

# plover bay technologies

**Plover Bay Technologies Limited**

**珩灣科技有限公司**

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

**Stock Code 股份代號 : 1523**

**Annual Report**

**年報**

**2025**

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# Corporate Information

## 公司資料

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### Executive Directors

Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Chau Kit Wai  
Mr. Chong Ming Pui  
Mr. Yeung Yu  
Ms. Chiu Chi Ying

#### Independent Non-Executive Directors

Dr. Yu Kin Tim  
Mr. Ho Chi Lam  
Mr. Wan Sze Chung

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Wan Sze Chung (*Chairman*)  
Dr. Yu Kin Tim  
Mr. Ho Chi Lam

### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex (*Chairman*)  
Dr. Yu Kin Tim  
Mr. Wan Sze Chung

### REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex (*Chairman*)  
Dr. Yu Kin Tim  
Mr. Wan Sze Chung

### RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Chau Kit Wai  
Mr. Yeung Yu

### COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Wang Yu

### REGISTERED OFFICE

P.O. Box 31119  
Grand Pavilion  
Hibiscus Way  
802 West Bay Road  
Grand Cayman  
KY1-1205  
Cayman Islands

### 董事會

#### 執行董事

陳永康先生(*主席*)  
周傑懷先生  
莊明沛先生  
楊瑜先生  
趙芷盈女士

#### 獨立非執行董事

余健添博士  
何志霖先生  
溫思聰先生

### 審核委員會

溫思聰先生(*主席*)  
余健添博士  
何志霖先生

### 提名委員會

陳永康先生(*主席*)  
余健添博士  
溫思聰先生

### 薪酬委員會

陳永康先生(*主席*)  
余健添博士  
溫思聰先生

### 風險管理委員會

陳永康先生(*主席*)  
周傑懷先生  
楊瑜先生

### 公司秘書

王玉女士

### 註冊辦事處

P.O. Box 31119  
Grand Pavilion  
Hibiscus Way  
802 West Bay Road  
Grand Cayman  
KY1-1205  
Cayman Islands

**HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE  
OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG**

Unit B, 5/F, Dragon Industrial Building  
93 King Lam Street  
Lai Chi Kok  
Kowloon  
Hong Kong

**AUDITOR**

Ernst & Young  
*Certified Public Accountants*  
*Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor*

**PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND  
TRANSFER OFFICE IN THE CAYMAN  
ISLANDS**

Vistra (Cayman) Limited  
P.O. Box 31119  
Grand Pavilion  
Hibiscus Way  
802 West Bay Road  
Grand Cayman  
KY1-1205  
Cayman Islands

**PRINCIPAL BANKS**

The Bank of East Asia, Limited  
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

**HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR  
AND TRANSFER OFFICE**

Tricor Investor Services Limited  
17/F, Far East Finance Centre  
16 Harcourt Road  
Hong Kong

**STOCK CODE**

1523

**WEBSITE**

[www.ploverbay.com](http://www.ploverbay.com)

**香港總部及主要營業地點**

香港  
九龍  
荔枝角  
瓊林街93號  
龍翔工業大廈5樓B室

**核數師**

安永會計師事務所  
執業會計師  
註冊公共利益實體核數師

**開曼群島股份過戶登記總處**

Vistra (Cayman) Limited  
P.O. Box 31119  
Grand Pavilion  
Hibiscus Way  
802 West Bay Road  
Grand Cayman  
KY1-1205  
Cayman Islands

**主要銀行**

東亞銀行有限公司  
香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司

**香港股份過戶登記分處**

卓佳證券登記有限公司  
香港  
夏愨道16號  
遠東金融中心17樓

**股份代號**

1523

**網站**

[www.ploverbay.com](http://www.ploverbay.com)

# Chairman's Statement

## 主席報告

Dear shareholders and partners,

### A New Era, A New Chapter

This year, we turn 20. It is also our 10th year as a public company. Our growth has come from solving a “boring” but hard technical problem: making connectivity more reliable, faster and more versatile across all use cases and locations.

We serve a very long tail market. We have thousands of customers across dozens of verticals — maritime, transportation, public safety, construction, mining, agriculture, events, retail, enterprise branch offices, autonomous vehicles, live streaming, RV/mobile living, education, healthcare, and more. No single customer or vertical dominates.

We have built through multiple technology cycles, from 3G to 4G to 5G, from fixed-line to satellite, and from branch networks to edge connectivity. Remote work, IoT, and Starlink each created new waves of demand for reliable connectivity. We were already there with a mature product when each wave arrived. We didn't chase these trends, we were positioned for them.

And the next wave is already forming. Autonomous systems, teleoperation, and AI-driven infrastructure all share one requirement: unbreakable connectivity. In Las Vegas, a teledriving company is already using our routers to remotely drive cars on public roads with no one behind the wheel — they are bonding multiple 5G connections to keep the video feed and vehicle controls running in real time. We are positioned for that wave too.

### Steady Growth, Stronger Foundation

FY2025 was another year of steady progress. Revenue grew to US\$130 million, net profit reached US\$45.5 million, and our recurring revenue base grew to US\$37.6 million. This recurring base now represents 28.9% of total revenue, up from 27.6% a year ago. Our subscription take-up rate climbed to 38.6% from 34.2%, demonstrating that our customers increasingly see ongoing value in our platform, not just our hardware.

致各位股東及夥伴，

### 新時代，新篇章

今年是我們成立二十周年，也是我們上市的第十個年頭。我們的成長來自解決一個「枯燥」但卻艱深的技術難題：讓網絡連接更可靠、更快速、更靈活覆蓋各種場景與地點。

我們服務的是一個極長尾的市場。我們數以千計的客戶橫跨數十個垂直行業 — 海事、交通運輸、公共安全、建築、採礦、農業、活動策劃、零售、企業分支辦公室、自動駕駛車輛、直播、房車／移動生活、教育、醫療等等。各個領域百花齊放，沒有任何單一客戶或行業佔據主導地位。

我們經歷了多個技術週期，從3G到4G、5G，從固網到衛星通訊，從分支網絡到邊緣連接。遙距工作、物聯網(IoT)和星鏈(Starlink)的興起都催生了對可靠網絡連線的新需求。每當新一波浪潮襲來，我們早已憑藉成熟的產品作好準備。我們並非在追逐趨勢，而是早已為此佈局。

而下一波浪潮正在形成。自動化系統、遠程操作和人工智能驅動的基礎設施都有一個共同要求：牢不可破的網絡連接。在拉斯維加斯，一家遠程代駕公司正使用我們的路由器，在公共道路上遠程駕駛無人車 — 他們通過聚合多個5G連接，確保實時視訊串流及車輛控制流暢運行。我們同樣已為這波浪潮做好準備。

### 穩健增長，根基更強

2025財政年度是我們穩步發展的一年。收入增長至1.3億美元，淨利潤達到4,550萬美元，經常性收入基礎增長至3,760萬美元。這經常性收入目前佔總收入的28.9%，高於去年的27.6%。我們的訂閱採用率從34.2%攀升至38.6%，這表明客戶日益看重我們平台帶來的持續效益，而非單純的硬件設備。

Our growth has been entirely organic. Every dollar of revenue was earned by building better products, supporting our channel partners, and placing bigger bets on larger, exciting opportunities. We are investing in SpeedFusion Connect infrastructure globally and preparing new products purpose-built for Starlink deployments.

