 30 June 2026, were located in the United Kingdom. This included, in addition to the full scope audit of the parent company, a full scope audit of the main trading subsidiary and specific audit procedures on one other component. All work was performed by PKF Littlejohn LLP in London.

We identified what we considered to be key audit matters in the next section and planned our audit approach accordingly.

Independent Auditor’s Report to the members of

Arcontech Group PLC (continued)

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) we identified, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter	How our scope addressed this matter
Revenue recognition (see Note 1 – Revenue recognition policy and Note 3)	

The Group generates sales from the licensing of its proprietary software, which delivers real time market data information tailored to customer requirements, as well as support and maintenance services. Under IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, a key consideration for the Group is whether the performance obligation/s within their licensing arrangements are met at a point in time or over time. As certain revenue streams can be recognised at a point in time whilst others have to be recognised over time, there is a risk that there has been incorrect recognition of revenue, recognising certain transactions at a point in time rather than over time. Given that this is the area where it is anticipated most of the audit time will be spent, and the management judgement required in the identification of the differing contract types and obligations therein, revenue recognition is considered to be a key audit matter.	Our work in this area included: Updating our understanding of the business and how the group performs its services for its clients; in particular revenue from fixed and floating licences, revenue from support and maintenance services, and revenue from ad-hoc/project based services;Performing walkthrough tests to confirm our understanding of the internal control environment in operation for the significant income streams and to ensure that the key controls within these systems have been operating in the period under audit;Reviewing the accounting treatment in respect of revenue recognition under IFRS 15 by reference to key contractual terms and concluding as to the appropriateness of the accounting treatment;Substantive transactional testing of income recognised in the financial statements, including testing of accrued and deferred income balances; Reviewing post year end receipts to ensure completeness of income recorded in the accounting period; andReviewing disclosures surrounding revenue in the financial statements to ensure compliance with IFRS 15.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the group and parent company financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors’ report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors’ report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the group and parent company financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the group and parent company financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group and the parent company'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 either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) 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 financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the group and parent company and the sector in which they operate to identify laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a direct effect on the financial statements. We obtained our understanding in this regard through discussions with management and industry experience. We also selected a specific audit team based on experience with audit entities within this industry facing similar audit and business risks.
- We determined the principal laws and regulations

relevant to the group and parent company in this regard to be those arising from:

- Companies Act 2006;
- AIM Rules;
- UK employment law; and
- UK tax laws and regulations.

- We designed our audit procedures to ensure the audit team considered whether there were any indications of non-compliance by the group and parent company with those laws and regulations. These procedures included, but were not limited to:
    - Making enquiries of management regarding potential instances of non-compliance;
    - Reviewing Board minutes during the year and post-year end;
    - Reviewing the legal and professional fee ledger accounts; and
    - Reviewing Regulatory News Service announcements during the year and post-year end.

- We also identified the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud. Aside from the non-rebuttable presumption of a risk of fraud arising from management override of controls, we also considered there to be a risk of fraud related to revenue recognition. This has been addressed as described within the Key audit matters section above.
- As in all of our audits, we addressed the risk of fraud arising from management override of controls by performing audit procedures which included, but were not limited to: the testing of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for evidence of bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: *www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities*.This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone, other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Imogen Massey (Senior Statutory Auditor)

30 Churchill Place

For and on behalf of PKF Littlejohn LLP

London

Statutory Auditor

E14 5RE

13 September 2026

Group Income Statement and Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note			**2026**		**2025**
				£		**£**
Revenue	3			2,750,776		3,106,991
Administrative costs				(2,121,040)		(2,328,438)
R&D rebate received	9			71,614		–
Operating profit	4			701,350		778,553
Net finance income	5			179,820		208,837
Profit before taxation				881,170		987,390
Taxation	9			(45,183)		(43,960)
Profit for the year after tax				835,987		943,430
Total comprehensive income for the year				835,987		943,430
Earnings per share (basic)	10			6.25p		7.05p

Adjusted* Earnings per share (basic)	10			5.90p		6.70p
Earnings per share (diluted)	10			6.24p		7.02p
Adjusted* Earnings per share (diluted)	10			5.88p		6.67p

*Adjusted to exclude the release of accruals for administrative costs relating to prior years of £47,611 (2025: £47,611). This is a non-IFRS alternative performance measure that the Board considers to be a more accurate indicator of underlying trading performance. This measure has been adopted as a KPI and is disclosed in the Strategic Report on page 5.

All of the results relate to continuing operations.

There was no Other Comprehensive Income other than Profit for the year after tax for the year under review (2025: £nil).

The notes on pages 34 to 60 form part of these financial statements

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Group:

	Share capital	**Share premium**	**Share option reserve**	**Retained earnings**	**Total equity**
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
Balance at 30 June 2024	1,671,601	115,761	330,746	6,146,937	8,265,045
Profit for the year	–	–	–	943,430	943,430

Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	943,430	943,430
Dividend paid	–	–	–	(501,480)	(501,480)
Share-based payments	–	–	24,774	–	24,774
Transfer between reserves	–	–	(31,832)	31,832	–
Balance at 30 June 2025	1,671,601	115,761	323,688	6,620,719	8,731,769
Profit for the year	–	–	–	835,987	835,987
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	835,987	835,987
Dividend paid	–	–	–	(534,912)	(534,912)
Share-based payments	–	–	5,289	–	5,289
Balance at 30 June 2026	1,671,601	115,761	328,977	6,921,794	9,038,133

Company:

	Share capital	Share premium	Share option reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
Balance at 30 June 2024	1,671,601	115,761	330,746	4,172,954	6,291,062
Profit for the year	–	–	–	347,587	347,587
Total comprehensive expense for the year	–	–	–	347,587	347,587
Dividend paid	–	–	–	(501,480)	(501,480)
Share-based payments	–	–	24,774	–	24,774
Transfer between reserves	–	–	(31,832)	31,832	–
Balance at 30 June 2025	1,671,601	115,761	323,688	4,050,893	6,161,943
Profit for the year	–	–	–	308,770	308,770
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	308,770	308,770

Dividend paid	–	–	–	(534,912)	(534,912)
Share-based payments	–	–	5,289	–	5,289
Balance as at 30 June 2026	1,671,601	115,761	328,977	3,824,751	5,941,090

The notes on pages 34 to 60 form part of these financial statements.

Statements of Financial Position

Registered number: 04062416

As at 30 June 2026

		Group 2026 £		**Group 2025 £**		**Company 2026 £**		**Company 2025 £**
	Note							
Non-current assets								
Goodwill	11	1,715,153		1,715,153		–		–
Property, plant and equipment	12	6,991		7,964		–		–
Right of use asset	17	279,548		391,369		–		–
Investments in subsidiaries	13	–		–		2,017,471		2,017,471
Deferred tax asset	19	323,000		336,000		68,000		75,000
Trade and other receivables	14	141,750		141,750		–		–

Total non-current assets		2,466,442		2,592,236		2,085,471		2,092,471
Current assets								
Trade and other receivables	14	641,188		833,462		3,684,221		3,947,914
Cash and cash equivalents	15	7,519,793		7,395,514		246,664		293,485
Total current assets		8,160,981		8,228,976		3,930,885		4,241,399
Current liabilities								
Trade and other payables	16	(1,211,594)		(1,592,079)		(75,266)		(171,927)
Lease liabilities	17	(129,822)		(119,668)		–		–
Provisions	18	(20,000)		–		–		–
Total current liabilities		(1,361,416)		(1,711,747)		(75,266)		(171,927)
Non-current liabilities								
Lease liabilities	17	(177,874)		(307,696)		–		–

Provisions	18	(50,000)		(70,000)		–		–
Total non-current liabilities		(227,874)		(377,696)		–		–
Net current assets		6,799,565		6,517,229		3,855,619		4,069,472
Net assets		9,038,133		8,731,769		5,941,090		6,161,943
Equity								
Called up share capital	20	1,671,601		1,671,601		1,671,601		1,671,601
Share premium account	21	115,761		115,761		115,761		115,761
Share option reserve	21	328,977		323,688		328,977		323,688
Retained earnings	21	6,921,794		6,620,719		3,824,751		4,050,893
		9,038,133		8,731,769		5,941,090		6,161,943

As permitted by s408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company has not presented its own income statement. The Company profit for the year was £308,770 (2025: £347,587).

The notes on pages 34 to 60 form part of these financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the board on 13 September 2026 by:

Matthew Jeffs	
Chief Executive	

Group Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026		2025	
		£		**£**	
Cash generated from operations	22	**503,424**		**667,719**	
Tax credit / (paid)		69,849		(61,304)	
Net cash generated from operating activities		**573,273**		**606,415**	
Investing activities					
Interest received	5	211,357		249,816	
Purchases of plant and equipment		(5,771)		(9,107)	
Net cash generated from investing activities		**205,586**		**240,709**	
Financing activities					
Dividend paid		(534,912)		(501,480)	
Payment of lease liabilities	17	(119,668)		(110,307)	
Net cash used in financing activities		**(654,580)**		**(611,787)**	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**124,279**		**235,337**	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		7,395,514		7,160,177	

Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	15	**7,519,793**		**7,395,514**	

For the year to 30 June 2026, the Group had no bank borrowings, and there were no material non-cash transactions.

The notes on pages 34 to 60 form part of these financial statements.

