

Disclosure Statement Pursuant to the Pink Basic Disclosure Guidelines

TransAKT Ltd.

A Nevada Corporation

Unit 8, 3/F., Wah Yiu Industrial Centre, 30-32 AuPui Wan Street, Fotan, Hong Kong

852-52389111

www.transaktltd.com

info@transaktltd.com

33-1221442

Annual Report

**For the period ending 12/31/2025
(1/1/2025--12/31/2025)**

Outstanding Shares

The number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was:

133,506,570 shares as of February 11, 2026.

133,506,570 shares as of December 31, 2025

Shell Status

Indicate by check mark whether the company is a shell company (as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933, Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 15c2-11 of the Exchange Act of 1934):

Yes: No:

Indicate by check mark whether the company's shell status has changed since the previous reporting period:

Yes: No:

Change in Control

Indicate by check mark whether a Change in Control¹ of the company has occurred over this reporting period:

Yes: No:

¹ "Change in Control" shall mean any events resulting in:

- (i) Any "person" (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act) becoming the "beneficial owner" (as defined in Rule 13d-3 of the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing fifty percent (50%) or more of the total voting power represented by the Company's then outstanding voting securities;
- (ii) The consummation of the sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company's assets;
- (iii) A change in the composition of the Board occurring within a two (2)-year period, as a result of which fewer than a majority of the directors are directors immediately prior to such change; or
- (iv) The consummation of a merger or consolidation of the Company with any other corporation, other than a merger or consolidation which would result in the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior thereto continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or its parent) at least fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power represented by the voting securities of the Company or such surviving entity or its parent outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation.

1) Name and address(es) of the issuer and its predecessors (if any)

In answering this item, provide the current name of the issuer any names used by predecessor entities, along with the dates of the name changes.

Incorporate in Dec. 16, 1996 as Green Point Resources Inc.
Name changed in Oct 18, 2000 as Wildcard Wireless Solutions Inc.
Name changed in Jun 30, 2003 as TransAKT Corp.
Name changed in Jul 12, 2006 as TransAKT Ltd.

Current state and Date of incorporation or registration: Nevada. July 12, 2006
Standing in this jurisdiction (e.g. active, default, inactive):Active

Prior Incorporation Information for the issuer and any predecessors during the past five years;

No

Describe any trading suspension orders issued by the SEC concerning the issuer or its predecessors since inception:

No.

List any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off, or reorganization either currently anticipated or that occurred within the past 12 months:

N/A

The address(es) of the issuer's principal executive office:

Unit 8, 3/F., Wah Yiu Industrial Centre, 30-32 Au Pui Wan Street, Fotan, Hong Kong.

The address(es) of the issuer's principal place of business:

Check if principal executive office and principal place of business are the same address:

Has the issuer or any of its predecessors been in bankruptcy, receivership, or any similar proceeding in the past five years?

No: Yes: If Yes, provide additional details below:

2) Security Information

Transfer Agent

Name: Transfer Online, Inc.
Phone: 503-227-2950
Email: info@transferonline.com
Address: 512 SE Salmon Street, Portland OR 97214-3444

Publicly Quoted or Traded Securities:

The goal of this section is to provide a clear understanding of the share information for its publicly quoted or traded equity securities. Use the fields below to provide the information, as applicable, for all outstanding classes of securities that are publicly traded/quoted.

Trading symbol:	TAKD
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	Common Stock
CUSIP:	893459305
Par or stated value:	USD0.001
Total shares authorized:	700,000,000 <u>as of date: Dec 31,2025</u>
Total shares outstanding:	133,506,570 <u>as of date: Dec 31,2025</u>
Total number of shareholders of record:	143 <u>as of date: Dec 31,2025</u>

Please provide the above-referenced information for all other publicly quoted or traded securities of the issuer.

Nil

Other classes of authorized or outstanding equity securities that do not have a trading symbol:

The goal of this section is to provide a clear understanding of the share information for its other classes of authorized or outstanding equity securities (e.g. preferred shares). Use the fields below to provide the information, as applicable, for all other authorized or outstanding equity securities.

Exact title and class of the security:	Preferred Stock
Par or stated value:	USD0.001
Total shares authorized:	200,000,000 <u>as of date: Dec 31,2025</u>
Total shares outstanding (if applicable):	0 <u>as of date:Dec 31,2025</u>
Total number of shareholders of record:	N/A <u>as of date:</u>

Please provide the above-referenced information for all other classes of authorized or outstanding equity securities.

Nil

Security Description:

The goal of this section is to provide a clear understanding of the material rights and privileges of the securities issued by the company. Please provide the below information for each class of the company's equity securities, as applicable:

1. **For common equity, describe any dividend, voting and preemption rights.**

N/A

2. **For preferred stock, describe the dividend, voting, conversion, and liquidation rights as well as redemption or sinking fund provisions.**

N/A

3. **Describe any other material rights of common or preferred stockholders.**

N/A

4. Describe any material modifications to rights of holders of the company's securities that have occurred over the reporting period covered by this report.

N/A

3) Issuance History

The goal of this section is to provide disclosure with respect to each event that resulted in any changes to the total shares outstanding of any class of the issuer's securities in the past two completed fiscal years and any subsequent interim period.

Disclosure under this item shall include, in chronological order, all offerings and issuances of securities, including debt convertible into equity securities, whether private or public, and all shares, or any other securities or options to acquire such securities, issued for services. Using the tabular format below, please describe these events.

A. Changes to the Number of Outstanding Shares for the two most recently completed fiscal years and any subsequent period.