### Why Our Model Works

Like every company who makes hardware, we are not immune to rising costs of memory and other components. These costs are real and they affect our bill of materials, but our business model handles these pressures differently. We do not sell commodity hardware — our devices are purpose-built, application-specific products that customers choose for what they do, not what they cost. That gives us pricing resilience that generic hardware vendors lack. And with 28.9% of our revenue now recurring through subscriptions, the impact of component costs can be spread out across a recurring revenue base that grows independently of hardware margins. We are not a hardware company. We are not a SaaS company either. We are something in between — and that “in-between” is proving to be a very good place to be.

Unlike a SaaS company, we do not spend heavily to acquire subscribers; our hardware is already in their network, doing its job every day. That installed base is the foundation of our subscription business. As customers see the ongoing value, subscriptions will follow. Our take-up rate climbing from 34.2% to 38.6% tells us we are on the right path, with significant room still ahead.

### Preparing for a New Era

We just announced our plan to spin off our North American business through a distribution in specie to our eligible shareholders, followed by a separate listing of the spun-off business on the NASDAQ.

The logic is simple. Over 58% of our revenue now comes from North America, and that market has its own rhythm — its own customer expectations, competitive dynamics, and pace of innovation. At the same time, Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA) and Asia represent enormous growth opportunities that require different approaches, different partnerships, and a different kind of presence on the ground.

我們的增長完全是內生增長。每一分收入，皆來自於我們不斷改良產品、支援合作夥伴，以及果斷對關鍵機遇下注。我們正在全球範圍內投資SpeedFusion Connect基礎設施，並準備推出專為Starlink應用而設計的新產品。

### 我們的模式為何行之有效

與所有硬件製造商一樣，我們無法避免記憶體等零件成本上漲的壓力。這些成本實實在在，反映在物料清單上。但憑藉獨特的業務模式，我們應對這些壓力的方法截然不同。我們銷售的不是通用硬件，而是為特定用途、特定應用場景而設的產品。客戶選擇我們是因為產品的功能，而非價格。這賦予了我們一般硬件商所欠缺的定價韌性。隨著訂閱帶來佔比達28.9%的經常性收入，零件成本的影響被一個獨立於硬件毛利之外的經常性收入基礎所攤分。我們不是一家硬件公司，也不是一家SaaS公司，而是介乎兩者之間。事實證明，這個「中間地帶」是非常理想的定位。

與SaaS公司不同，我們無需投入大量資金來獲取客戶的訂閱 — 我們的硬件早已安裝在客戶的網絡中，每天發揮著作用。這個龐大的安裝基礎正是我們訂閱業務的基石。當客戶感受到持續的價值，訂閱便會隨之而來。我們的採用率從34.2%攀升至38.6%，這告訴我們，我們正走在正確的道路上，且未來仍有巨大的發展空間。

### 迎接新篇章

我們剛剛宣佈，計劃透過向合資格股東進行實物分配(distribution in specie)分拆北美業務，隨後將分拆的業務在納斯達克(NASDAQ)獨立上市。

箇中邏輯很簡單。目前我們超過58%的收入來自北美，而該市場有其獨特的節奏 — 包括客戶期望、競爭格局以及創新步伐。與此同時，歐洲、中東及非洲(EMEA)以及亞洲地區蘊藏著優厚的增長機遇，需要不同的經營策略、合作關係，以及不一樣的在地佈局。

# Chairman's Statement

## 主席報告

Running both from a single structure often involves competing priorities. Separating them means both can grow at full strength — one focused entirely on North America with a NASDAQ listing, and Plover Bay focused on the rest of the world with the ability to move fast, leverage a broader Asian supply chain, and build deeper local partnerships.

For our shareholders, the structure is straightforward: every share you hold in Plover Bay today entitles you to shares in both companies. In essence, you will own the exact same slice of the total pie, but delivered in two distinct packages. This unlocks value by giving each business the room to grow while providing full transparency into their independent performance. We will keep shareholders closely informed as the plan progresses and provide detailed guidance along the way.

Some may wonder whether two separate companies can be as lean as one. In fact, operating independently removes friction and overhead. Each company will be more focused, each team can move faster and stay closer to its customers. With AI and automation aiding the heavy lifting, each entity will remain high-impact and efficient without traditional corporate bloat. We have always operated with a small team — that is not a constraint, it is how we work best.

### Appreciation

What we do does not fit neatly into any familiar investment category. Investing in Plover Bay takes patience and conviction. We do not take that for granted. Just like last year, we are pleased to announce a special dividend to reward your continued support.

We are excited about the opportunities ahead and remain committed to creating long-term value. It's exciting to build this together.

在單一體制下運作兩者，必然面臨取舍。將兩者分拆則意味著雙方都能夠全力發展：一方完全專注於北美市場並在納斯達克上市，而珩灣科技則專注於世界其他地區，發揮快速應變的優勢，善用更廣闊的亞洲供應鏈，並建立深厚的本地合作夥伴關係。

對股東來說，這個架構非常簡單清晰：現有的每一股持股，都將對應兩家公司的股權。本質上，閣下的持股比例維持不變，僅是拆分成兩個獨立的資產組合。此舉旨在釋放每邊業務的潛在價值，賦予它們更大的發展維度，同時讓市場能更清晰地觀察它們的獨立表現。我們將在計劃推進期間與股東保持溝通，並提供詳盡的後續指引。

有人或許會疑問，兩家公司獨立運作是否還能像一家公司那樣精簡高效。事實上，獨立運作能消除掣肘與營運冗餘。兩家公司更專注核心業務，使團隊能快速應變、更貼近客戶需求。藉助AI與自動化技術處理繁重工作，兩家公司都將保持高效運作，避免傳統企業的臃腫。我們一直以精幹團隊運作 — 這不是一種限制，而是我們的優勢。

### 致謝

我們獨樹一幟，不能輕易歸類於市場慣見的投資類別。投資珩灣科技需要遠見與耐心，而我們深知這份信任並非理所當然。與去年一樣，我們宣佈再次派發特別股息，以感謝各位的持續支持。

我們對未來的機遇感到振奮，並將繼續專注於創造長期價值。期待與各位繼續同行，共同見證這段成長旅程。

# Financial Summary

## 財務摘要

A summary of the published results and of the assets, liabilities and equity of Plover Bay Technologies Limited (the “Company”), together with its subsidiaries (referred as the “Group” or “we” or “our” or “us”) for each of the five years ended 31 December is as follows:

珩灣科技有限公司(「本公司」)連同其附屬公司(「本集團」或「我們」)截至12月31日止五個年度各年度的已刊發業績及資產、負債及權益摘要如下：

### RESULTS

### 業績

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度				
		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
		2025年	2024年	2023年	2022年	2021年
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
Revenue	收入	<b>130,144</b>	116,791	94,259	86,757	74,128
<b>Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent</b>	母公司擁有人應佔年內溢利	<b>45,466</b>	38,046	28,099	22,659	21,200
Adjusted by:	經調整：					
Listing expenses	上市開支	<b>215</b>	—	—	—	—
Equity-settled share-based payments	以權益結算之股份付款開支	<b>269</b>	278	253	266	123
<b>Core net profit</b>	核心淨溢利	<b>45,950</b>	38,324	28,352	22,925	21,323
<b>Earnings per share — basic (US cents)</b>	每股盈利 — 基本(美仙)	<b>4.12</b>	3.46	2.56	2.07	1.96
<b>Core net profit per share — basic (US cents)</b>	每股核心淨溢利 — 基本(美仙)	<b>4.17</b>	3.48	2.58	2.10	1.97

Financial Summary  
財務摘要

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

資產、負債及權益

		As at 31 December 於12月31日				
		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元	2023 2023年 US\$'000 千美元	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Assets	資產					
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總額	<b>4,986</b>	5,446	7,106	5,494	4,800
Total current assets	流動資產總額	<b>113,267</b>	104,665	78,169	77,796	66,943
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>資產總額</b>	<b>118,253</b>	110,111	85,275	83,290	71,743
Liabilities	負債					
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額	<b>45,698</b>	41,115	27,242	35,233	27,388
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總額	<b>13,622</b>	12,697	7,809	4,766	4,272
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>負債總額</b>	<b>59,320</b>	53,812	35,051	39,999	31,660
Equity	權益					
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the parent</b>	<b>母公司擁有人應佔權益</b>	<b>58,933</b>	56,299	50,224	43,291	40,083

The summary above does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

上述摘要並非為經審核綜合財務報表之一部份。

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## 管理層討論及分析

### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### Revenue and segment information

The Group is a vendor of connectivity hardware, software and services. Our products include wired SD-WAN routers, wireless SD-WAN routers and networking peripherals that support customers' networks. We also engage in the sales of software licences and provision of warranty and support services.

As our product range continues to evolve, many of our products are enabled with both wired and wireless functions. Our products have also branched out to include connectivity products beyond the capabilities of a typical SD-WAN router, such as our mobile antenna, network switches, accessories, access points, and so on.

Our revenue segments consist mainly of the following categories: (i) SD-WAN routers, which is further divided into Fixed First Connectivity, which denotes products connected primarily through fixed networks, and Mobile First Connectivity, which denotes products connected primarily through mobile networks; (ii) warranty and support services, which includes provision of warranty services and cloud & on-demand data services, which are based on data usage; and (iii) software licences, which include add-on software licences and subscription of InControl2 service and other software features.

#### Revenue highlights

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group's revenue increased to approximately US\$130,144,000, representing an approximately 11.4% year-over-year growth. The sales of Fixed First Connectivity increased to approximately US\$17,744,000, an increase of about 3.5% year-over-year. The sales of Mobile First Connectivity increased to approximately US\$73,085,000, or an increase of about 10.4% year-over-year. The revenue from the provision of warranty and support services increased about 12.3% year-over-year to US\$28,385,000. Finally, the sales of software licences increased about 33.6% year-over-year to US\$10,930,000.

During the year, our sales increase can be attributed to the strong growth in high-end Mobile First networking products, networking peripherals and recurring revenues.

### 經營業績

#### 收入及分部資料

本集團為一家連接性硬件、軟件及服務銷售商。我們的產品包括有線SD-WAN路由器、無線SD-WAN路由器及為客戶網絡提供支持的網絡外圍設備。我們亦銷售軟件許可及提供保修與支援服務。

隨著我們產品系列的不斷發展，我們的許多產品都同時支持有線和無線功能。我們的產品還擴展到包括非典型SD-WAN路由器的連接產品，例如我們的移動天線、網絡交換機、配件以及網絡接入點等。

我們的收入分部主要包括以下類別：(i) SD-WAN路由器，進一步分為固定網絡優先連接，用以表示主要通過固定網絡連接的產品，和移動網絡優先連接，用以表示主要通過移動網絡連接的產品；(ii) 保修與支援服務，包括提供保修服務及基於數據使用量的雲端和隨需數據服務；及(iii) 軟件許可，包括軟件附加許可及訂閱InControl2服務及其他軟件功能。

#### 收入概覽

截至2025年12月31日止年度，本集團收益增加至約130,144,000美元，同比增長約11.4%。固定網絡優先連接銷售增加至約17,744,000美元，同比增加約3.5%。移動網絡優先連接銷售增加至約73,085,000美元，同比增加約10.4%。來自於提供保修與支援服務的銷售增加約12.3%至28,385,000美元。最後，軟件許可銷售同比增加約33.6%至10,930,000美元。

年內，我們的銷售增長可歸因於高端移動網絡優先連接產品、網絡周邊產品和經常性收入的強勁增長。

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## 管理層討論及分析

The table below sets out our revenue by product and service category for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024:

下表載列於截至2025年及2024年12月31日止年度按產品及服務類別劃分的收入：

		For the year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度			
		2025 2025年		2024 2024年	
		Revenue 收入	% of total 佔總收入的 百分比	Revenue 收入	% of total 佔總收入的 百分比
		US\$'000 千美元	%	US\$'000 千美元	%
Fixed First Connectivity	固定網絡優先連接	17,744	13.6	17,147	14.7
Mobile First Connectivity	移動網絡優先連接	73,085	56.2	66,178	56.7
Warranty and support services	保修與支援服務	28,385	21.8	25,282	21.6
Software licences	軟件許可	10,930	8.4	8,184	7.0
Total	合計	130,144	100.0	116,791	100.0

### Overview of recurring sales

We consider the sales of Fixed First Connectivity and Mobile First Connectivity, licences for virtual appliances and add-on licences for software features to be one-time sales.

Recurring sales mainly include the following:

- Embedded Subscriptions, which refer to revenues relating to embedded one-year warranty and services included with the sale of a router or product;
- Organic Subscriptions, which refer to revenues relating to sales of subscriptions for warranty (recognised in the software licences and warranty and support services segment) and software features (recognised in the software licences and warranty and support services segment); and
- the sales of cloud and on-demand data services, which are based on data usage.

During the year, one-time sales increased approximately 9.4% while recurring sales increased approximately 16.7% year-over-year. The sales of Embedded Subscriptions generally follow the growth trend of Fixed First and Mobile First Connectivity segment sales in the past twelve months. Growth of Organic Subscriptions is generally influenced by our accumulated userbase, take up rate of subscriptions, and user stickiness. During the year, the number of devices under a subscription and take up rate of subscriptions both recorded healthy increases, indicating strong recurring revenue pipeline going forward.