Company Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	**2026**		**2025**	
		£		**£**	
Net cash generated by operating activities	22	**482,160**		**500,201**	
Tax paid		(1,766)		(2,136)	
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		**480,394**		**498,065**	
Investing activities					
Interest received		7,697		9,294	
Net cash generated from investing activities		**7,697**		**9,294**	
Financing activities					
Dividend paid		(534,912)		(501,480)	
Net cash used in financing activities		**(534,912)**		**(501,480)**	

Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(46,821)**		**5,879**	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		293,485		287,606	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	15	**246,664**		**293,485**	

For the year to 30 June 2026, the Company had no debt, and there were no material non-cash transactions.

The notes on pages 34 to 60 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

1. **Accounting policies**

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the period covered by these financial statements except where changes have been noted below.

Reporting entity

Arcontech Group plc ("the Company") is a company incorporated in England and Wales with a registered address at 1st floor, 11-21 Paul Street, London, EC2A 4JU. The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group").

Principal Activity

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries during the year were the development and sale of proprietary software and provision of computer consultancy services.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards and with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

On the basis of current projections, confidence of future profitability and cash balances held, the Directors have adopted the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. As at 30 June 2026 all assets and liabilities are recorded at amortised cost, and there were no assets or liabilities recorded at fair value.

Going Concern

On the basis of current projections and having regard to the Group's existing cash reserves, the Directors consider that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In reaching this conclusion the Directors have projected cash flow out twelve months from the date of signing this report. Revenue projection has been based on recurring revenue streams from existing customers and a forecast for new revenue from additional sales that the Directors feel is achievable. The Group has a highly stable cost base which has been reviewed to incorporate the impact of additional costs for revenue generation activities such as industry trade shows. The Directors have stress tested the cash flow projections assuming no new revenue generation and an increase in costs of up to 15%, given the current inflationary environment. Under this scenario given expected cash generation from operations and existing cash balances, the Group will have sufficient resources to continue trading for well in excess of the next twelve months. Accordingly, the Directors have adopted the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements.

Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

a. *New and amended Standards and Interpretations adopted by the Group and Company*

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued various amendments and revisions to International Financial Reporting Standards and IFRIC interpretations per the table below. The amendments and revisions were applicable for the period year 30 June 2026 but did not result in any material changes to the financial statements of the Group.

Standard	Impact on initial application	Effective date
IAS 21(Amendments)	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates – Lack of exchangeability	1 January 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026 (continued)

1. **Accounting policies (continued)**

- *New and amended Standards and Interpretations issued but not effective for the financial year beginning 1 July 2025*

Standard	Impact on initial application	Effective date
Annual Improvements	Annual Improvements to IFRS standards – Volume 11	1 January 2026

IFRS 7 (Amendments)	Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 January 2026
IFRS 9 (Amendments)	Financial Instruments	1 January 2026
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027

The impact of new and amended Standards and Interpretations which are in issue but not yet mandatorily effective is not expected to be material.

Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) prepared to 30 June 2026. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control is achieved when the Group 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. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee.
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements.
- The Group’s voting rights and potential voting rights.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary. The acquisition method is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries.

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

Business combinations and goodwill

On acquisition, the assets and liabilities and contingent liabilities of subsidiaries are measured at their fair value at the date of acquisition. Any excess of cost of acquisition over the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired is recognised as goodwill. Any deficiency of the cost of acquisition below the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired (i.e. discount on acquisition) is credited to the income statement in the period of acquisition. Goodwill arising on consolidation is recognised as an asset and reviewed for impairment at least annually. Any impairment is recognised immediately in the income statement and is not subsequently reversed.

1. **Accounting policies (continued)**

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised in accordance with the transfer of promised services to customers (i.e. when the customer gains control of the service) and is measured as the consideration which the group expects to be entitled to in exchange for those services. Consideration is typically fixed on the agreement of a contract except for quarterly flexible licence contracts. Payment terms are agreed on a contract by contract basis.

A service is distinct if the customer can benefit from the service on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the customer and the entity’s promise to transfer the service to the customer is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract.

Contracts with customers do not contain a financing component.

Under IFRS 15, revenue earned from contracts with customers is recognised based on a five-step model which requires the transaction price for each identified contract to be apportioned to separate performance obligations arising under the contract and recognised either when the performance obligation in the contract has been performed (point in time recognition) or over time as control of the performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

The group recognises revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised service to the customer as follows:

• Revenue from recurring licence fees and other licence fees is recognised on an over time basis via a straight line across the period the services are provided. In reaching this conclusion the group has assessed that ongoing contractual obligations are not separately identifiable from other promises in the contract and are not distinct from the licence, and hence are accounted for as a single performance obligation. As the licence is not distinct the combined performance obligation is recognised over time.

In assessing whether a licence is distinct the Group considered the continuing requirement to:–

– optimise functionality;

– optimise performance; and

– provide enhancements to ensure user regulatory compliance.

• Revenue from flexible licence contracts that include variable consideration are quarterly contracts assessed at the end of each calendar quarter and revenue is recognised based on actual usage confirmed for that quarter at the point of customer acceptance;

• Revenue from project work is recognised on satisfactory completion of each project, as this is considered to be the point in time the customer gains control over the results of the project work.

Taxation

The tax charge/(credit) represents the sum of the tax payable/(receivable) and any movement in deferred tax.

The tax payable/(receivable) is based on the taxable result for the year. The taxable result differs from the net result as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company’s liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is the tax value of carried forward tax losses that can be expected to be offset against future profits, recognised as an asset, calculated using the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled, or the asset realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

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

Research and Development (“R&D”) tax rebates

The Group receives cash rebates from HM Revenue & Customs in relation to qualifying research and development expenditure. Due to the judgement involved in assessing qualifying expenditure and the potential for claims to be subject to review by HM Revenue & Customs, income is recognised when the rebate is received. Rebates are presented as operating income within the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Claims not yet received at the reporting date are not recognised as receivables.

Share-based payments

The cost of share-based employee compensation arrangements, whereby employees receive remuneration in the form of shares or share options, is recognised as an employee benefit expense in the income statement.

The total expense to be apportioned over the vesting period of the benefit is determined by reference to the fair value (excluding the effect of non market-based vesting conditions) at the date of grant. Fair value is measured by the use of the Black-Scholes model. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management’s best estimate, for the effects of the non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations (refer to note 20 for further detail). A forfeiture of a share award by the Group or an employee is treated as follows:

- vested options: charges that have been expensed through the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

("CSCI"). The value of the option cancelled is moved from the Share Based Payments Reserve to Retained Earnings;

- unvested options: the charge for the current year to the CSCI is adjusted to remove the cumulative charge of the options cancelled.

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's and Company's tangible and intangible assets are reviewed at each year end date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Expenses incurred on Research & Development are currently expensed through the income statement as the expenditure is incurred on the maintenance and enhancement of existing products. The applicability of this treatment is reviewed regularly by the Company.

For goodwill, the recoverable amount is estimated at each year end date, based on value in use. The recoverable amount of other assets is the greater of their fair value less costs to sell, and value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets (continued)

An impairment loss is recognised in the income statement whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to cash-generating units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit on a pro rata basis.

A cash generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognised impairment loss.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, over their estimated useful lives, on the following bases:

Leasehold property	– over the period of the lease
Computer equipment	– 33% – 40% on cost
Office furniture and equipment	– 20% – 25% on cost or reducing balance

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

The Group does not hold any investments other than investments in subsidiaries.

Trade receivables are held in order to collect the contractual cash flows and are initially measured at the transaction price as defined in IFRS 15, as the contracts of the Group do not contain significant financing components. Impairment losses are recognised based on lifetime expected credit losses in profit or loss.

Other receivables are held in order to collect the contractual cash flows and accordingly are measured at initial recognition at fair value, which ordinarily equates to cost and are subsequently measured at cost less impairment due to their short-term nature. A provision for impairment is established based on 12-month expected credit losses unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk when lifetime expected credit losses are recognised. The amount of any provision is recognised in the income statement.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash held by the Group and short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Effective interest rate method

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

(a) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets as applicable in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI or through profit or loss); and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Group’s business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will be recorded either in profit or loss or in OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). See Note 16 for further details.

(b) Recognition

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date (that is, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset). Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

(c) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Debt instruments

Amortised cost; Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows, where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as a separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

(d) Impairment

The Group assesses, on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Leases

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee’s incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost which comprises the following:

- 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; and
- Restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset’s useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset’s useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases (term less than 12 months) and all leases of low-value assets (generally less than £4k) are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation, legal or constructive, resulting from past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

Research and development (“R&D”)

Research costs are charged to the income statement in the year incurred. Development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that it meets all of the criteria required by IAS 38, otherwise it is charged to the income statement in the year incurred. In order for development expenditure to meet the capitalisation criteria of IAS 38, it must be both technically feasible to complete the work, and there must be the intention to either use or sell the asset created. R&D currently being undertaken by the Group is on maintenance and enhancements to its existing products in order to continue to meet the needs of customers, and not new products capable of being sold separately, and thus is not possible to attribute any future economic benefit for work that has been undertaken during the period under review.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The Group makes payments to occupational and employees’ personal pension schemes. Contributions payable for the year are charged in the income statement.