Indicate by check mark whether there were any changes to the number of outstanding shares within the past two completed fiscal years:

No: Yes: (If yes, you must complete the table below)

Shares Outstanding :			*Right-click the rows below and select "Insert" to add rows as needed.						
<u>Opening Balance</u>									
Date _____									
Common: _____									
Preferred: _____									
Date of Transaction	Transaction type (e.g., new issuance, cancellation, shares returned to treasury)	Number of Shares Issued (or cancelled)	Class of Securities	Value of shares issued (\$/per share) at Issuance	Were the shares issued at a discount to market price at the time of issuance? (Yes/No)	Individual/ Entity Shares were issued to. *You must disclose the control person(s) for any entities listed.	Reason for share issuance (e.g. for cash or debt conversion) - OR- Nature of Services Provided	Restricted or Unrestricted as of this filing.	Exemption or Registration Type.
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Shares Outstanding on Date of This Report:

Ending Balance Ending Balance:

Date _____

Common: _____

Preferred: _____

Example: A company with a fiscal year end of December 31st, in addressing this item for its Annual Report, would include any events that resulted in changes to any class of its outstanding shares from the period beginning on January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2022 pursuant to the tabular format above.

*****Control persons for any entities in the table above must be disclosed in the table or in a footnote here.**

Use the space below to provide any additional details, including footnotes to the table above:

B. Promissory and Convertible Notes

Indicate by check mark whether there are any outstanding promissory, convertible notes, convertible debentures, or any other debt instruments that may be converted into a class of the issuer's equity securities:

No: Yes: (If yes, you must complete the table below)

Date of Note Issuance	Outstanding Balance (\$)	Principal Amount at Issuance (\$)	Interest Accrued (\$)	Maturity Date	Conversion Terms (e.g. pricing mechanism for determining conversion of instrument to shares)	Name of Noteholder. <small>*You must disclose the control person(s) for any entities listed.</small>	Reason for Issuance (e.g. Loan, Services, etc.)
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

*****Control persons for any entities in the table above must be disclosed in the table or in a footnote here.**

Use the space below to provide any additional details, including footnotes to the table above:

4) Issuer's Business, Products and Services

The purpose of this section is to provide a clear description of the issuer's current operations. Ensure that these descriptions are updated on the Company's Profile on www.otcm Markets.com.

- A. Summarize the issuer’s business operations (If the issuer does not have current operations, state “no operations”)

No operations

- B. List any subsidiaries, parent company, or affiliated companies.

TransAKT (BVI) Ltd. TransAKT BIO Agritech Ltd.

- C. Describe the issuers’ principal products or services.

N/A

5) Issuer’s Facilities

The goal of this section is to provide investors with a clear understanding of all assets, properties or facilities owned, used or leased by the issuer and the extent in which the facilities are utilized.

In responding to this item, please clearly describe the assets, properties or facilities of the issuer. Describe the location of office space, data centers, principal plants and other property of the issuer and describe the condition of the properties. Specify if the assets, properties or facilities are owned or leased and the terms of their leases. If the issuer does not have complete ownership or control of the property, describe the limitations on the ownership.

N/A

6) Officers, Directors, and Control Persons

Using the table below, please provide information, as of the period end date of this report, regarding all officers and directors of the company, or any person that performs a similar function, regardless of the number of shares they own.

In addition, list all individuals or entities controlling 5% or more of any class the issuers securities, If any insiders listed are corporate shareholders or entities, provide the name and address of the person(s) beneficially owning or controlling such corporate shareholders, or the name and contact information (City, State) of an individual representing the corporation or entity. Include Company Insiders who own any outstanding units or shares of any class of any equity security of the issuer.

The goal of this section is to provide investors with a clear understanding of the identity of all the persons or entities that are involved in managing, controlling or advising the operations, business development and disclosure of the issuer, as well as the identity of any significant or beneficial owners.

Names of All Officers, Directors and Control Persons	Affiliation with Company (e.g. Officer Title /Director/Owner of more than 5%)	Residential Address (City / State Only)	Number of shares owned	Share type/class	Ownership Percentage of Class Outstanding	Names of control person(s) if a corporate entity
<u>HO Kang-Wing</u>	<u>Director</u>	<u>Hong Kong</u>	<u>72,650,000</u>	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>54.42%</u>	<u>_____</u>

<u>HE Jingtian</u>	<u>Director</u>	<u>Guangdong China</u>	<u>1,400,000</u>	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>1.05%</u>	_____
<u>YAM Chi-Wah</u>	<u>CFO</u>	<u>Hong Kong</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>0.09%</u>	_____
<u>AU Yeung Kam-Hung</u>	<u>More than 5%</u>	<u>Hong Kong</u>	<u>31,141,666</u>	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>23.32%</u>	_____

Confirm that the information in this table matches your public company profile on www.OTCMarkets.com. If any updates are needed to your public company profile, log in to www.OTCIQ.com to update your company profile.

7) Legal/Disciplinary History

A. Identify and provide a brief explanation as to whether any of the persons or entities listed above in section 6 have, in the past 10 years:

1. Been the subject of an indictment or conviction in a criminal proceeding or plea agreement or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding minor traffic violations);

N/A

2. Been the subject of the entry of an order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, by a court of competent jurisdiction that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, financial-or investment-related, insurance or banking activities;

N/A

3. Been the subject of a finding, disciplinary order or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or a state securities regulator of a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law, or a foreign regulatory body or court, which finding or judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated;

N/A

4. Named as a defendant or a respondent in a regulatory complaint or proceeding that could result in a "yes" answer to part 3 above; or

N/A

5. Been the subject of an order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred, suspended, or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities.

N/A

6. Been the subject of a U.S. Postal service false representation order, or a temporary restraining order, or preliminary injunction with respect to conduct alleged to have violated the false representation statute that applies to U.S. mail.