### 經常性銷售概覽

我們認為固定網絡優先連接及移動網絡優先連接、虛擬設備許可證及軟件功能附加許可的銷售為一次性銷售。

經常性銷售主要包括以下：

- 嵌入式訂閱，指來自路由器或產品銷售中包含的關於嵌入式第一年保修和服務的收入；
- 有機訂閱，指關於銷售保修訂閱(在軟件許可及保修與支援服務分部中確認)及軟件功能(在軟件許可及保修與支援服務分部中確認)的收入；及
- 基於數據使用量的雲端和隨需數據服務的銷售收入。

於本年度，一次性銷售增加約9.4%而經常性銷售同比增加約16.7%。嵌入式訂閱銷售通常依循固定網絡優先連接及移動網絡優先連接分部過去十二個月的銷售額的增長趨勢。有機訂閱的增長通常受到我們累積的用戶群、訂閱率和用戶黏著度的影響。年內，擁有訂閱的設備數量和訂閱使用率均錄得健康增長，表明經常性收入管道在未來的強勢。

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## 管理層討論及分析

The table below sets out the breakdown of revenue according to the timing of revenue recognition for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024:

下表載列於截至2025年及2024年12月31日止年度按收入確認時間劃分的收入：

		For the year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度			
		2025 2025年		2024 2024年	
		Revenue 收入 US\$'000 千美元	Weight 佔總收入的 百分比 %	Revenue 收入 US\$'000 千美元	Weight 佔總收入的 百分比 %
One-time sales:	一次性銷售：	92,513	71.1	84,554	72.4
Recurring sales:	經常性銷售：	37,631	28.9	32,237	27.6
Total	合計	130,144	100.0	116,791	100.0

### Overview of sales in geographical regions

We divide our sales into the following geographical regions: North America, EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa), Asia and other regions. During the year ended 31 December 2025, sales to North America increased to approximately US\$76,351,000, representing year-on-year growth of approximately 2.1%. Sales to EMEA rose to approximately US\$37,083,000, representing a year-on-year growth of approximately 27.6%. Sales to Asia was approximately US\$11,911,000, which increased about 36.0% year-on-year. Sales to other regions was approximately US\$4,799,000, which increased about 14.0% year-on-year.

During the year, sales to North America only mildly increased due to tariff uncertainties, which caused us to implement a temporary product shipment halt during the first half of the year. Our product shipments have since resumed normally as trade friction stabilized. In addition, sales from distributing Starlink products also declined modestly due to reduced product selling prices of Starlink products. On a positive note, shipment volume of Starlink products surged strongly during the year, which also benefited the sales of Peplink products as our authorized Starlink resellers often pair our products with Starlink products to ship as a solution.

In the rest of the world (EMEA, Asia and Others), our sales grew significantly due to deliveries to various customers in those regions who are in the midst of deploying their multi-year large projects.

### 各地區的銷售概覽

我們將銷售分類為下列地區：北美洲、EMEA（歐洲、中東及非洲）、亞洲以及其他地區。截至2025年12月31日止年度，北美洲銷售額增長至約76,351,000美元，同比增長約2.1%。EMEA銷售額增加至約37,083,000美元，同比增長約27.6%。銷往亞洲的銷售額增長約36.0%至約11,911,000美元。其他地區的銷售同比增長約14.0%至約4,799,000美元。

年內，受關稅不確定性影響，我們上半年暫時停止了產品出貨，導致北美地區的銷售額僅小幅增長。隨著貿易摩擦趨於穩定，我們的產品出貨已恢復正常。此外由於Starlink產品的售價降低，分銷Starlink產品的銷售額也略有下降。從正面的角度看，Starlink產品的出貨量在年內大幅增長，這也帶動了Peplink產品的銷售，因為我們授權的Starlink經銷商通常會將我們的產品與Starlink產品搭配銷售作為解決方案。

在世界其他地區（歐洲、中東和非洲、亞洲和其他地區）我們的銷售額大幅增長，這得益於在這些地區向正在部署多年期大型專案的各客戶交付產品。

## Management Discussion and Analysis

### 管理層討論及分析

The table below sets out the breakdown of revenue amount by geographical location of customers and the respective proportion of total revenue for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024:

下表載列於截至2025年及2024年12月31日止兩個年度按客戶地點劃分的收益金額及各自佔總收入百分比的明細：

		For the year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度			
		2025 2025年		2024 2024年	
		Revenue 收入 US\$'000 千美元	Weight 佔總收入的 百分比 %	Revenue 收入 US\$'000 千美元	Weight 佔總收入的 百分比 %
North America	北美洲	76,351	58.7	74,760	64.0
EMEA	EMEA	37,083	28.5	29,064	24.9
Asia	亞洲	11,911	9.2	8,756	7.5
Others	其他	4,799	3.6	4,211	3.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>合計</b>	<b>130,144</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>116,791</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Gross profit and gross profit margin

For the year ended 31 December 2025, our gross profit was approximately US\$74,123,000, a year-over-year increase of approximately 15.5%. Our gross profit margin for the year was approximately 57.0%, compared to approximately 54.9% for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The increase of gross profit margin is mainly attributable to increase in gross margin of Mobile First Connectivity products, partly due to the increased product mix in high-end Mobile First routers. Meanwhile, the overall gross margins from high-volume routers also increased as our procurement and economies of scale continue to improve.

### 毛利及毛利率

截至2025年12月31日止年度，我們的毛利約74,123,000美元，按年增長約15.5%。本年度毛利率約57.0%，而截至2024年12月31日止年度毛利率約54.9%。

毛利率的增長主要歸功於移動網絡優先連接產品毛利率的提升，部分原因是高端移動網絡優先路由器在產品組合中佔比增加。同時隨著採購和規模經濟的持續改善，大批量路由器的整體毛利率也有所提高。

## Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

The table below sets out our Group's gross profit and gross profit margin by product and service category for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024:

下表載列於截至2025年及2024年12月31日止年度本集團按產品及服務類別劃分的毛利及毛利率：

		For the year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度			
		2025 2025年		2024 2024年	
		Gross profit 毛利 US\$'000 千美元	Gross margin 毛利率 %	Gross profit 毛利 US\$'000 千美元	Gross margin 毛利率 %
Fixed First Connectivity	固定網絡優先連接	8,205	46.2	7,790	45.4
Mobile First Connectivity	移動網絡優先連接	29,317	40.1	25,050	37.9
Warranty and support services	保修與支援服務	26,586	93.7	23,830	94.3
Software licences	軟件許可	10,015	91.6	7,479	91.4
Total	合計	74,123	57.0	64,149	54.9

### Other income and gains, net

Other income and gains, net for the year ended 31 December 2025 were approximately US\$2,589,000 (2024: approximately US\$2,054,000). During the year, other income and gains, net mainly comprised of approximately US\$847,000 exchange gains and US\$1,734,000 bank interest income. In the previous year, other income and gains, net mainly comprised of approximately US\$2,021,000 bank interest income.

### 其他收益及利益，淨值

截至2025年12月31日止年度，其他收入及利益淨值約為2,589,000美元(2024年：約2,054,000美元)。年內，其他收入及利益淨值主要包括約847,000美元的外匯收益和1,734,000美元的銀行利息收入。去年其他收入及利益淨值主要包括銀行利息收入約2,021,000美元。

### Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses comprised mainly salaries and benefits of our sales and marketing staff, advertising and promotion expenses incurred to promote our products and other expenses relating to our sales and marketing activities.