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling when the transaction was entered into. Where consideration is received in advance of revenue being recognised the date of the transaction reflects the date the consideration is received. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains or losses are included in operating profit.

Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker as required by IFRS 8 “Operating Segments”. The chief operating decision-maker responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments has been identified as the Board of Directors. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are consistent with the accounting policies of the group as a whole. Segment profit/(loss) represents the profit/(loss) earned by each segment without allocation of foreign exchange gains or losses, investment income, interest payable and tax. This is the measure of profit that is reported to the Board of Directors for the purpose of resource allocation and the assessment of segment performance. When assessing segment performance and considering the allocation of resources, the Board of Directors review information about segment assets and liabilities. For this purpose, all assets and liabilities are allocated to reportable segments with the exception of cash and cash equivalents and current and deferred tax assets and liabilities.

2. Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Judgements

Determination of performance obligations and satisfaction thereof

For the purposes of recognising revenue, the Directors are required to identify distinct services in contracts and allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations. Details of determining performance obligations, passing of control and amounts recognised as costs incurred to obtain or fulfil a contract are given in Note 1 – Revenue recognition. There has been no change in the Group's business model from the previous year and the Directors are satisfied that the revenue recognition policy remains correct for the year under review.

Capitalisation of development costs

As described in Note 1, the Group capitalises development costs when certain criteria are met including the probability of relevant future economic benefits. The key variable in making judgement of the correct treatment of development costs is new product development versus modification and maintenance of existing products. The development work undertaken has been on maintenance and enhancements to its existing products in order to continue to meet the needs of customers, and having assessed the likelihood of future economic benefit, the Directors have judged it appropriate to not capitalise any development costs as it is not possible to attribute any separate economic benefit to the work undertaken (2025 – £Nil).

2. Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Share based payment transactions

The Company has made awards of options and over its unissued share capital to certain Directors and employees as part of their remuneration package.

The valuation of these options involves making a number of critical estimates relating to price volatility, future dividend yields, expected life of the options and forfeiture rates. These assumptions have been described in more detail in Note 20.

R&D tax rebates

The Directors have considered the appropriate recognition point for R&D tax incentives. Given the size of claims and the potential for review by HM Revenue & Customs, the Group’s policy is to recognise income only upon receipt of funds. Accordingly, no receivable is recognised in respect of claims outstanding at the reporting date.

Estimates

Impairment of intangible assets and investment in subsidiary

Determining whether non-current assets are impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash generating units to which non-current assets have been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. The key variables used in cash flow projections are: a timeline of fourteen years (the “time period”) given the relatively stable income stream and historical rates of customer wins; the forecast for the next year which is used as the base for future years, to which growth assumptions are applied; revenue and cost projections for the time period using the average rate of increase / (decrease) achieved over the preceding ten years. No provision for impairment was made in the year to the carrying value of goodwill (*see note 11*) or investments in subsidiaries (*see note 13).*

Recognition of deferred tax assets

As described in Note 1, the Group recognises deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses when certain criteria are met including the probability that future relevant taxable profits will be available. The directors have assessed the likelihood of future taxable profits being available and have judged it appropriate to recognise deferred tax assets for unused losses. The key variables used in the calculation of deferred tax assets are: a timeline of three years out from reporting date; revenue and cost projections on the same basis as used in the assessment of impairment of goodwill; a cost of capital of 8.84%. At the year-end a deferred tax asset of £323,000 (2025 – £336,000) was recognised.

Valuation of share-based payments

Accounting for some equity-settled share-based payment awards requires the use of valuation models to estimate the future share price performance of the Company. These models require the Directors to make assumptions regarding the share price volatility, risk free rate and expected life of awards in order to determine the fair values of the awards at grant dates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026 (continued)

3. Revenue

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

	2026 £	2025 £
Software development, licence fees and project work	2,750,776	3,106,991

All of the Group's revenue relates to continuing activities.

4. Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2026 £	2025 £
Depreciation of plant and equipment *(see note 12)*	6,744	6,546
Depreciation of leased assets *(see note 17)*	111,821	111,821
Interest on leased assets *(see note 17)*	31,532	40,891
Staff costs (*see note 8*)	1,614,137	1,762,666
Research and development	697,515	642,393
Release of accruals for administrative costs in respect of prior years[1]	(47,611)	(47,611)

1 the accruals in respect of prior years are in connection with a former business premises.

5. Finance income and Finance costs:

	2026 £	2025 £
Finance income		
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	211,357	249,816

Finance costs		
Lease interest expense	(31,532)	(40,891)
Other interest expense	(5)	(88)
Net finance income	179,820	208,837

6. Auditor's remuneration:

		2026 **£**		**2025** **£**	
Fees payable to the Group's auditor for the audit of the Group's annual accounts		44,475		42,875	
Fees payable to the Group's auditor for other services:					
– audit of the Company's subsidiaries		7,000		7,000	
		51,475		49,875	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026 (continued)

7. Operating segments:

The Group reports internally to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), who is considered to be the Board. Intersegment licence fees and management charges are not included in the reports reviewed by the CODM during the year but are calculated for statutory reporting purposes and therefore are excluded from the following revenue and operating profit disclosures.

		2026		**2025**	
		£		**£**	
Revenue by segment					

Software development and licence fees		2,750,776		3,106,991	
External segment revenue		2,750,776		3,106,991	
Operating profit by segment					
Software development and licence fees		1,156,953		1,331,560	
Unallocated overheads		(455,603)		(553,007)	
Total operating profit		701,350		778,553	
Net finance income		179,820		208,837	
Total profit before tax as reported in the Group income statement		881,170		987,390	

		2026		**2025**	
		£		**£**	
Segment total of assets					
Software development and licence fees		10,158,682		10,296,400	
Unallocated assets		4,143,983		4,463,398	
		14,302,665		14,759,798	
Less intercompany debtors		(3,675,242)		(3,938,586)	
Total assets		10,627,423		10,821,212	

		2026		**2025**	

		£		**£**	
Segment total of liabilities					
Software development and licence fees		5,188,575		5,855,411	
Unallocated liabilities		75,957		172,618	
		5,264,532		6,028,029	
Less intercompany creditors		(3,675,242)		(3,938,586)	
Total liabilities		1,589,290		2,089,443	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026 (continued)

7. Operating segments (continued):

		2026		**2025**	
		£		**£**	
Additions of property, plant and equipment assets by segment					
Software development and licence fees		5,771		9,107	
Total additions		5,771		9,107	
		2026		**2025**	
		£		**£**	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment assets recognised in the period by segment					
Software development and licence fees		6,744		6,546	
Total depreciation		6,744		6,546	

Non-current assets by country		2026		2025	
		£		£	
UK		2,466,442		2,592,236	
Total non-current assets		2,466,442		2,592,236	

Geographical information – External revenue		2026		2025	
		£		£	
UK		1,919,433		2,108,738	
Europe (excluding UK)		345,170		535,633	
Africa		45,000		45,000	
North America		370,878		301,448	
Australasia		53,109		96,837	
Asia Pacific		17,186		19,335	
		2,750,776		3,106,991	

During the year there were 4 customers (2025: 4) who accounted for more than 10% of the Group’s revenues as follows:

	2026			2025		
	Value of sales £	% of Total		Value of sales £		% of Total
Customer 1	668,164	24%		668,164		22%
Customer 2	501,416	18%		590,442		19%
Customer 3	478,696	17%		505,193		16%
Customer 4	302,144	11%		330,881		10%
	1,950,420	70%		2,094,680		67%

These revenues are attributable to the software development and licence fees segment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026 (continued)

8. Staff costs:

		2026 £		**2025 £**	
a) Aggregate staff costs, including Directors' remuneration					
Wages and salaries		1,382,020		1,512,743	
Social security costs		191,527		191,794	
Pension contributions		35,301		33,355	
Share-based payments		5,289		24,774	
		1,614,137		1,762,666	
b) The average number of employees (including Directors) was:					
Sales and administration		6		7	
Development and support		12		11	
		18		18	

		£		**£**	
c) Directors' emoluments					
Short-term employee benefits		260,056		342,057	
Pension contributions		5,953		5,953	
Share-based payments		4,593		8,268	
		270,602		356,278	
Social security costs		36,532		45,105	
Total Director compensation		307,134		401,383	

The average number of employees of the parent company is 3 (2025: 3).

The highest paid Director received remuneration of £208,509 (2025: £290,510).

The number of Directors that are members of a defined contribution pension scheme is 1 (2025: 1). Pension contributions paid to a defined contribution scheme in respect of the highest paid Director amounted to £5,953 (2025: £5,953).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026 (continued)

9. Taxation

		2026		2025	
		£		£	
Current tax		(58,183)		(65,960)	
Deferred tax		13,000		22,000	
Total tax charge for the year		(45,183)		(43,960)	

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2025: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom at 25% (2025: 25%). The differences are explained below:

		2026 £		2025 £	
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		881,170		987,390	
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the effective rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25.00% (2025: 25.00%)		220,292		246,847	
Effects of:					
Disallowed expenses		14		68	
Temporary differences on deferred tax		741		1,962	

Prior year corporation tax adjustment		20,195		–	
Deferred tax asset movement		13,000		22,000	
Brought forward losses utilised		(209,059)		(226,917)	
Total tax charge for the year		45,183		43,960	

Factors which may affect future tax charges

At 30 June 2026 the Group has tax losses of approximately £5,884,000 (2025: £6,700,000) to offset against future trading profits.