N/A

B. Describe briefly any material pending legal proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to the business, to which the issuer or any of its subsidiaries is a party or of which any of their property is the subject. Include the name of the court or agency in which the proceedings are pending, the date instituted, the principal parties thereto, a description of the factual basis alleged to underlie the proceeding and the relief sought. Include similar information as to any such proceedings known to be contemplated by governmental authorities.

N/A

8) Third Party Service Providers

Provide the name, address, telephone number and email address of each of the following outside providers. You may add additional space as needed.

Confirm that the information in this table matches your public company profile on www.OTCMarkets.com. If any updates are needed to your public company profile, update your company profile.

Securities Counsel (must include Counsel preparing Attorney Letters).

Name: MacDonald Tuskey Corp
Address 1: #409-221 W. Esplande
Address 2: North Vancouver, BC V7M3J3, CAN
Phone: 604-973-0579
Email: yater@wmlaw.ca

Accountant or Auditor

Name: Centurion ZD CPA & Co.
Firm: Unit 1304, Two Harbourfront,
Address 1: 22 Tak Fung Street, Hunghom,
Address 2: Hong Kong
Phone: 852-21262388
Email: info@czdcpa.com

Investor Relations

Name: _____
Firm: _____
Address 1: _____
Address 2: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

All other means of Investor Communication:

Twitter: _____
Discord: _____

LinkedIn _____
Facebook: _____
[Other] _____

Other Service Providers

Provide the name of any other service provider(s) that **that assisted, advised, prepared, or provided information with respect to this disclosure statement**. This includes counsel, broker-dealer(s), advisor(s), consultant(s) or any entity/individual that provided assistance or services to the issuer during the reporting period.

Name: _____
Firm: _____
Nature of Services: _____
Address 1: _____
Address 2: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

9) Disclosure & Financial Information

A. This Disclosure Statement was prepared by (name of individual):

Name: YAM Chi-Wah
Title: CFO
Relationship to Issuer: Employee

B. The following financial statements were prepared in accordance with:

- IFRS
- U.S. GAAP

C: The following financial statements were prepared by (name of individual)²:

Name: YAM Chi-Wah
Title: CFO
Relationship to Issuer: Employee
Describe the qualifications of the person or persons who prepared the financial statements: BA (Hon)Finance

Provide the following qualifying financial statements:

- a. Audit letter, if audited;
- b. Balance Sheet;
- c. Statement of Income;
- d. Statement of Cash Flows;

² The financial statements requested pursuant to this item must be prepared in accordance with US GAAP or IFRS and by persons with sufficient financial skills.

- e. Statement of Retained Earnings (Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity)
- f. Financial Notes

Financial Statement Requirements:

- . Financial Statements must be published together with this disclosure statement as one document.
- . Financial statements must be "machine readable". Do not publish images/scans of financial statements.
- . Financial statements must be presented with comparative financials against the prior FYE or period, as applicable.
- . Financial statements must be prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) but are not required to be audited.

10) Issuer Certification

Principal Executive Officer:

The issuer shall include certifications by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the issuer (or any other persons with different titles but having the same responsibilities) in each Quarterly Report or Annual Report.

The certifications shall follow the format below:

I, HO Kang-Wing certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Disclosure Statement for TransAKT Ltd.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

February 11 2026

/s/ [HO Kang-Wing]

(Digital Signatures should appear as "/s/ [OFFICER NAME]")

Principal Financial Officer:

I, YAM Chi-Wah certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Disclosure Statement for TransAKT Ltd.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

February 11,2026

/s/ [YAM Chi-Wah]

(Digital Signatures should appear as "/s/ [OFFICER NAME]")

TRANSAKT LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

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TRANSAKT LTD.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 0	\$ 4,001
Prepayments		-
Total Current Assets	<u>0</u>	<u>4,001</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 0</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,001</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accrued expenses	\$ 2,100	\$ -
Amount due to Director	53,892	46,080
Total Current Liabilities	<u>55,992</u>	<u>46,080</u>
Total liabilities	<u>55,992</u>	<u>46,080</u>
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, 200,000,000 shares authorized for issuance, \$0.001 par value, 0 share issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, 700,000,000 shares authorized for issuance, \$0.001 par value, 133,506,570 shares and 133,506,570 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively	133,506	133,506
Additional paid-in capital	24,265,011	24,265,011
Accumulated deficit	(22,817,157)	(22,803,220)
Other comprehensive income	(437,352)	(437,376)
Stock subscription receivable	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)
Treasury stock, common stock, at cost,		
0 share at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively	-	-
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>-55,992</u>	<u>-42,079</u>
Total Equity	<u>-55,992</u>	<u>-42,079</u>
Total Liabilities and Equity	<u><u>\$ -55,992</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -42,079</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TRANSAKT LTD.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