### 銷售及分銷開支

銷售及分銷開支主要包括我們的銷售及市場推廣員工的薪金及福利，推廣我們的產品所引致的廣告與推廣開支及其他與我們銷售及市場推廣活動相關開支。

Selling and distribution expenses for the year ended 31 December 2025 were approximately US\$3,742,000, decreasing about 13.9% year-on-year. The overall decrease was mainly due to lower spending on advertising and promotion and lower expenses incurred for marketing consulting services.

截至2025年12月31日止年度，銷售及分銷開支達到約3,742,000美元，按年減少約13.9%。整體減少主要由於廣告和宣傳支出及市場推廣諮詢服務減少所致。

### General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses mainly represented salaries and benefits of our administrative, finance and other supporting staff, depreciation of property, plant and equipment, amortisation of intangible assets, lease expenses, legal and professional fees and other office expenses.

### 一般及行政開支

一般及行政開支主要指行政、財務及其他輔助員工的薪金及福利、物業、廠房及設備的折舊及無形資產攤銷、租賃開支、法律和專業費用以及其他辦公室開支。

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## 管理層討論及分析

General and administrative expenses for the year ended 31 December 2025 were approximately US\$8,366,000, a year-on-year increase of approximately 8.0%. The increase was mainly due to increase in salaries and professional fees.

### Research and development, consultancy and other expenses

Research and development (“R&D”) expenses mainly represented salaries and benefits of our software development, hardware engineering, testing and supporting staff, product testing fee, certification costs, tooling, components and parts used for product research and development purposes. Consultancy and other expenses mainly represented payments to service providers for testing, technical support and system maintenance.

Research and development, consultancy and other expenses for the year ended 31 December 2025 increased by 17.8% to approximately US\$10,007,000 which was mainly due to increase of salaries.

### Government subsidies

For the year ended 31 December 2025, approximately US\$243,000 (2024: approximately US\$410,000) were granted by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania for several R&D projects.

### Equity-settled share-based payment expense

Included in selling and distribution expenses, general and administrative expenses, and research and development, consultancy and other expenses was equity-settled share-based payment expense, representing equity-settled share-based payments to directors, employees and consultants which are expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period since the grant date.

Equity-settled share-based payment expense for the year ended 31 December 2025 was approximately US\$269,000 (2024: approximately US\$278,000). Details of share options granted by the Group are set out below under the heading “Share Option Scheme” of this annual report.

### Total operating expenses

Total operating expenses for the year ended 31 December 2025, which includes selling and distribution expenses, general and administrative expenses, and research and development, consultancy and other expenses, amounted to approximately US\$22,115,000, representing a year-over-year increase of approximately 7.4%. Employee cost (including equity-settled share-based payment expense and directors’ remuneration) remained our largest cost component, which amounted to approximately US\$12,171,000 for the year (2024: approximately US\$10,514,000).

截至2025年12月31日止年度的一般及行政開支約為8,366,000美元，同比增加約8.0%。增加主要是由於薪金和專業費用的增長。

### 研發，顧問及其他開支

研發（「研發」）開支主要指工程師、測試及輔助員工的薪金及福利，以及用於產品研發的產品測試費、認證成本、模具、部件及零件。顧問及其他開支主要指就測試、技術支持及系統維護向服務供應商支付的費用。

截至2025年12月31日止年度的研發，顧問及其他開支增加約17.8%至約10,007,000美元，其主要由於薪金的增加。

### 政府補貼

截至2025年12月31日止年度，約243,000美元（2024年：約410,000美元）來自立陶宛共和國政府就多個研發項目發出的補貼。

### 以權益結算之股份付款開支

計入銷售及分銷開支、一般及行政開支及研發，顧問及其他開支的以權益結算之股份付款開支，主要指應付董事、僱員及顧問的以權益結算之股份付款，自授出日期起在歸屬期內按直線基準計提開支。

截至2025年12月31日止年度，以權益結算之股份付款開支約為269,000美元（2024年：約278,000美元）。本集團授出購股權之詳情載於本年報之「購股權計劃」項下。

### 總營業開支

綜合銷售及分銷開支，一般及行政開支及研發，顧問及其他開支，截至2025年12月31日止年度的總營業開支約22,115,000美元，按年增加約7.4%。本年度員工成本（包括以權益計算的購股權開支及執行董事薪酬）約12,171,000美元（2024年：約10,514,000美元）繼續為本集團總營業開支的最大部分。

### Finance costs and interest-bearing bank borrowings

Finance costs mainly represented interest on bank borrowings and interest on lease liabilities.

Finance costs for the year ended 31 December 2025 were approximately US\$257,000, representing a year-over-year decrease of approximately 10.8%. The decrease was mainly due to decrease in interest on lease liabilities.

As at 31 December 2025, bank borrowings were approximately nil (2024: approximately US\$8,516,000). The decrease in bank borrowings was mainly because of delay of draw down of credit facilities to 2026.

### Income tax expense

During the year, the Group provided for Hong Kong profits tax at a rate of 16.5% on its estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong, except for one subsidiary which is a qualifying entity under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries/jurisdictions in which the Group operates. The overall effective tax rate for the year was approximately 16.3%.

### Profit attributable to owners of the parent

Profit attributable to owners of the parent for the year ended 31 December 2025 was approximately US\$45,466,000, representing an increase of approximately 19.5% year-on-year.

### Inventories

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's inventory balance was approximately US\$18,181,000 (2024: approximately US\$16,160,000). The increase in inventory balance was mainly due to increase in the balance of finished goods which were prepared to fulfill customer demands.

### 財務成本及計息銀行借款

財務成本主要指銀行借款利息及租賃負債利息。

截至2025年12月31日止年度，財務成本約為257,000美元，按年減少約10.8%。減少主要由於租賃負債利息減少所致。

於2025年12月31日，銀行借款約為零美元(2024年：約8,516,000美元)。銀行借款減少主要由於信貸額度提取推遲至2026年所致。

### 所得稅開支

年內，本集團以在香港產生的估計應課稅溢利按16.5%的稅率撥備香港利得稅。惟本集團的一間附屬公司除外，該公司為符合兩級制利得稅率制度的實體。考慮到香港特別行政區政府頒佈給予合資格研發開支相關的稅務優惠對本公司的影響，本年度的整體有效稅率約為16.3%。

### 母公司擁有人應佔溢利

截至2025年12月31日止年度的母公司擁有人應佔溢利約45,466,000美元，按年增加約19.5%。

### 存貨

於2025年12月31日，本集團的存貨結餘約為18,181,000美元(2024年：約16,160,000美元)。存貨結餘增加主要是由於為滿足客戶需求而準備的製成品結餘增加所致。

## Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The following list is a summary of certain principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group, some of which are beyond our control:

- Brand recognition of our customers depends on our ability to keep up with the rapidly changing technologies or conduct R&D and market our new products and services;
- Competition from existing or new competitors may affect our market share in the SD-WAN markets and our revenue may be reduced;
- Our business and financial performances depend on our ability to manage our inventories effectively;
- Global trade policy uncertainties, which may affect the economics of the purchasing decisions of our end customers;
- We do not have long-term purchase commitments from our customers which may lead to significant uncertainty and volatility of our revenue;
- We may be exposed to credit risk of our customers, affecting the collectability of trade receivables and adversely affecting our cash flows; and
- Disruption of supply chain and raw material shortages may affect our ability to meet customer demands.