R&D rebates received during the year were £71,614 and relate to the tax year ended 30 June 2025 (refer to note 1 for the Group’s accounting policy for R&D tax rebates).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026 (continued)

10. Earnings per share

		2026		**2025**	
		£		**£**	
Earnings					
Earnings for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share being net profit attributable to equity shareholders		835,987		943,430	
less: release of accruals relating to prior years[1]		*(47,611)*		*(47,611)*	

Adjusted earnings for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share being net profit attributable to equity shareholders		788,376		895,819	
Earnings per share (basic)		6.25p		7.05p	
Adjusted earnings per share (basic)		5.90p		6.70p	
Earnings per share (diluted)		6.24p		7.02p	
Adjusted earnings per share (diluted)		5.88p		6.67p	

1 the accruals in respect of prior years are in connection with a former business premises, and an adjustment to the variable remuneration estimate.

		No.		**No.**	
Number of shares					
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share		13,372,811		13,372,811	
Number of dilutive shares under option		30,639		63,570	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of dilutive earnings per share		13,403,450		13,436,381	

The calculation of diluted earnings per share assumes conversion of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares, all of which arise from share options. A calculation is done to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value, based upon the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding share options.

11. Goodwill

		2026		**2025**	
		£		**£**	
Cost and net book amount					

At 1 July 2025 and at 30 June 2026		1,715,153		1,715,153	

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated at acquisition, to the cash generating units (CGUs) that are expected to benefit from that business combination. The carrying amount of goodwill has been allocated as follows:

		2026		**2025**	
		£		**£**	
Arcontech Limited		1,715,153		1,715,153	
		1,715,153		1,715,153	

The CGU used in these calculations is Arcontech Limited. The group tests goodwill annually for impairment or more frequently if there are indications that goodwill might be impaired. The recoverable amounts of the CGUs are determined from value in use calculations. The key assumptions for the value in use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, growth rates and expected changes to selling prices and direct costs during the period. The discount rate is estimated using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGUs. Long-term growth rates are based on industry growth forecasts. Changes in selling prices are based on past practices and expectations of future changes in the market. Changes in direct costs are based on expected cost of inflation of 6.0% and 1.8% after year 5.

Cashflow forecasts are based on the latest financial budgets and extrapolate the cashflows for the next five years based on an estimated growth in revenue representing an average rate of 2.0% (2025: 3.3%) per annum, after which the UK long-term growth rate of 1.8% is applied for a further eight years. The Directors consider a timeline of fourteen years appropriate given the historical consistency of revenue to date, and that the rate of 2.0% for the first five years is appropriate given the current sales pipeline. Fluctuation in revenue is the most sensitive of assumptions. Should revenue fall by more than an average of 5% per annum then this could result in the value of goodwill being impaired.

As the Group does not have any borrowings, the rate used to discount all the forecast cash flows is 8.8% (2025: 8.8%), which represents the Group’s cost of capital.

Goodwill on the purchase of Arcontech Limited is attributable to the operating synergies that have arisen as a result of the combination.

12. Property, plant and equipment – Group

				Office furniture & equipment		**Total**	
Cost				**£**		**£**	
At 1 July 2024				107,041		107,041	
Additions				9,107		9,107	
At 1 July 2025				116,148		116,148	
Additions				5,771		5,771	
At 30 June 2026				121,919		121,919	
Depreciation							

At 1 July 2024				101,638		101,638	
Charge for the year				6,546		6,546	
At 1 July 2025				108,184		108,184	
Charge for the year				6,744		6,744	
At 30 June 2026				114,928		114,928	
Net book amount at 30 June 2026				6,991		6,991	
Net book amount at 30 June 2025				7,964		7,964	

13. Investment in subsidiaries

		2026		**2025**	
Carrying amount		**£**		**£**	
At 1 July 2025		2,017,471		2,017,471	
At 30 June 2026		2,017,471		2,017,471	

Details of the investments in which the Group and the Company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are listed below. The Goodwill recognised in Note 11 is in connection with investments made in subsidiaries, and given the value of Goodwill recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position the Directors are satisfied that the carrying amount of the investment in subsidiaries does not require impairment:

	Country of Incorporation	Address	Nature of business	Ordinary shares held
Arcontech Solutions Limited	England	11-21 Paul Street, London EC2A 4JU	Dormant	100%
Cognita Technologies Limited	England	11-21 Paul Street, London EC2A 4JU	Software development	100%
Arcontech Limited	England	11-21 Paul Street, London EC2A 4JU	Software development and consultancy	100%

14. Trade and other receivables

	Group 2026 £		Group 2025 £		Company 2026 £		Company 2025 £	
Due within one year:								
Trade and other receivables	431,032		659,197		–		–	
Amounts owed by group undertakings	–		–		3,675,142		3,938,487	

Prepayments and accrued income	210,156		174,265		9,079		9,427	
Other receivables	–		–		–		–	
	641,188		833,462		3,684,221		3,947,914	

The Directors have reviewed the amounts owing from Group undertakings, and due to ongoing profitability, significant cash balances, existing product offering and sales pipeline the Directors are satisfied that the carrying value of amounts owing from Group undertakings does not require impairment other than as disclosed in note 23.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026 (continued)

14. Trade and other receivables (continued)

	Group 2026 £		**Group 2025 £**		**Company 2026 £**		**Company 2025 £**	
Due after more than one year:								
Other receivables	141,750		141,750		–		–	
	141,750		141,750		–		–	

Trade receivables, which are the only financial assets at amortised cost, are non-interest bearing and generally have a 30-90 day term. Due to their short maturities, the carrying amount of trade and other receivables is a reasonable approximation of their fair value. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established using an expected loss model. Expected loss is calculated from a provision based on the expected lifetime default rates and estimates of loss on default.

As at 30 June 2026, trade receivables of £Nil were impaired (2025: £Nil) and during the year an impairment charge relating to trade receivables of £Nil (2025: £Nil) was recognised. As at 30 June 2026 trade receivables of £419,054 (2025: £506,714) were past due but not impaired as full recovery was received subsequent to reporting date. The ageing analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:

	Group 2026 £		**Group 2025 £**		**Company 2026 £**		**Company 2025 £**	
Up to 3 months past due	7,419		506,714		–		–	
3 to 6 months past due	411,635		–		–		–	
	419,054		506,714		–		–	

15. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash held by the Group and short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. The Directors consider that the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates to their fair value.

16. Trade and other payables

	Group 2026 £		**Group 2025 £**		**Company 2026 £**		**Company 2025 £**	
Trade payables	68,268		64,882		3,424		3,221	

Amounts owed to group undertakings	–		–		100		100	
Other tax and social security payable	97,267		75,759		13,369		13,996	
Other payables and accruals	211,038		540,921		58,373		154,610	
Deferred income	835,021		910,517		–		–	
	1,211,594		1,592,079		75,266		171,927	

The decrease in other payables and accruals is due to a decrease in variable remuneration accruals and VAT payable from the previous year.

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates to their fair value.

16. Trade and other payables (continued)

Trade payables and other payables and accruals constitute the financial liabilities within the category "Financial liabilities at amortised cost." The total value of Financial liabilities at amortised cost is £279,306 (2025: £605,803) (*Refer to note 25*).

17. Leases

Under IFRS 16, the Group recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases on its balance sheet. The only lease applicable under IFRS 16 is the Group’s office.

The key impacts on the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:

As at 30 June 2026			Lease liability £		Right of use asset £		Income statement £
Carrying value at 30 June 2025			(427,364)		391,369		–
Depreciation			–		(111,821)		(111,821)
Interest			(31,532)		–		(31,532)
Lease payments			151,200		–		–
Carrying value at 30 June 2026			**(307,696)**		**279,548**		**–**

Reconciliation of lease liabilities	Operating cash flow £	Financing cash flow £	Non-cash £	Total £
As at 1 July 2025	–	–	–	427,364
Cash flows:				
Interest paid	(31,532)	–	–	(31,532)
Liability reduction	–	(119,668)	–	(119,668)
Non-cash changes:				
Interest expense	–	–	31,532	31,532
As at 30 June 2026	(31,532)	(119,668)	31,532	307,696

As at 30 June 2025			Lease liability £		Right of use asset £		Income statement £
Carrying value at 30 June 2024			(537,673)		503,190		–
Depreciation			–		(111,821)		(111,821)
Interest			(40,891)		–		(40,891)
Lease payments			151,200		–		–
Carrying value at 30 June 2025			**(427,364)**		**391,369**		**–**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026 (continued)

17. Leases (continued)

Reconciliation of lease liabilities	Operating cash flow £	Financing cash flow £	Non-cash £	Total £
As at 1 July 2024	–	–	–	537,673
Cash flows:				
Interest paid	(40,891)	–	–	(40,891)
Liability reduction	–	(110,309)	–	(110,309)
Non-cash changes:				
Interest expense	–	–	40,891	40,891
As at 30 June 2025	(40,891)	(110,309)	40,891	427,364

Contractual maturity analysis of lease liabilities as at 30 June 2026

	Less than 3 months £	3 – 12 Months £	1 – 5 Year £	Longer than 5 years £	Total £
Lease liabilities	37,800	92,022	177,874	–	307,696

18. Provisions

	Group 2026 £		**Group 2025 £**		**Company 2026 £**		**Company 2025 £**	
As at 1 July	70,000		70,000		–		–	
Increase in provision	–		–		–		–	
As at 30 June	70,000		70,000		–		–	
Disclosed as:								
Current liabilities	20,000		–		–		–	
Non-current liabilities	50,000		70,000		–		–	

Provisions consist of dilapidations for the Office premises of £70,000 (2025: £70,000). Refer to note 1 for the Accounting Policy for Provisions. The total estimate of dilapidation costs for the Paul Street office is £50,000 which is disclosed as a non-current liability as at 30 June 2026 as the lease is due to end beyond twelve months. The £20,000 current dilapidations provision relates to a potential liability in connection with a previous office. The value of the provisions has not been discounted as the impact is not material.

19. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using the tax rate of 24.98% which is the expected substantively enacted rate when the balance reverses. The movement on the deferred tax account is as shown below:

	Group 2026 £		**Group 2025 £**		**Company 2026 £**		**Company 2025 £**	
At 1 July	336,000		358,000		75,000		71,000	
Effect of change in tax rate	–		–		–		–	
Effect of movement in temporary differences	(13,000)		(22,000)		(7,000)		4,000	
At 30 June	323,000		336,000		68,000		75,000	

The deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to forecast taxable profits which are considered probable.

Losses to offset against future trading profits at 30 June 2026 amounted to approximately £5,884,000 (2025: £6,700,000).

20. Share capital

The Company has authorised share capital of 16,000,000 Ordinary shares of £0.125 each.

Company **Allotted and fully paid:**		**Shares of 12.5p each**		**Share Capital £**		**Share Premium £**
As at 1 July 2025		13,372,811		1,671,601		115,761

As at 30 June 2026		**13,372,811**		**1,671,601**		**115,761**

Share options

Under the Company’s approved 2002 Share Option Scheme, certain Directors and employees held options at 30 June 2026 for unissued Ordinary Shares of 12.5 pence each as follows:

Share options	At 1 July 2025	Granted	Exercised	Lapsed	At 30 June 2026	Exercise price	Normal exercise period
Employees:	100,000	–	–	–	100,000	64.50 pence	25 Apr 20 – 24 Apr 27
	50,000	–	–	–	50,000	110.00 pence	30 Jun 21 – 29 Jun 28
	20,000	–	–	–	20,000	196.00 pence	30- Jun 22 – 27 Sep 29
	43,000	–	–	–	43,000	164.50 pence	30 Jun 23 – 2 Oct 30
	67,500	–	–	–	67,500	130.50 pence	30 Jun 24 – 11 Oct 31
	50,000	–	–	–	50,000	76.50 pence	30 Jun 25 – 21 Oct 32
	30,000	–	–	(30,000)	–	125.50 pence	30 Jun 28 – 4 Dec 34
	–	162,500	–	(40,000)	122,500	84.50 pence	30 Jun 28 – 17 Dec 35
Directors:							

Geoff Wicks	30,000	–	–	–	30,000	164.50 pence	30 Jun 23 – 2 Oct 30
		–		–			
Matthew Jeffs	100,000	–	–	–	100,000	110.00 pence	30 Jun 21 – 29 Jun 28
	50,000	–	–	–	50,000	130.50 pence	30 Jun 24 – 11 Oct 31
	–	100,000	–	–	100,000	84.50 pence	30 Jun 28 – 17 Dec 35
Total	540,500	262,500	–	(70,000)	733,000		
Weighted average exercise price	114.3 pence	84.5 pence	–	102.1 pence	104.8 pence		

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026 (continued)

20. Share capital (continued)

The number of options exercisable at 30 June 2026 was 510,500 (at 30 June 2025: 510,500), these had a weighted average exercise price of 113.7 pence (2025: 113.7 pence).

The weighted average share price as at the exercise date of the shares exercised in the year was nil pence (2025: nil pence) and of the shares were forfeited in the year was nil pence (2025: nil pence).

Options granted under the Company’s approved 2002 Share Option Scheme are forfeited when the Optionholder ceases to be a Director or employee of a Participating Company unless assessed to be a good leaver by the Board, where a grace period of up to 12 months from departure date can be granted during which options can be exercised. The Directors may before the expiry of 3 months following cessation of employment permit an Optionholder to exercise their Option within a period ending no later than 12 months from the cessation of employment.

The highest price of the Company's shares during the year was 112.4 pence, the lowest price was 73.0 pence and the price at the year-end was 83.5 pence.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options outstanding at 30 June 2026 was 5 years (2025: 6 years).

Share-based payments

The Group operates an approved Share Option Scheme for the benefit of Directors and employees. Options are granted to acquire shares at a specified exercise price at any time following completion of the vesting period following but no later than 10 years after the grant date. There are no performance conditions on the exercise of the options granted prior to 1 July 2018. The performance conditions of those granted after 1 July 2018 which apply to executive directors and certain key staff, are set out below.

The options issued to certain directors and members of staff in November 2018, September 2019, October 2020, October 2021 and in October 2022 will be exercisable from 30 June 2021, 30 June 2022, 30 June 2023, 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2025 respectively, dependent on the Company's compound annual rate of growth in fully diluted earnings* for the three financial years ending 30 June 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively. The options issued to certain directors and members of staff in December 2025 will be exercisable from 30 June 2028 dependent on the Company achieving £4 million in annual revenue by the end of the financial year ended 30 June 2028.

Options issued date	Exercisable from	Dependent on the Company’s compound annual rate of growth in fully diluted earnings for the three financial years ending[1]	Annual revenue target[2]
November 2018	30 June 2021	30 June 2021	n/a
September 2019	30 June 2022	30 June 2022	n/a
October 2020	30 June 2023	30 June 2023	n/a
October 2021	30 June 2024	30 June 2024	n/a
October 2022	30 June 2025	30 June 2025	n/a
December 2025	30 June 2028	n/a	30 June 2028

Any Ordinary Shares arising from the vesting of Options must be held for a period of two years after vesting.

[1]The Options will vest subject to performance criteria as follows:

– compound annual earnings growth of 10% or more – fully vested (100%);

– compound annual earnings growth between 5%-10% – partial vesting between 0% and 100% on a sliding scale; and

– compound annual earnings growth of 5% and below – nil.

Fully diluted earnings will be based on: (a) the Company’s pre-tax profit excluding exceptional items and the share option

charge and (b) the current UK corporation tax rate of 19%, such that the fully diluted earnings calculation takes no account of R&D and deferred tax credits. For the purposes of the fully diluted earnings calculation, the applied rate of corporation tax

will remain constant at 19% irrespective of any current or future changes to corporation tax.

[2] Dependent on the Company achieving £4 million in annual revenue by the end of the financial year ended 30 June 2028.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026 (continued)

20. Share capital (continued)

The fair value of options is valued using the Black-Scholes pricing model. An expense of £5,289 (2025: £24,774) has been recognised in the year in respect of share options granted. The cumulative share option reserve at 30 June 2026 is £328,977 (2025: £323,688).

The inputs into the Black-Scholes pricing model are as follows:

Directors & Employees				
Grant date	25 Apr 2017	29 Nov 2018	27 Sep 2019	2 Oct 2020
Exercise price	64.5 pence	110.0 pence	196.0 pence	164.5 pence
Expected life	10 years	10 years	10 years	10 years
Expected volatility	50%	50%	50%	49%
Risk free rate of interest	0.5%	0.75%	0.75%	0.00%
Dividend yield	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01%

Fair value of option	36.7 pence	57.0 pence	115.0 pence	91.92 pence

Directors & Employees				
Grant date	11 Oct 2021	21 Oct 2022	17 Dec 2025	
Exercise price	130.5 pence	76.5 pence	84.5 pence	
Expected life	10 years	10 years	10 years	
Expected volatility	45%	44%	35%	
Risk free rate of interest	0.60%	3.69%	3.72%	
Dividend yield	0.01%	0.04%	Nil	
Fair value of option	70.03 pence	45.47 pence	43.83 pence	

Volatility has been estimated based on the historic volatility over a period of five years from grant date.

21. Reserves

Details of the movements in reserves are set out in the Statement of Changes in Equity. A description of each reserve is set out below.

Share capital reserve

This is used to record the aggregate nominal amount of the Company’s shares on issue.

Share premium account

This is used to record the aggregate amount or value of premiums paid when the Company’s shares are issued at a premium, net of issue costs, less amounts cancelled by court order.

Share option reserve

This relates to the fair value of options granted which has been charged to the income statement over the vesting period of the options, less amounts transferred to retained earnings.

Retained earnings

This relates to accumulated profits and losses together with distributable reserves arising from capital reductions, less amounts distributed to shareholders.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026 (continued)

22. Net cash generated from operations – Group

	2026		2025
	£		£
Operating profit and exceptional items before tax	701,350		778,554
Depreciation charge	118,564		118,367
Non cash share option charges	5,289		24,774
R&D rebate received	(71,614)		–
Lease interest paid	(31,532)		(40,891)
Other interest paid	(5)		(88)

Decrease / (increase) in trade and other receivables	192,274		(156,394)
(Decrease) in trade and other payables	(410,902)		(56,603)
Cash generated from operations	503,424		667,719

Net cash generated from operations – Company

	2026		**2025**
	£		**£**
Operating profit	309,535		336,059
Non cash share option charges	4,593		8,268
Decrease in trade and other receivables	262,927		136,062
(Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables	(94,895)		19,812
Cash generated from operations	482,160		500,201

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026 (continued)

23. Related party transactions

Group

Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, have been eliminated on consolidation and are disclosed in this part of the note.