	2025	2024
Sales, net	\$ -	\$ -
Cost of sales	-	-
Gross profit	-	-
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(13,928)	(15,943)
Loss from operations	(13,928)	(15,943)
Other income (expense)		
Interest expense	-	-
Currency exchange gain/ (loss)	-	-
Total other income	-	-
Loss before income taxes	(13,928)	(15,943)
Provision for income taxes expense (benefit)	-	-
Net loss	(13,928)	(15,943)
Net loss attributable to TRANSAKT LTD.	\$ (13,928)	\$ (15,943)
Loss per share:		
Basic and diluted income (loss) common stockholders per share	\$ (0.0001)	\$ (0.0001)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:		
Basic and diluted	133,506,570	133,506,570
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		
Net profits (loss)	\$ (13,928)	\$ (15,943)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-
Comprehensive income (loss)	(13,928)	(15,943)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to TRANSAKT LTD.	\$ (13,928)	\$ (15,943)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TRANSAKT LTD.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Stock Subscription Receivable</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Other Comprehensive Income (loss)</u>	<u>Treasury Shares</u>	<u>Stock at Cost Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>							
Balance at December 31, 2022	133,506,570	\$133,506	\$24,265,011	\$(1,200,000)	\$(22,772,042)	\$(437,419)	-	\$-	\$(10,944)
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(15,235)		-	-	(15,235)
Balance at December 31, 2023	133,506,570	\$133,506	\$24,265,011	\$(1,200,000)	\$(22,787,277)	\$(437,419)	-	\$-	\$(26,179)
Net loss					(15,943)	43			(15,900)
Balance at December 31, 2024	133,506,570	\$133,506	\$24,265,011	\$(1,200,000)	\$(22,803,220)	\$(437,376)	-	\$-	\$(42,079)
Net loss					(13,928)	15	-	\$-	\$(13,913)
Balance at December 31, 2025	133,506,570	\$133,506	\$24,265,011	\$(1,200,000)	(22,817,148)	(437,361)			\$(55,992)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TRANSAKT LTD.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net profits (loss) available to common stockholders	\$ (13,928)	\$ (15,942)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Interest expenses	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (Increase) in prepayments	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,100	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(11,828)	(15,942)
Restricted cash	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-
Amount due to director	7,812	19,200
Proceeds from issuance of Convertible Promissory Note	-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	7,812	19,200
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	15	22
Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,001	3,280
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning	4,001	721
Ending	\$ -	\$ 4,001
Non cash financing activities		
Issuance of common stock to settle convertible promissory note and	-	-
Supplemental disclosure of cash flows		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest expense	\$	\$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TRANSAKT LTD.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2025

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION

TransAKT Ltd. (the “Company”) was incorporated under the laws of the Province of Alberta on June 3, 1997. The Company completed the acquisition of Green Point Resources Inc. on October 18, 2000 whereby it became a publicly traded company listed on the Canadian Venture Exchange. In 2004 the Company voluntarily delisted from the TSX Venture Exchange and retained a listing on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board in the United States.

In October 2004 the Company purchased certain assets of IP Mental Inc., a Taiwan based Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) company. The company name was changed from TransAKT Corp. to TransAKT Ltd. on September 29, 2006. The Company designs and develops Voice over Internet Protocol (“VoIP”) solutions and mobile payment terminals for the consumer electronics industry.

On November 15, 2006 TransAKT Ltd and the shareholders of Taiwan Halee International Co. Ltd. (HTT), entered into a Share Exchange Agreement in which TransAKT Ltd. acquired 100% of Taiwan Halee International Co. Ltd.’s outstanding common stock. HTT was incorporated under the laws of Republic of China in 1985. HTT is engaged in designing, manufacturing and distribution of Taiwan telecommunications equipment. The acquisition has been accounted for as a reverse acquisition under the purchase method of accounting. Accordingly, the merger of the two companies has been recorded as a recapitalization of HTT, with HTT being treated as the continuing entity.

On August 12, 2010, the Company filed the Registration Statement (Form S-4) in connection with the continuation of the Company from Alberta to Nevada. Based upon the number of common shares of TransAKT Ltd., a Nevada corporation (“TransAKT Nevada”), to be issued to the shareholders of TransAKT Ltd., an Alberta corporation (“TransAKT Alberta”), on a one-for-one basis upon completion of the Continuation and based on 102,645,120 shares of common stock of TransAKT Ltd., an Alberta corporation, issued and outstanding as of August 12, 2010.

The Articles of Conversion of TransAKT Nevada provides that the authorized capital of the TransAKT will be 300,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share and 200,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share.

On July 26, 2012, the Company acquired 100% equity of Vegfab Agricultural Technology Co. Ltd. (the “Vegfab”), a company incorporated under the laws of the Republic of China (“ROC, Taiwan”). Vegfab is mainly engaged in selling agricultural equipment used to grow vegetables using simulated sunlight from LED lamps in hydroponic systems.

On January 4, 2013, the Company entered into a Share Purchase and Sale Agreement with a shareholder pursuant to which the Company sold to him 100% of all issued and outstanding securities of its wholly owned subsidiary Taiwan Halee International Corporation (“HTT”). In consideration of the sale of HTT, the shareholder has transferred to the Company 45,000,000 previously issued common voting shares of TransAKT with a deemed value of \$0.04 per share or \$1.8 million in the aggregate.

On October 30, 2013, Million Talented Ltd., a related party 50% owned by the Company’s president and director, contributed \$516 (equals to HKD 4,000) to obtain 40% ownership of TransAKT Bio Agritech Ltd., formerly named as TransAKT (H.K) Ltd., (“TransAKT

H.K.”). TransAKT H.K. was incorporated in Hong Kong on November 20, 2007. It had no operation until 2013. TransAKT H.K.'s primary business is conducting research and development on new agricultural technology relating to the Company's business.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of TransAKT (BVI) Limited and its wholly owned subsidiaries, TransAKT Bio Agritech Ltd., collectively referred to within as the Company. All material intercompany accounts, transactions, and profits have been eliminated in consolidation.

Going Concern

The Company has incurred a net loss of \$13,928 and \$15,943 during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and has an accumulated deficit of \$22,817,157 and \$22,803,2220 as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. This basis of accounting contemplates the recovery of the Company's assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. This presentation presumes funds will be available to finance ongoing research and development, operations and capital expenditures and permit the realization of assets and the payment of liabilities in the normal course of operations for the foreseeable future.