The above is not an exhaustive list. Investors are advised to make their own judgement or consult their own investment advisers before making any investment in the Company's shares.

### 主要風險及不明朗因素

本集團面臨的若干主要風險及不明朗因素概述如下，其中部分非我們所能控制：

- 客戶對品牌的認可有賴於我們跟上迅速變化的技術的能力或對我們的新產品及服務進行研發及市場推廣的能力；
- 來自現有或新的競爭對手的競爭或會影響我們於SD-WAN市場的份額及減少我們的收入；
- 我們的業務及財務表現有賴於我們有效管理存貨的能力；
- 全球貿易政策的不確定性，可能會影響我們最終客戶的經濟考慮和購買決策；
- 我們沒有客戶的長期採購承諾，這可能導致我們的收入存在重大不確定性及波動；
- 我們或會承受客戶的信貸風險，這會影響我們收取貿易應收款項並對現金流量產生不利影響；及
- 供應鏈中斷及原料短缺可能影響滿足客戶需求的能力。

然而，以上所列並非全部。投資者於投資本公司之股份前務請自行作出判斷或諮詢其投資顧問。

## LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 31 December 2025, our bank borrowings was nil (2024: approximately US\$8,516,000) which are secured by the pledge of a time deposit amounting to approximately US\$2,338,000 (2024: approximately US\$2,243,000).

As at 31 December 2025, the gearing ratio (which is defined as total borrowings over total equity) of our Group was nil (2024: approximately 15.1%). The Directors confirm that the Group financed its operations principally from cash generated from its business operations and expect that this will continue to be the case in the coming year. We did not experience any liquidity problem during the year ended 31 December 2025.

## AGEING ANALYSES OF TRADE RECEIVABLES AND TRADE PAYABLES

For details of our ageing analyses of trade receivables and trade payables, please refer to note 17 and note 20 to the consolidated financial information, respectively.

## FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

The Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies, mainly in Euro, US dollars, Pound Sterling and Australian dollars, hence exposure to exchange rate fluctuations arises. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors foreign exchange exposure closely in order to keep the net exposure to an acceptable level. The Group will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

## EMPLOYEE AND SALARY POLICIES

The Directors consider the quality of employees as the most critical factor in maintaining the Group's business growth and enhancing our profitability. The Group offers remuneration packages including salaries, bonuses and retirement benefits with reference to the performance and working experience of individual employees, and the prevailing market rates. As at 31 December 2025, the Group had 206 (2024: 180) full-time employees. The total amount of employee costs of the Group (including equity-settled share-based payment expense and directors' remuneration) for the year was approximately US\$12,171,000 (2024: approximately US\$10,514,000).

The Company also adopted a share option scheme approved on 21 June 2016 for the purpose of, among other things, recognition of employees' contribution to the Group's continued growth. Details have been set out in the section headed "Share Option Scheme" elsewhere in this annual report.

## 流動資金、財政資源及資本架構

於2025年12月31日，我們的銀行借款為零美元(2024年：約8,516,000美元)，其以一筆約2,338,000美元(2024年：約2,243,000美元)的定期存款作為借款抵押。

於2025年12月31日，本集團的資本負債比率(即借款總額除以權益總額)為零(2024年：約15.1%)。董事確認，本集團主要以其業務營運所得現金為其營運提供資金，並預期來年將繼續如此。截至2025年12月31日止年度，我們並無遇到任何流動資金問題。

## 貿易應收款項及貿易應付款項的賬齡分析

有關貿易應收款項及貿易應付款項的賬齡分析詳情，請分別參閱本綜合財務報表附註17及附註20。

## 外幣風險

本集團進行若干以外幣(主要是歐元、美元、英鎊及澳元)計值的交易，故此面臨外匯匯率波動風險。本集團目前並無外匯對沖政策。然而，管理層會密切監控外匯風險以將淨風險維持在可接受水平。本集團將於必要時考慮對沖重大外匯風險。

## 僱員及薪金政策

董事認為，僱員質素乃維持本集團業務增長及增強盈利能力的最重要因素。本集團參照個別僱員的表現及工作經驗與當前市場水平釐定薪金待遇(包括工資、花紅及退休福利)。於2025年12月31日，本集團有206名(2024年：180名)全職僱員。本集團於年內之員工成本總額(包括以權益計算的購股權開支及執行董事薪酬)約12,171,000美元(2024年：約10,514,000美元)。

本公司亦於2016年6月21日採納一項購股權計劃，旨在(其中包括)確認僱員對本集團持續增長之貢獻。詳情已載於本年報「購股權計劃」章節。

## Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

The emoluments of the Directors are decided by the Remuneration Committee having regard to the Group's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

### RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") for all qualified employees in Hong Kong. Contributions from employers and employees are 5% each of the employee's relevant income. The maximum mandatory contribution per employee is HK\$1,500 per month. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of an independent trustee. The expense arising from contributions to the MPF Scheme of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 was approximately US\$226,000 (2024: approximately US\$204,000).

The employees of the Group's subsidiary in Malaysia are members of the state-managed retirement benefit scheme, the Employees Provident Fund (the "EPF Scheme") operated by the Malaysian government. The subsidiary is required to contribute a certain percentage of payroll costs to the EPF Scheme. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit scheme is to make specified contributions. The retirement benefit scheme contributions arising from the EPF Scheme charged to profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2025 were approximately US\$65,000 (2024: approximately US\$55,000).

The employees of the Group's subsidiary in Taiwan chose to participate in a defined contribution scheme governed by the Labour Pension Act of Taiwan. This subsidiary contributes 6% of the total salaries of participating employees who have chosen to participate in the defined contribution scheme, which are deposited into individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labour Insurance of Taiwan. The expense arising from the defined contribution scheme for the year ended 31 December 2025 was approximately US\$58,000 (2024: approximately US\$54,000).

The employee of the Group's subsidiary in Singapore participates in the Central Provident Fund scheme (the "CPF") organised by the government of Singapore. This subsidiary and its employee are required to contribute a certain percentage of the employee's payroll to the CPF. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the CPF. The subsidiary has no further obligations for the actual pension payments or post-retirement benefits beyond its contributions. The expense arising from contributions to the CPF for the year ended 31 December 2025 was approximately US\$14,000 (2024: approximately US\$13,000).