Key management compensation

Key management are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, controlling and directing the activities of the Group. In the opinion of the Board, the Group's key management are the Directors of Arcontech Group PLC. Information regarding their compensation is given in notes 8 and 20 for each of the categories specified in IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures*. All emoluments given in notes 8 and 20 relate to short-term employee benefits and there are no post-employment or other long-term benefits.

The financial statements include the following amounts in respect of services provided to the Group:

Company

Transactions between the Parent Company and its subsidiaries during the year were as follows:

Management charges payable by subsidiaries £542,893 (2025: £659,803).

The amounts due from/to subsidiaries at the balance sheet date were as follows:

		2026 **£**		**2025** **£**	
Amount due from subsidiaries		6,612,471		7,094,968	

Less: Provision for impairment		(2,937,329)		(3,156,382)	
Amount due from subsidiaries – net		3,675,142		3,938,586	

During the year a provision of £219,053 was released (2025: £226,092) in respect of balances due from Cognita Technologies Limited, a subsidiary is not anticipated to have cash reserves that would be required to make repayment.

24. Dividends

A final dividend of 4.00 pence will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting but has not been recognised as it requires approval (2025: 4.00 pence).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026 (continued)

25. Financial instruments

The Group's financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, and items such as trade payables and trade receivables, which arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide finance for the Group's operations.

The Group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. Given the size of the Group, the Directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the Board. The policies set by the Board of Directors are implemented by the Company's finance department.

Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The Group has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is subject to a limit, which is reassessed annually by the Board. Trade receivables are considered in default and subject to additional credit control procedures when they are more than 30 days past due in line with industry practice. Trade receivables are only written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery due to insolvency of the debtor.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	Group 2026 £		**Group 2025 £**		**Company 2026 £**		**Company 2025 £**	
Trade receivables	431,032		659,197		–		–	
Cash and cash equivalents	7,519,793		7,395,514		246,664		293,485	
Amounts owed by group undertakings	–		–		3,727,377		3,949,705	
	7,950,825		8,054,711		3,974,041		4,243,190	

The carrying amount of financial liabilities represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	Group 2026 £		**Group 2025 £**		**Company 2026 £**		**Company 2025 £**	

Trade payables	68,268		64,882		3,424		3,221	
Accrued expenses	211,038		540,921		58,374		154,610	
	279,306		605,803		61,798		157,831	

Interest rate risk

The Group has interest bearing assets and no interest-bearing liabilities. Interest bearing assets comprise only cash and cash equivalents, which earn interest at a variable rate.

The Group has not entered into any derivative transactions during the period under review.

The Group does not have any borrowings.

The Group’s cash and cash equivalents earned interest at variable rates, between 3.66% below bank base rate and 0.05% above bank base rate (2025: variable rates of between 3.00% below bank base rate and 0.20% below bank base rate). There were no fixed rate deposits held as at 30 June 2026 or 30 June 2025.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026 (continued)

25. Financial instruments (continued)

Liquidity risk

The Group has no short-term debt finance. The Group monitors its levels of working capital to ensure that it can meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The Group’s financial liabilities comprise trade payables and other payables, provisions and accruals, excluding deferred income, with a carrying value equal to the gross cash flows payable of £279,306 (2025: £605,803) all of which are payable within 6 months.

Market risk and sensitivity analysis

Equity price risk

The Directors do not consider themselves exposed to material equity price risk due to the nature of the Group’s operations.

Foreign currency exchange risk

The Directors do not consider themselves exposed to material foreign currency risk due to the nature of the Group’s operations. All invoices are raised in sterling, receivables maintained in sterling, and all cash balances held in sterling.

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as a result of positive cash balances, denominated in sterling, which earn interest at variable and fixed rates. As at 30 June 2026, if bank base rate had increased by 0.5% with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit would have been £37,599 (2025: £36,978) higher and equity would have been £37,599 (2025: £36,978) higher. Conversely, if bank base rate had fallen 0.5% with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit would have been £37,599 (2025: £36,978) lower and equity would have been £37,599 (2025: £36,978) lower.

26. Capital risk management

The Group’s objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and maintain an optimal capital structure.

The Group defines capital as being share capital plus reserves. The Board of Directors continually monitors the level of capital.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

27. Ultimate controlling party

There is no ultimate controlling party.

28. Copies of these statements

Copies of this statement are available from the Company Secretary at the Company's registered office at 1st Floor, 11-21 Paul Street, London, EC2A 4JU or from the Company's website at www.arcontech.com.

New contract and trading update 26 Jun 2026

The information contained within this announcement is deemed to constitute inside information as stipulated under the Market Abuse Regulations (EU No. 596/2014) which is part of UK law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018. Upon the publication of this announcement, this inside information is now considered to be in the public domain.

ARCONTECH GROUP PLC

("Arcontech" or the "Company")

Client Win/Trading update

Arcontech (AIM: ARC), the provider of software products and services for the management of real-time financial market-data, is pleased to announce that it has secured a new contract for its CityVision real-time market data platform to enable multiple data sources to be consumed by various applications written in different programming languages.

Following a successful bidding process, Arcontech has signed a 3-year contract with a total value of approximately £800k with a major European bank for deployment of its software in various areas within its trading infrastructure. The contract is with a new customer and has strong expansion potential across the customer's wider market-data estate, with revenue recognition expected to commence in calendar Q3 2026.

As a vendor agnostic market data platform, Arcontech CityVision provides a cost-effective alternative to existing platforms and the flexibility to choose any source of data to avoid "vendor lock-in". Arcontech CityVision is relied upon by some of the largest global banks.

The Company would also like to advise that current performance for the full year ended 30 June 2026 for both revenue and profit is in line with market expectations.

Financial expectations noted above are preliminary and are subject to year-end and financial close and audit review processes.

Enquiries:

Arcontech Group plc 020 7256 2300

Geoff Wicks, Chairman and Non-Executive Director

Matthew Jeffs, Chief Executive

Cavendish Capital Markets Ltd (Nomad & Broker) 020 7220 0500

Jonny Franklin Adams/Isaac Hooper (Corporate Finance)

Harriet Ward (Corporate Broking)

To access more information on the Group please visit: www.arcontech.com

Director/PDMR Shareholding

ARCONTECH GROUP PLC

(“Arcontech” or the “Company”)

Director/PDMR Shareholding

Arcontech (AIM: ARC), the provider of software products and services for the management of real-time financial market-data, announces the following Director/PDMR dealing in Arcontech’s ordinary shares (“Ordinary Shares”).

Ben Hodges, Chief Financial Officer, has purchased a total of 6,472 Ordinary Shares at a price of 77.25 pence per share. Following this purchase, Ben Hodges has a beneficial interest of 19,495 ordinary shares in the Company representing approximately 0.15% of the issued share capital.

Further information is disclosed below pursuant to Article 19(3) of the Market Abuse Regulation.

Enquiries:	
Arcontech Group plc	020 7256 2300
Geoff Wicks, Chairman and Non-Executive Director	
Matthew Jeffs, Chief Executive Officer	
Cavendish Capital Markets Ltd (Nomad & Broker)	
Jonny Franklin-Adams/Isaac Hooper (Corporate Finance) Harriet Ward (Corporate Broking)	020 7220 0500

To access more information on the Group please visit: www.arcontech.com	

Notification and public disclosure of transactions by persons discharging managerial responsibilities and persons closely associated with them

1.	**Details of the person discharging managerial responsibilities / person closely associated**	
a)	Name	Ben Hodges
2.	**Reason for the Notification**	
a)	Position/status	Chief Financial Officer
b)	Initial notification/Amendment	Initial notification
3.	**Details of the issuer, emission allowance market participant, auction platform, auctioneer or auction monitor**	
a)	Name	Arcontech Group Plc
b)	LEI	213800O7PM9V79TP7523
4.	**Details of the transaction(s): section to be repeated for (i) each type of instrument; (ii) each type of transaction; (iii) each date; and (iv) each place where transactions have been conducted**	
a)	Description of the Financial instrument, type of instrument	Ordinary Shares of £0.125
	Identification code	ARC GB00BDBBJZ03
b)	Nature of the transactions	Purchase of Ordinary Shares
c)	Price(s) and volume(s)	Price(s) Volume(s) 77.25 6,472
d)	Aggregated information: · Aggregated volumes · Prices	See 4(c) above
e)	Date of the transaction	6 February 2026

f)	Place of the transaction	London Stock Exchange

Director/PDMR Shareholding

ARCONTECH GROUP PLC

("Arcontech" or the "Company")

Director/PDMR Shareholding

Arcontech (AIM: ARC), the provider of software products and services for the management of real-time financial market-data, announces the following Director/PDMR dealing in Arcontech's ordinary shares ("Ordinary Shares").

Matthew Jeffs, Chief Executive Officer, has purchased a total of 20,000 Ordinary Shares at a price of 76.46 pence per share. Following this purchase, Matthew Jeffs has a beneficial interest of 1,033,000 ordinary shares in the Company representing 7.72% of the issued share capital.