The ability of the Company to continue research and development projects and realize the capitalized value of proprietary technologies and related assets is dependent upon future commercial success of the technologies and raising sufficient funds to continue research and development as well as to effectively market its products. Through December 31, 2025, the Company has not realized commercial success of the technologies, nor have they raised sufficient funds to continue research and development or to market its products.

There can be no assurances that there will be adequate financing available to the Company and the consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classification of liabilities that may result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The Company has taken certain restructuring steps to provide the necessary capital to continue its operations. These steps included: (1) Tightly budgeting and controlling all expenses; (2) The Company plans to continue actively seeking additional funding opportunities; (3) The company is seeking for other business opportunities to create sources of income.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”) requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized when finished products are shipped to customers and both title and the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred and collectability is reasonably assured. The Company’s revenues are recorded upon confirmed acceptance after inspection by the customers of the Company.

Exchange Gain (Loss):

During the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the transactions of TransAKT Bio Agritech Ltd. were denominated in foreign currency and were recorded in Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) at the rates of exchange in effect when the transactions occur. Exchange gains and losses are recognized for the different foreign exchange rates applied when the foreign currency assets and liabilities are settled.

Translation Adjustment

The Company financial statements are presented in the U.S. dollar (\$), which is the Company’s reporting currency, while its functional currency is Hong Kong Dollar (HKD). Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate ruling at the date of transaction. Any differences between the initially recorded amount and the settlement amount are recorded as a gain or loss on foreign currency transaction in the consolidated statements of income. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Any differences are taken to profit or loss as a gain or loss on foreign currency translation in the statements of income.

In accordance with ASC 830, Foreign Currency Matters, the Company translates the assets and liabilities into U.S. dollar (\$) using the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date and the statements of operations and cash flows are translated at an average rate during the reporting period. Adjustments resulting from the translation from HKD into U.S. dollar are recorded in stockholders’ equity as part of accumulated other comprehensive income.

Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income includes accumulated foreign currency translation gains and losses. The Company has reported the components of comprehensive income on its statements of stockholders’ equity.

Advertising

Advertising expenses consist primarily of costs of promotion for corporate image and product marketing and costs of direct advertising. The Company expenses all advertising costs as incurred.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with ASC 740, Income Taxes, which requires that the Company recognize deferred tax liabilities and assets based on the differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax basis of assets and liabilities, using enacted tax rates in effect in the years the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred income tax benefit (expense) results from the change in net deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities. A valuation allowance is recorded when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some or all of any deferred tax assets will not be realized.

Statement of Cash Flows

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), cash flows from the Company's operations are based upon the local currencies. As a result, amounts related to assets and liabilities reported on the statement of cash flows will not necessarily agree with changes in the corresponding balances on the balance sheet.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk are accounts receivable and other receivables arising from its normal business activities. The Company has a diversified customer base. The Company controls credit risk related to accounts receivable through credit approvals, credit limits and monitoring procedures. The Company routinely assesses the financial strength of its customers and, based upon factors surrounding the credit risk, establishes an allowance, if required, for un-collectible accounts and, as a consequence, believes that its accounts receivable credit risk exposure beyond such allowance is limited.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and cash in time deposits, certificates of deposit and all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

In the first quarter of fiscal year 2008, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 820-10, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures ("ASC 820-10"). ASC 820-10 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and enhances fair value measurement disclosure. ASC 820-10 delays, until the first quarter of fiscal year 2009, the effective date for ASC 820-10 for all non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually). The adoption of ASC 820-10 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or operations.

Effective October 1, 2008, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 820-10, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures ("ASC 820-10") and Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 825-10, Financial Instruments ("ASC 825-10"), which permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. Neither of these statements had an impact on the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and short-term borrowings, as reflected in the balance sheets, approximate fair value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments.

Stock-based Compensation

The Company records stock-based compensation expense pursuant to ASC 718-10, "*Share Based Payment Arrangement*," which requires companies to measure compensation cost for stock-based employee compensation plans at fair value at the grant date and recognize the expense over the employee's requisite service period. The Company's expected volatility assumption is based on the historical volatility of Company's stock or the expected volatility of similar entities. The expected life assumption is primarily based on historical exercise patterns and employee post-vesting termination behavior. The risk-free interest rate for the expected term of the option is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant.

Stock-based compensation expense is recognized based on awards expected to vest, and there were no estimated forfeitures as the Company has a short history of issuing options. ASC 718-10 requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant and revised in subsequent periods, if necessary, if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates.

Net Loss Per Share

The Company has adopted Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 260-10, Earnings Per Share (“ASC 260-10”) which specifies the computation, presentation and disclosure requirements of earnings per share information. Basic earnings per share have been calculated based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Common equivalent shares are excluded from the computation of the diluted loss per share if their effect would be anti-dilutive.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets include a patent. With the adoption of FASB ASC Topic 350, “Intangibles”, intangible assets with a definite life are amortized on a straight-line basis. The patent is being amortized over its estimated life of 10 years. Intangible assets with a definite life are tested for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that a carrying amount of an asset (asset group) may not be recoverable. An impairment loss would be recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the estimated undiscounted cash flows used in determining the fair value of the asset. The amount of the impairment loss to be recorded is calculated by the excess of the asset’s carrying value over its fair value. Fair value is generally determined using a discounted cash flow analysis. Costs related to internally develop intangible assets are expense as incurred.

Recent accounting pronouncements

The FASB issued an Accounting Standards Update (ASU) that helps organizations address certain stranded income tax effects in accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) resulting from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

ASU No. 2018-02, Income Statement—Reporting Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income, provides financial statement preparers with an option to reclassify stranded tax effects within AOCI to retained earnings in each period in which the effect of the change in the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (or portion thereof) is recorded.