董事之酬金由薪酬委員會經參考本集團之經營業績、個人表現及可供比較之市場數據決定。

### 退休福利計劃

本集團為所有香港合資格僱員設立強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。僱主及僱員的供款為各僱員有關收入的5%。每名僱員的最高強制性供款為每月1,500港元。強積金計劃的資產於獨立受託人控制的基金中，與本集團的資產分開持有。截至2025年12月31日止年度，本集團強積金計劃供款所產生的開支約226,000美元(2024年：約204,000美元)。

本集團馬來西亞附屬公司的僱員為馬來西亞政府所設立的國家退休福利計劃(僱員強制性公積金計劃(「僱員強積金計劃」)的成員。該附屬公司須將薪資成本的若干百分比作為僱員強積金計劃供款。本集團與退休福利計劃有關的唯一責任為作出指定供款。截至2025年12月31日止年度，僱員強積金計劃所產生計入損益表的退休福利計劃供款約65,000美元(2024年：約55,000美元)。

本集團台灣附屬公司的僱員選擇參與由台灣勞工退休金條例監管之界定供款計劃。此附屬公司須就選擇參與界定供款計劃之僱員按其薪金總額之6%供款，並存放於台灣勞工保險局之個人退休金賬戶內。截至2025年12月31日止年度，界定供款計劃所產生的開支約58,000美元(2024年：約54,000美元)。

本集團新加坡子公司的僱員參與由新加坡政府組織的中央公積金計劃(「CPF」)。該子公司及其員工必須將員工工資的一定比例繳納給公積金。供款在根據中央公積金規則應付時從損益中扣除。除供款外，子公司對實際支付的養老金或退休後福利沒有進一步的義務。截至2025年12月31日止年度的CPF供款產生的費用約14,000美元(2024年：約13,000美元)。

The employees of the Group's subsidiary in Canada participates in the Canada Pension Plan (the "CPP") organised by the government of Canada. This subsidiary and its employees are required to contribute a certain percentage of the employees' payroll to the CPP. The subsidiary has no further obligations for the actual pension payments or post-retirement benefits beyond its contributions. The expense arising from contributions to the CPP for the year ended 31 December 2025 was approximately US\$12,000 (2024: US\$10,000).

### **SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS HELD AND FUTURE PLAN FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENT**

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had no significant investment held and no material future investment plan.

### **MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS**

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group had no material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries and associated companies.

### **COMMITMENTS**

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had no capital commitment including commitment in respect of acquisition of property, plant and equipment contracted but not provided for in the consolidated financial statements (2024: Nil).

### **PLEDGE OF ASSETS**

The Group's bank facilities amounting to approximately US\$15,017,000 (2024: approximately US\$15,007,000), of which nil (2024: approximately US\$8,516,000) had been utilised as at the end of the reporting period, which are secured by the pledge of a time deposit of the Group amounting to approximately US\$2,338,000 (2024: approximately US\$2,243,000).

### **DECLARATION AND PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS**

The Board has resolved to declare a second interim dividend of HK16.54 cents per share and a special dividend of HK5.65 cents per share (together, the "Dividends") for the year ended 31 December 2025. The Dividends will be paid on Thursday, 26 March 2026 to shareholders on the register of members on Friday, 13 March 2026.

本集團加拿大子公司的僱員參與由加拿大政府組織的加拿大退休金計劃(「CPP」)。該子公司及其員工必須將員工工資的一定比例繳納給加拿大退休金計劃。除供款外，子公司對實際支付的養老金或退休後福利沒有進一步的義務。截至2025年12月31日止年度的CPP供款產生的費用約12,000美元(2024年：約10,000美元)。

### **所持重大投資及重大投資的未來計劃**

於2025年12月31日，本集團並無持有重大投資和重大投資計劃。

### **重大收購及出售事項**

截至2025年12月31日止年度，本集團並無有關附屬公司及聯營公司的重大收購或出售事項。

### **承擔**

於2025年12月31日，本集團並無收購已訂約但未於綜合財務報表撥備的資本承擔包括物業、廠房及設備的承擔(2024年：零)。

### **資產抵押**

本集團達約15,017,000美元(2024年：約15,007,000美元)當中的約零美元(2024年：約8,516,000美元)之信貸安排於報告期末已獲使用，乃以本集團達約2,338,000美元(2024年：約2,243,000美元)的定期存款作抵押。

### **股息宣派及派付**

董事會已議決宣派截至2025年12月31日止年度之第二次中期股息每股16.54港仙及特別股息每股5.65港仙(合稱「股息」)。股息將於2026年3月26日(星期四)向於2026年3月13日(星期五)名列股東名冊的股東派付。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Plover Bay Technologies Company Limited (the “Company”), together with its subsidiaries (referred as the “Group” or “we” or “our” or “us”) is pleased to present the Corporate Governance Report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025.

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Board has committed to achieving high corporate governance standards. The Board believes that high corporate governance standards are essential in providing a framework for the Company to safeguard the interests of shareholders of the Company (“Shareholders”) and to enhance corporate value and accountability. The Company has adopted the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG Code”) as its own code of corporate governance, and is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance as well as transparency. The Company has complied with all applicable provisions of the CG Code during the year ended 31 December 2025.

The Board will continue to review and monitor the practices of the Company for the purpose of complying with the CG Code and maintaining a high standard of corporate governance practices of the Company.

### MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) as set out in Appendix 10 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “Listing Rules”) as its own securities dealing code to regulate all dealings by Directors of securities in the Company and other matters covered by the Model Code. Specific enquiry has been made of all the Directors and they have confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code during the year ended 31 December 2025.

珩灣科技有限公司(「本公司」)連同其附屬公司(下文統稱「本集團」或「我們」)董事會(「董事會」)欣然呈報本公司截至2025年12月31日止年度的企業管治報告。

### 企業管治守則

董事會致力於實現高水平的企業管治標準。董事會相信高水平的企業管治標準對本公司保障本公司股東(「股東」)利益及提升企業價值及問責程度的框架非常重要。本公司已採納《企業管治守則》作為其自身的企業管治守則，並致力於維持高水平的企業管治及透明度。截至2025年12月31日止年度，本公司已遵守《企業管治守則》所載的所有適用條文。

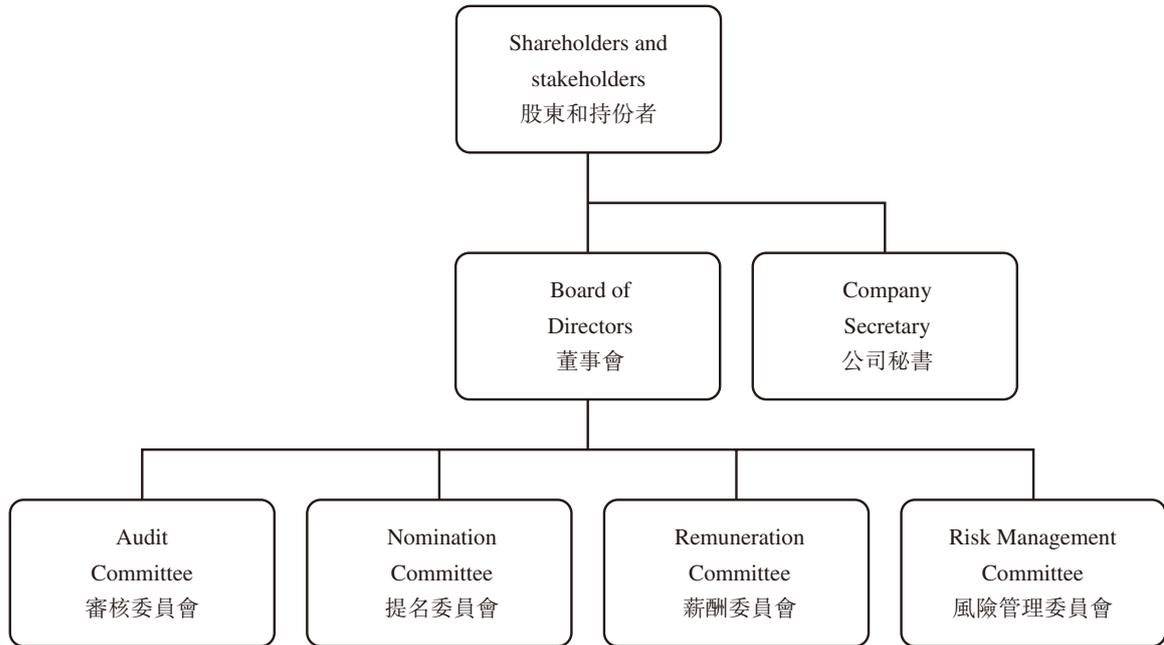
董事會將持續檢討及監督本公司的做法，以遵守《企業管治守則》並維持本公司高水平的企業管治常規。