Further information is disclosed below pursuant to Article 19(3) of the Market Abuse Regulation.

Enquiries:	
Arcontech Group plc	020 7256 2300
Geoff Wicks, Chairman and Non-Executive Director	
Matthew Jeffs, Chief Executive Officer	
Cavendish Capital Markets Ltd (Nomad & Broker)	

Jonny Franklin-Adams/Isaac Hooper (Corporate Finance) Harriet Ward (Corporate Broking)	020 7220 0500
To access more information on the Group please visit: www.arcontech.com	

Notification and public disclosure of transactions by persons discharging managerial responsibilities and persons closely associated with them

1.	**Details of the person discharging managerial responsibilities / person closely associated**	
a)	Name	Matthew Jeffs
2.	**Reason for the Notification**	
a)	Position/status	Chief Executive Officer
b)	Initial notification/Amendment	Initial notification
3.	**Details of the issuer, emission allowance market participant, auction platform, auctioneer or auction monitor**	
a)	Name	Arcontech Group Plc
b)	LEI	213800O7PM9V79TP7523
4.	**Details of the transaction(s): section to be repeated for (i) each type of instrument; (ii) each type of transaction; (iii) each date; and (iv) each place where transactions have been conducted**	
a)	Description of the Financial instrument, type of instrument	Ordinary Shares of £0.125
	Identification code	ARC GB00BDBBJZ03
b)	Nature of the transactions	Purchase of Ordinary Shares
c)	Price(s) and volume(s)	Price(s) Volume(s) 76.46p 20,000

d)	Aggregated information: · Aggregated volumes · Prices	See 4(c) above
e)	Date of the transaction	5 February 2026
f)	Place of the transaction	London Stock Exchange

TR-1: Notification of major holdings

TR-1: Standard form for notification of major holdings

NOTIFICATION OF MAJOR HOLDINGS (to be sent to the relevant issuer and to the FCA in Microsoft Word format if possible) [i]	
1a. Identity of the issuer or the underlying issuer of existing shares to which voting rights are attached [ii]**:**	Arcontech Group Plc GB00BDBBJZ03
1b. Please indicate if the issuer is a non-UK issuer (please mark with an "X" if appropriate)	
Non-UK issuer	
2. Reason for the notification (please mark the appropriate box or boxes with an "X")	
An acquisition or disposal of voting rights	X
An acquisition or disposal of financial instruments	
An event changing the breakdown of voting rights	
Other (please specify) [iii]:	

3. **Details of person subject to the notification obligation** [iv]	
Name	NIGEL RIDGE
City and country of registered office (if applicable)	LONDON
4. Full name of shareholder(s) (if different from 3.) [v]	
Name	
City and country of registered office (if applicable)	
5. Date on which the threshold was crossed or reached [vi]**:**	05/02/26
6. Date on which issuer notified (DD/MM/YYYY):	05/02/26

7. Total positions of person(s) subject to the notification obligation

	% of voting rights attached to shares (total of 8. A)	% of voting rights through financial instruments (total of 8.B 1 + 8.B 2)	Total of both in % (8.A + 8.B)	Total number of voting rights held in issuer (8.A + 8.B) [vii]
Resulting situation on the date on which threshold was crossed or reached	5.34%	N/A	5.34%	714,448

Position of previous notification (if applicable)	4.59%	N/A	4.59%	614,448

8. Notified details of the resulting situation on the date on which the threshold was crossed or reached [viii]				
A: Voting rights attached to shares				
Class/type of shares ISIN code (if possible)	**Number of voting rights** [ix]		**% of voting rights**	
	Direct (DTR5.1)	**Indirect** (DTR5.2.1)	**Direct** (DTR5.1)	**Indirect** (DTR5.2.1)
	714,448		5.34%	
SUBTOTAL 8. A	714,448		5.34%	

B 1: Financial Instruments according to DTR5.3.1R (1) (a)				
Type of financial instrument	**Expiration date** [x]	**Exercise/ Conversion Period** [xi]	**Number of voting rights that may be acquired if the instrument is exercised/converted.**	**% of voting rights**
		SUBTOTAL 8. B 1		

B 2: Financial Instruments with similar economic effect according to DTR5.3.1R (1) (b)					
Type of financial instrument	**Expiration date** [x]	**Exercise/ Conversion Period** [xi]	**Physical or cash Settlement** [xii]	**Number of voting rights**	**% of voting rights**
			SUBTOTAL 8.B.2		

9. Information in relation to the person subject to the notification obligation (please mark the applicable box with an "X")	
Person subject to the notification obligation is not controlled by any natural person or legal entity and does not control any other undertaking(s) holding directly or indirectly an interest in the (underlying) issuer [xiii]	X

Full chain of controlled undertakings through which the voting rights and/or the financial instruments are effectively held starting with the ultimate controlling natural person or legal entity (please add additional rows as necessary) [xiv]			
Name [xv]	**% of voting rights if it equals or is higher than the notifiable threshold**	**% of voting rights through financial instruments if it equals or is higher than the notifiable threshold**	**Total of both if it equals or is higher than the notifiable threshold**

10. In case of proxy voting, please identify:	
Name of the proxy holder	N/A
The number and % of voting rights held	N/A
The date until which the voting rights will be held	N/A

11. Additional information [xvi]

Place of completion	LONDON

Date of completion	05/02/26

INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

ARCONTECH GROUP PLC

(“Arcontech” or the “Group”)

INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Arcontech (AIM: ARC), the provider of products and services for real-time financial market data processing and trading, reports its unaudited results for the six months ended 31 December 2025.

Overview:

- Revenue decreased by 4.7% to £1,439,382 (H1 2024: £1,511,346) with recurring revenues down by 3% and one-off revenues down by 69%

- Recurring revenues represented 99% of total revenues for the period (H1 2024: 97%)

- Adjusted EBITDA* decreased by 23.6% to £341,239 (H1 2024: £446,513) as the result of the revenue decrease noted above and continuing investment in staff

(adjusted ebitda is defined as operating profit before depreciation, amortisation, share based payments and releases*

of historic accruals relating to administrative expenses)

- Profit before tax decreased by 23.8% to £394,622 (H1 2024: £518,166)

- Net cash of £7,774,037 at 31 December 2025, up 8.4% (H1 2024: £7,166,839)

Geoff Wicks, Chairman of Arcontech, said:

“With our strong pipeline we are confident that we will build back lost business and return to growth next year.”

Enquiries:

Arcontech Group plc	020 7256 2300
Geoff Wicks, Chairman and Non-Executive Director	
Matthew Jeffs, Chief Executive	
Cavendish Capital Markets Ltd (Nomad & Broker)	020 7220 0500
Jonny Franklin-Adams/Isaac Hooper/Joe Smith (Corporate Finance) Harriet Ward (Corporate Broking)	

To access more information on the Group please visit: www.arcontech.com

The interim report will only be available to view online enabling the Group to communicate in a more environmentally friendly and cost-effective manner.

Chairman’s Statement

Arcontech’s revenue was lower in the first half of this financial year with a net reduction in annual contracted revenue due to the loss of a long-standing customer and some downsizing coupled with a drop in one-off revenues. Churn is inevitable but we have been very successful maintaining our excellent customer base with a material proportion on multi-year contracts.

We are now unlikely to make up the recurring revenue loss in the year which has been further impacted by lower levels of one-off revenue. We noted in our last full year’s statement that one-off revenue was exceptionally high and not expected to continue at the previous year’s levels.

Overall, given our strong pipeline we expect the recurring revenue run rate to recover around the end of the financial year. We have won a prestigious new customer with another in the last stages of contract negotiation and while our pipeline is strong lead times continue to be long. There are a number of very good prospects in advanced stages of the sales process and we are seeing growth in some existing customers enbling us to remain confident about the future.

Revenue was £1.44 million, down 4.7% on the same period last year, Profit before tax (“PBT”) was £0.39 million, down 23.8% on the same period last year. Profit before tax was £0.39 million, down 24% on the previous year.

Financing

Our balance sheet remains robust with net cash of £7.8 million, £0.6 million higher than at 31 December 2024. This strong position allows us to continue to invest in our development team to ensure the work needed to bring on new customers is done efficiently. It also supports our strategy to look for new areas of business in order to augment growth in our core market.

The Board’s objective for capital allocation is to deploy the Company’s financial resources in a manner that maximises long-term shareholder value while maintaining financial strength, flexibility, and investment capacity. We continue to assess our policy taking into account business performance, capital requirements and shareholder expectations.

Dividend

No interim dividend is proposed to be paid in respect of the half year. The Board expects to continue its policy of paying a dividend following the announcement of full year results.

Outlook

With our strong pipeline we are confident that we will build back lost business and return to growth next year.