The ASU requires financial statement preparers to disclose:

- A description of the accounting policy for releasing income tax effects from AOCI;
- Whether they elect to reclassify the stranded income tax effects from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act; and
- Information about the other income tax effects that are reclassified.

The amendments affect any organization that is required to apply the provisions of Topic 220, Income Statement—Reporting Comprehensive Income, and has items of other comprehensive income for which the related tax effects are presented in other comprehensive income as required by GAAP.

The amendments are effective for all organizations for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. Organizations should apply the proposed amendments either in the period of adoption or retrospectively to each period (or periods) in which the effect of the change in the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act is recognized.

The FASB has issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2018-05, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Amendments to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118. ASU 2018-05 amends certain SEC material in Topic 740 for the income tax accounting implications of the recently issued Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (Act).

ASU 2018-05 adds the following guidance, among other things, to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification™ regarding the Act:

- Question 1: If the accounting for certain income tax effects of the Act is not completed by the time a company issues its financial statements that include the reporting period in which the Act was enacted, what amounts should a company include in its financial statements for those income tax effects for which the accounting under Topic 740 is incomplete?

- Answer 1: In a company's financial statements that include the reporting period in which the Act was enacted, a company must first reflect the income tax effects of the Act in which the accounting under Topic 740 is complete. These completed amounts would not be provisional amounts. The company would then also report provisional amounts for those specific income tax effects of the Act for which the accounting under Topic 740 will be incomplete but a reasonable estimate can be determined. For any specific income tax effects of the Act for which a reasonable estimate cannot be determined, the company would not report provisional amounts and would continue to apply Topic 740 based on the provisions of the tax laws that were in effect immediately prior to the Act being enacted. For those income tax effects for which a company was not able to determine a reasonable estimate (such that no related provisional amount was reported for the reporting period in which the Act was enacted), the company would report provisional amounts in the first reporting period in which a reasonable estimate can be determined.

- Question 2: If an entity accounts for certain income tax effects of the Act under a measurement period approach, what disclosures should be provided?

- Answer 2: The staff believes an entity should include financial statement disclosures to provide information about the material financial reporting impacts of the Act for which the accounting under Topic 740 is incomplete, including:

- a. Qualitative disclosures of the income tax effects of the Act for which the accounting is incomplete;
- b. Disclosures of items reported as provisional amounts;
- c. Disclosures of existing current or deferred tax amounts for which the income tax effects of the Act have not been completed;
- d. The reason why the initial accounting is incomplete;
- e. The additional information that is needed to be obtained, prepared, or analyzed in order to complete the accounting requirements under Topic 740;
- f. The nature and amount of any measurement period adjustments recognized during the reporting period;
- g. The effect of measurement period adjustments on the effective tax rate; and
- h. When the accounting for the income tax effects of the Act has been completed.

ASU 2018-05 is effective upon inclusion in the FASB Codification.

FASB Releases ASU No. 2018-09. The FASB has released Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2018-09, Codification Improvements. ASU 2018-09 affects a wide variety of Topics in the Codification including:

- Amendments to Subtopic 220-10, Income Statement— Reporting Comprehensive Income—Overall. The guidance in paragraph 220-10-45-10B(b) states that taxes not payable in cash are required to be reported as a direct adjustment to paid-in capital. This requirement conflicts with other guidance in Topic 740, Income Taxes, Subtopic 805-740, Business Combinations—Income Taxes, and Subtopic 852-740, Reorganizations—Income Taxes, which generally states that income taxes and adjustments to those accounts upon a business combination or a bankruptcy that is eligible for fresh-start reporting must be recognized in income. ASU No. 2018-09 clarifies the guidance in paragraph 220-10-45-10B by removing the generic phrase taxes not payable in cash and adding guidance that is specific to certain quasi-reorganizations.
- Amendments to Subtopic 470-50, Debt—Modifications and Extinguishments. The guidance in paragraph 470-50-40-2 requires that the difference between the reacquisition price of debt and the net carrying amount of extinguished debt be recognized in income in the period of extinguishment. The guidance in that paragraph was not amended by FASB Statement No. 155, Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments, or FASB Statement No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities; therefore, it does not specifically address extinguishments of debt when the fair value option is elected. ASU No. 2018-09 clarifies that:

1. When the fair value option has been elected on debt that is extinguished, the net carrying amount of the extinguished debt equals its fair value at the reacquisition date, and
 2. Related gains or losses in other comprehensive income must be included in net income upon extinguishment of the debt.
- Amendments to Subtopic 480-10, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity—Overall. The guidance in paragraph 480-10-25-15 prohibits the combination of freestanding financial instruments within the scope of Subtopic 480-10 with noncontrolling interest, unless the combination is required by Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging. The example in paragraphs 480-10-55-55 and 480-10-55-59 conflicts with that guidance by stating that freestanding option contracts with the terms in Derivative 2 should be accounted for on a combined basis with the noncontrolling interest. The source of the example in paragraph 480-10-55-59 is from EITF Issue No. 00-4, “Majority Owner’s Accounting for a Transaction in the Shares of a Consolidated Subsidiary and a Derivative Indexed to the Noncontrolling Interest in That Subsidiary.” Issue 00-4 was nullified by FASB Statement No. 150, Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity, but a conforming amendment to the example in paragraph 480-10-55-59 was not made to align it with the guidance in Statement 150. The amendment in this Update conforms the guidance in paragraphs 480-10-55-55 and 480-10-55-59 with the guidance in Statement 150.
 - Amendments to Subtopic 718-740, Compensation—Stock Compensation—Income Taxes. The guidance in paragraph 718-740-35-2, as amended, is unclear on whether an entity should recognize excess tax benefits (or tax deficiencies) for compensation expense that is taken on the entity’s tax return. The amendment to paragraph 718-740-35-2 in ASU No. 2018-09 clarifies that an entity should recognize excess tax benefits (that is, the difference in tax benefits between the deduction for tax purposes and the compensation cost recognized for financial statement reporting) in the period when the tax deduction for compensation expense is taken on the entity’s tax return. This includes deductions that are taken on the entity’s return in a different period from when the event that gives rise to the tax deduction occurs and the uncertainty about whether (1) the entity will receive a tax deduction and (2) the amount of the tax deduction is resolved.
 - Amendments to Subtopic 805-740, Business Combinations— Income Taxes. The amendments to paragraph 805-740-25-13 removes a list of three methods for allocating the consolidated tax provision to an acquired entity after acquisition that is inconsistent with guidance in Topic 740. The three methods for tax allocation described in paragraph 805-740-25-13 do not follow the broad principles of being systematic, rational, and consistent with Topic 740. The amendment removes the allocation methods in paragraph 805-740-25-13 and conforms the guidance in Subtopic 805-740 with the guidance in Topic 740.
 - Amendments to Subtopic 815-10, Derivatives and Hedging— Overall. The amendment to paragraphs 815-10-45-4 and 815-10-45-5 in ASU No. 2018-09 clarifies the circumstances in which derivatives may be offset. Under certain specific conditions, derivatives may be offset if three of the four criteria in paragraph 210-20-45-1 are met. One of the criteria—the intent to set off—is not required to offset derivative assets and liabilities for certain amounts arising from derivative instruments recognized at fair value and executed with the same counterparty under a master netting agreement.
 - Amendments to Subtopic 820-10, Fair Value Measurement— Overall. The amendments to paragraph 820-10-35-16D in ASU No. 2018-09 clarify the Board’s decisions about the measurement of the fair value of a liability or instrument classified in a reporting entity’s shareholder’s equity from the perspective of a market participant that holds an identical item as an asset at the measurement date. A technical inquiry questioned how transfer restrictions embedded in an asset should affect the fair value of the corresponding liability or equity instrument from the perspective of the issuer. The amendments correct the wording of paragraph 820-10-35-16D to clarify how an entity should account for those restrictions. The amendments are not intended to substantively change the application of GAAP. However, it is possible that the amendments may result in a change to existing practice for some entities.

The amendments to paragraphs 820-10-35-18D through 35-18F and 820-10-35- 18H through 35-18L revise the current guidance to allow portfolios of financial instruments and nonfinancial instruments accounted for as derivatives in accordance with Topic 815 to use the portfolio exception to valuation. The amendments improve guidance by adding wording that explicitly states that a group of financial assets, financial liabilities, nonfinancial items accounted for as derivatives in accordance with Topic 815, or a combination of these items that otherwise meet the criteria to do so are permitted to apply the portfolio exception for measuring fair value of the group. This allows entities to measure fair value on a net basis for those portfolios in which financial assets and financial liabilities and nonfinancial instruments are managed and valued together.

- Amendments to Subtopic 940-405, Financial Services—Brokers and Dealers—Liabilities. Paragraph 940-405-55-1 contains incomplete guidance about offsetting on the balance sheet. The current guidance focuses only on explicit settlement dates as a determining criterion for offsetting when, in fact, an entity should consider all the requirements in Section 210-20-45, Balance Sheet—Offsetting—Other Presentation Matters, to determine whether a right of offset exists. There is similar guidance in paragraph 942-210-45-3. Paragraphs 940-405-55-1 and 942-210-45- 3 originated from two different AICPA Audit and Accounting Guides and paraphrase the guidance in Subtopic 210-20, albeit each slightly differently. The Board decided to amend both paragraphs so that the industry Topic guidance refers to the complete guidance for offsetting.
- Amendments to Subtopic 962-325, Plan Accounting—Defined Contribution Pension Plans—Investments—Other. The amendment to Subtopic 962-325 removes the stable value common collective trust fund from the illustrative example in paragraph 962-325-55-17 to avoid the interpretation that such an investment would never have a readily determinable fair value and, therefore, would always use the net asset value per share practical expedient. Rather, a plan should evaluate whether a readily determinable fair value exists to determine whether those investments may qualify for the practical expedient to measure at net asset value in accordance with Topic 820.

Transition and Effective Date. The transition and effective date guidance is based on the facts and circumstances of each amendment. Some of the amendments in ASU No. 2018-09 do not require transition guidance and will be effective upon issuance of ASU No. 2018-09. However, many of the amendments do have transition guidance with effective dates for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, for public business entities.

In addition, there are some conforming amendments in ASU No. 2018-09 that have been made to recently issued guidance that is not yet effective that may require application of the transition and effective date guidance in the original ASU. For example, there are conforming amendments to Topic 820 and Subtopic 944-310, Financial Services—Insurance—Receivables, that are related to the amendments in Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-01, Financial Instruments—Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, which require application of the transition and effective date guidance in that ASU.

The FASB has issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2018-17, Consolidation (Topic 810): Targeted Improvements to Related Party Guidance for Variable Interest Entities, that reduces the cost and complexity of financial reporting associated with consolidation of variable interest entities (VIEs). A VIE is an organization in which consolidation is not based on a majority of voting rights.

The new guidance supersedes the private company alternative for common control leasing arrangements issued in 2014 and expands it to all qualifying common control arrangements.

Under the new standard, a private company could make an accounting policy election to not apply VIE guidance to legal entities under common control (including common control leasing arrangements) when certain criteria are met. This accounting policy election must be applied by a private company to all current and future legal entities under common control that meet the criteria for applying the alternative. A private company will be required to continue to apply other consolidation guidance, specifically the voting interest entity guidance.