Geoff Wicks

Chairman and Non-Executive Director

GROUP INCOME STATEMENT AND STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		Note	**Six months ended 31 December**		Six months ended 31 December		Year ended 30 June
			2025		2024		2025
			(unaudited) £		(unaudited) £		(audited) £
Revenue			1,439,382		1,511,346		3,106,991
Administrative costs			(1,141,483)		(1,109,882)		(2,328,438)
Operating profit		4	297,899		401,464		778,553
Finance income			114,336		139,066		249,816

Finance costs			(17,613)		(22,364)		(40,979)
Profit before taxation			394,622		518,166		987,390
Taxation		6	–		–		(43,960)
Profit for the period after tax			394,622		518,166		943,430
Total comprehensive income			394,622		518,166		943,430
Profit per share (basic)			2.95p		3.87p		7.05p
Adjusted* Profit per share (basic)			2.77p		3.70p		6.70p
Profit per share (diluted)			2.94p		3.85p		7.02p
Adjusted* Profit per share (diluted)			2.76p		3.68p		6.67p

All of the results relate to continuing operations and there was no other comprehensive income in the period.

* Before release of accruals for administrative costs in respect of prior years.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

	Note	31 December 2025		31 December 2024		30 June 2025
		(unaudited) £		(unaudited) £		(audited) £
Non-current assets						
Goodwill		1,715,153		1,715,153		1,715,153
Property, plant and equipment		7,588		10,220		7,964
Right of use asset	12	335,459		447,279		391,369
Deferred tax asset		336,000		358,000		336,000
Trade and other receivables	9	141,750		141,750		141,750
Total non-current assets		2,535,950		2,672,402		2,592,236
Current assets						
Trade and other receivables	9	464,415		821,336		833,462
Cash and cash equivalents		7,774,037		7,166,839		7,395,514
Total current assets		8,238,452		7,988,175		8,228,976

Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	10	(488,910)		(594,088)		(681,562)
Deferred income		(1,247,327)		(1,221,194)		(910,517)
Lease liabilities	12	(124,641)		(114,893)		(119,668)
Total current liabilities		(1,860,878)		(1,930,175)		(1,711,747)
Non-current liabilities						
Lease liabilities	12	(244,107)		(368,748)		(307,696)
Provisions		(70,000)		(70,000)		(70,000)
Total non-current liabilities		(314,107)		(438,748)		(377,696)
Net current assets		6,377,574		6,058,000		6,517,229
Net assets		8,599,417		8,291,654		8,731,769
Equity						
Share capital		1,671,601		1,671,601		1,671,601
Share premium account		115,761		115,761		115,761

Share option reserve		331,626		340,668		323,688
Retained earnings		6,480,429		6,163,624		6,620,719
		8,599,417		8,291,654		8,731,769

GROUP CASH FLOW STATEMENT

		Note	Six months ended 31 December		Six months ended 31 December		Year ended 30 June
			2025		2024		2025
			(unaudited) £		(unaudited) £		(audited) £
Cash generated from operating activities		11	**860,247**		**432,237**		**667,719**
Tax paid		6	–		–		(61,304)
Net cash generated from operating activities			**860,247**		**432,237**		**606,415**
Investing activities							
Interest received			114,725		137,775		249,816
Purchases of plant and equipment			(2,921)		(7,840)		(9,107)

Net cash generated from investing activities			**111,804**		**129,935**		**240,709**
Financing activities							
Dividends paid			(534,912)		(501,479)		(501,480)
Payment of lease liabilities			(58,616)		(54,031)		(110,307)
Net cash used in financing activities			**(593,528)**		**(555,510)**		**(611,787)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			**378,523**		**6,662**		**235,337**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period			7,395,514		7,160,177		7,160,177
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period			**7,774,037**		**7,166,839**		**7,395,514**

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	**Share premium**	**Share-option reserve**	**Retained earnings**	**Total**
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**

At 1 July 2024	**1,671,601**	**115,761**	**330,746**	**6,146,937**	**8,265,045**
Profit for the period	–	–	–	518,166	518,166
Total comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	518,166	518,166
Dividends paid	–	–	–	(501,479)	(501,479)
Share-based payments	–	–	9,922	–	9,922
Total transactions with owners	–	–	9,922	(501,479)	(491,557)
At 31 December 2024	**1,671,601**	**115,761**	**340,668**	**6,163,624**	**8,291,654**
Profit for the period	–	–	–	425,263	425,263
Total comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	425,263	425,263
Share-based payments	–	–	14,852	–	14,852
Transfer between reserves	–	–	(31,832)	31,832	–
Total transactions with owners	–	–	(16,980)	31,832	14,852
At 30 June 2025	**1,671,601**	**115,761**	**323,688**	**6,620,719**	**8,731,769**
Profit for the period	–	–	–	394,622	394,622
Total comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	394,622	394,622
Dividends paid	–	–	–	(534,912)	(534,912)
Share-based payments	–	–	7,938	–	7,938
Total transactions with owners	–	–	7,938	(534,912)	(526,974)

At 31 December 2025	**1,671,601**	**115,761**	**331,626**	**6,480,429**	**8,599,417**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. The figures for the six months ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 are unaudited and do not constitute statutory accounts. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those applied by the Group in the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025. The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective. Several amendments and interpretations apply for the first time in the 2026 financial year, but these do not have a material impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group.

2. The financial information for the year ended 30 June 2025 set out in this interim report does not comprise the Group's statutory accounts as defined in section 434 of the Companies Act 2006. The statutory accounts for the year ended 30 June 2025, which were prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards, have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies. The auditors reported on those accounts; their report was unqualified and did not contain a statement under either Section 498(2) or Section 498(3) of the Companies Act 2006 and did not include references to any matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis.

3. Copies of this statement are available from the Company Secretary at the Company's registered office at 1st Floor 11-21 Paul Street, London, EC2A 4JU or from the

Company's website at www.arcontech.com.

4. Operating profit is stated after release of accruals for administrative expenses in respect of prior years of £23,806 (31 December 2024: £23,806; 30 June 2025: £47,611).

5. Earnings per share have been calculated based on the profit after tax and the weighted average number of shares in issue during the half year ended 31 December 2025 of 13,372,811 (31 December 2024: 13,372,811 30 June 2025: 13,372,811).

The number of dilutive shares under option at 31 December 2025 was 38,618 (31 December 2024: 76,017; 30 June 2025: 63,570). The calculation of diluted earnings per share assumes conversion of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares, all of which arise from share options. A calculation is done to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at the average market price during the period, based upon the issue price of the outstanding share options including future charges to be recognised under the share-based payment arrangements.

6. Taxation is based on the unaudited results and provision has been estimated at the rate applicable to the Company at the time of this statement and expected to be applied to the total annual earnings. No corporation tax has been charged in the period as any liability has been offset against tax losses brought forward from prior years. The tax paid represents the cash payment of tax liability from the preceding income tax year.

7. A final dividend in respect of the year ended 30 June

2025 of 4.00 pence per share (2024: 3.75 pence per share) was paid on 31 October 2025.

8. The Directors have elected not to apply IAS 34 Interim financial reporting.

9. Trade and other receivables

	31 December 2025 £ (unaudited)		31 December 2024 £ (unaudited)		30 June 2025 £ (audited)
Due within one year:					
Trade and other receivables	292,830		628,762		659,197
Prepayments and accrued income	171,585		192,574		174,265
	464,415		821,336		833,462

	31 December 2025 £ (unaudited)		31 December 2024 £ (unaudited)		30 June 2025 £ (audited)
Due after more than one year:					
Other receivables	141,750		141,750		141,750
	141,750		141,750		141,750

The long term trade receivable of £141,750 is the rental agreement deposit for the Group’s Paul Street office.

10. Trade and other payables

	31 December 2025 £ (unaudited)		31 December 2024 £ (unaudited)		30 June 2025 £ (audited)
Trade payables	45,808		88,874		64,882
Other tax and social security payable	143,554		169,864		75,759
Other payables and accruals	299,548		335,350		540,921
	488,910		594,088		681,562

11. Cash generated from operations

		Six months ended 31 December		Six months ended 31 December		Year ended 30 June		
		2025		2024		2025		
		(unaudited) £		(unaudited) £		(audited) £		
Operating profit		**297,899**		401,464		778,554		

Depreciation charge		**59,207**		58,933		118,367	
Non-cash share option charges		**7,938**		9,922		24,774	
Lease interest charge		**(16,984)**		(21,569)		(40,891)	
Other interest charge		**(629)**		(795)		(88)	
Decrease / (increase) in trade and other receivables		**368,658**		(133,039)		(156,394)	
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables		**144,158**		117,321		(56,603)	
Cash generated from operations		**860,247**		432,237		667,719	

12. Leases

As a lessee, under IFRS 16 the Group recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases on its balance sheet. The only lease applicable under IFRS 16 is the Group’s office.

The key impacts on the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:

	Right of use asset £		Lease liability £		Income statement £
As at 1 July 2025	391,369		(427,364)		–
Depreciation	(55,910)		–		(55,910)
Interest	–		(16,984)		(16,984)
Lease payments	–		75,600		–
Carrying value at 31 December 2025	**335,459**		**(368,748)**		**(72,894)**

	Right of use asset £		Lease liability £		Income statement £
As at 1 July 2024	503,190		(537,672)		–
Liability write-back at expiry	(55,911)		–		(55,910)
Interest	–		(21,569)		(21,569)
Lease payments	–		75,600		–
Carrying value at 31 December 2024	**447,279**		**(483,641)**		**(77,479)**

Contractual maturity analysis of lease liabilities as at 31 December 2025

	Less than 3 months £	3 – 12 months £	1 – 5 Years £	Longer than 5 Years £	Total £
Lease liabilities	37,800	86,841	244,107	–	368,748