Additionally, a private company electing the alternative is required to provide detailed disclosures about its involvement with, and exposure to, the legal entity under common control.

The ASU also amends the guidance for determining whether a decision-making fee is a variable interest. The amendments require organizations to consider indirect interests held through related parties under common control on a proportional basis rather than as the equivalent of a direct interest in its entirety (as currently required in GAAP). Therefore, these amendments likely will result in more decision makers not consolidating VIEs.

For organizations other than private companies, the amendments in this ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments in this ASU are effective for a private company for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. Early adoption is permitted.

NOTE 3 – PREPAYMENTS

Prepayments consist of the following:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Prepaid expenses	-	-
	\$	\$
	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

NOTE 4 – ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses consist of the following:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accrued payroll	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued employee benefits and pension expenses	-	-
Accrued professional fees	2,100	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	\$ 2,100	\$ -
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

NOTE 5 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There was no related party transaction for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Due to related parties

During the year, the company received an amount of USD7,812 from an officer and shareholder for working capital. As of December 31, 2025, the amount due to the director is USD53,892. And as at December 31, 2024, the amount due to the director was USD46,080.

NOTE 6 – INCOME TAXES

The Company is registered in the State of Nevada and has operations in primarily two tax jurisdictions -The United States and Hong Kong. For the operations in the U.S., the Company has incurred net accumulated operating losses for income tax purposes. The Company believes that it is more likely than not that these net accumulated operating losses will not be utilized in the future. Therefore, the Company has provided full valuation allowance for the deferred tax assets arising from the losses in the U.S. as of December 31, 2021 and 2020. Accordingly, the Company has no net deferred tax assets on the U.S. operations.

NOTE 7 – COMMON STOCK

On June 21, 2011, the Company issued 55,500,000 shares of its common stock for \$0.015 per share to individuals for aggregate gross proceeds of \$832,500.

On June 21, 2011, the Company converted its outstanding related party notes payable totaling \$523,908 into 34,927,218 shares of Common Stock. The deemed price of the shares issued was \$0.015.

On June 21, 2011, the Company issued an aggregate of 266,667 shares of common stock, at a deemed price of \$0.015 per share, to pay \$4,000 for services.

On May 17, 2012, the Company issued an aggregate of 39,854,567 shares of common stock at a price of \$0.03 per share, pursuant to the closing of a private placement, for aggregate gross proceeds of approximately \$1,200,000.

On June 25, 2012, the Company amended its articles of incorporation to increase the authorized number of shares of common stock from 300,000,000 to 700,000,000 shares of common stock, par value of \$0.001 per share.

On July 26, 2012, the Company issued 150,000,000 shares of common stock as a part of consideration for acquisition of Vegfab Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd. (Note 12).

In July, 2012, the Company issued 18,333,333 shares of common stock to the Company's president, pursuant to the acquisition of Vegfab Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd. The Company agreed to pay its president share compensation of 10% of the value of the acquisition that he secured for the company.

On January 4, 2013, the Company entered into a Share Purchase and Sale Agreement with Mr. Pan Yen Chu pursuant to which the Company sold to Mr. Pan 100% of all issued and outstanding securities of its wholly owned subsidiary Taiwan Halee International Corporation ("HTT"). In consideration of the sale of HTT, Mr. Pan has transferred to the Company 45,000,000 previously issued common voting shares of TransAKT with a deemed value of \$0.04 per share or \$1.8 million in the aggregate. The transfer of common shares was completed on January 7, 2013. In connection with the sale HTT, the 45,000,000 common shares of the Company received as consideration will be returned to treasury. The 45,000,000 shares constitute approximately 11.5% of the Company's currently issued and outstanding common stock.

On September 16, 2013, the Company issued 140,678,401 shares of common stock to fifty-seven individuals for aggregate proceeds of \$9,300,785 at deemed prices as follows:

1. 30,986 shares at US\$0.03 per share;
2. 4,017,557 shares at US\$0.04 per share;
3. 29,768,176 shares at US\$0.045 per share;

4. 21,961,580 shares at US\$0.05 per share;
5. 4,525,102 shares at US\$0.06 per share; and
6. 80,375,000 shares at US\$0.08 per share.

The Company paid \$500,000 of commission to an individual for the above private placements.

On November 26, 2013, the Company issued 69,242,000 shares of common stock to nine individuals for aggregate proceeds of \$5,389,360 at deemed prices as follows:

1. 5,000,000 shares at US\$0.05 per share;
2. 64,242,000 shares at US\$0.08 per share;

On June 23, 2016, the company made a stock reverse split of 20 to 1. The issued and outstanding common stock was consolidated from 613,447,306 shares to 30,672,404 shares with fractional share round up to 1 share.

On October 4, 2016, the company cancelled the treasury stock of common shares 2,232,500.

On February 28, 2017, Mr. Ho Kang-wing (the holder of convertible promissory note) elected to convert the entire outstanding amount of the Note into 105,066,666 common shares of the Company including the accumulated interest. Therefore, the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company were increased to 133,506,570 shares at that date.

NOTE 8 – EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company calculates earnings per share in accordance with ASC 260, Earnings Per Share, which requires a dual presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share. Basic earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the fiscal year.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income per common share:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2024
Numerator		
Net (loss)/income	\$ (13,928)	\$ (15,943)
Denominator		
Weighted average shares – Basic EPS	133,506,570	133,506,570
Weighted average shares – Diluted EPS	133,506,570	133,506,570

Net income (loss) per share – Basic and Diluted

EPS - basic and diluted	\$	(0.0001)	\$	(0.0001)
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NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after December 31, 2025 up through the date the Company issued these financial statement.