### 證券交易的《標準守則》

本公司已採納《聯交所證券《上市規則》》(《上市規則》)附錄10所載的《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》(《標準守則》)作為其證券交易守則，以監管董事就本公司證券進行的所有交易及標準守則涵蓋的其他事宜。本公司已向全體董事作出特定查詢，且董事已確認他們於截至2025年12月31日止年度已遵循《標準守則》。

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

## 企業管治架構



The Company strives to attain and maintain high standards of corporate governance best suited to the needs and interests of the Group as it believes that effective corporate governance practices is fundamental to enhancing shareholder value and safeguarding interests of Shareholders and stakeholders. The Board sets appropriate policies and implements corporate governance practices appropriate to the conduct and growth of the Group's businesses.

本公司相信有效的企業管治常規是提升股東價值與保障股東及權益持有人權益的基本要素，因此其致力於實現並維持最符合本集團需要與利益的高企業管治水平。董事會制定適當之政策及實施恰當之企業管治常規來經營及發展本集團業務。

## COMPANY CULTURE

The Company's culture is moulded by our vision and values. They are shaped by the Peplink community, which consists of our employees, business partners, and customers. Our culture in turn shapes our employees, our strategies, and dictate the way we operate, solve problems and develop new technologies.

## 企業文化

我們的願景和價值觀塑造了本公司的文化，而我們的願景和價值觀則是由我們的僱員、合作夥伴和客戶組成的Peplink社區所勾畫的。我們的企業文化亦反過來塑造我們的僱員、策略，並奠定我們運營、解決問題和開發新技術的方式。

The Company's culture is a reflection of our core values and sets us apart from our competitors. Our culture ensures employees will continue to contribute their passion towards their work and our vision. It also helps attract and retain new recruits from different backgrounds with similar values. In turn, it solidifies our brand identity and drives us to continue to innovate. We are committed to putting our core values into practice every day and creating a work environment where our employees can thrive and meet their full potential.

本公司的文化反映了我們的核心價值觀，並使我們有別於競爭對手。我們的文化確保僱員會繼續為他們的工作和我們的願景貢獻熱情。它還有助於吸引和留住來自不同背景而有相似價值觀的人才。最終，它鞏固了我們品牌的形象並推動我們繼續創新。我們希望每天都能夠將我們的核心價值觀付諸實踐，並創造一個讓我們的僱員能夠茁壯成長並充分發揮潛力的工作環境。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告

Throughout 2025, the Company continued to strengthen the cultural framework and exploit the advantages of its distinguishable culture in its strategic planning process. Such a process assists the Company in identifying and assessing the opportunities and challenges that the Company might face, and to develop a planned course of action that will make the best use of its unique culture.

In 2025, our cultural framework shaped the Company's strategic priorities: (i) product innovation; (ii) user base and ecosystem expansion; (iii) supply chain management; and (iv) enhance operational efficiency. In each of these, our culture and values directly or indirectly influenced the thought process, planning and the subsequent execution of those strategies.

Please visit our website ("Company > Our Business" section) to learn more about the Company's purpose, vision and values.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board currently comprises eight members, consisting of five executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. The function of the Board is to guide the management to ensure the interests of the Shareholders are safeguarded.

The Directors during the year and up to the date of this annual report were:

#### Executive Directors

Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Chau Kit Wai (*Chief Executive Officer*)  
Mr. Chong Ming Pui  
Mr. Yeung Yu  
Ms. Chiu Chi Ying

#### Independent Non-Executive Directors

Dr. Yu Kin Tim  
Mr. Ho Chi Lam  
Mr. Wan Sze Chung

整個2025年，本公司在策略規劃的過程中繼續加強其文化框架，發揮我們獨特文化的優勢。此等策略規劃有助本公司識別和評估公司可能面臨的機遇和挑戰，並充分利用其獨特文化、制訂行動方案。

在2025年，我們的文化框架幫忙規劃了公司的策略重點：(一)產品創新、(二)用戶群和生態系統擴展、(三)供應鏈管理；及(四)提高運營效率。在每一個方面，我們的文化和價值觀都直接或間接地影響了這些策略的思考過程、規劃和後續執行。

如欲了解更多有關本公司宗旨、願景和價值觀的資料，請瀏覽我們的網站(「公司>我們的業務」部分)。

### 董事會

董事會目前由八名成員組成，包括五名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事。董事會的職責為引導管理層以確保股東的權益獲得保障。

年內直至本年報日期期間的董事為：

#### 執行董事

陳永康先生(*主席*)  
周傑懷先生(*行政總裁*)  
莊明沛先生  
楊瑜先生  
趙芷盈女士

#### 獨立非執行董事

余健添博士  
何志霖先生  
溫思聰先生

Biographical information of the Directors and relationship amongst them, if any, are set out in the section headed “Profile of Directors and Senior Management” of this annual report.

The Company has received from each of its independent non-executive Directors the written confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company, based on such confirmations, considers them to be independent.

The Board delegates the authority and responsibility for implementing day-to-day operations, business strategies and management of the Group’s businesses to the executive Directors, senior management and certain specific responsibilities to the Board committees.

When the Board delegates aspects of its management and administration functions to the management, it has given clear directions as to the powers of management, in particular, with respect to the circumstances. While allowing management substantial autonomy to run and develop the business, the Board plays a key role in structuring and monitoring the reporting systems and internal controls. The composition and functions of each Board committee are described below. The final decision still rests with the Board unless otherwise provide for in the terms of reference of relevant committees.

The independent non-executive Directors bring a wide range of skills and business experience to the Group. They also bring independent judgment on the issues of strategy, performance and risk through their contribution to the Board meetings and to the committees’ meetings.

The Board is responsible for the oversight of the management of the Company’s businesses and affairs with the goal of maximising long-term shareholder’s value, while balancing broader stakeholder interests. The Board has the following main duties:

- determine all the corporate matters;
- be responsible for the management, direction and supervision of the businesses of the Group; and
- be responsible to ensure the effectiveness on Group’s financial reporting and compliance.

The composition of the Board is well-balanced with each Director having sound industry knowledge, extensive corporate and strategic planning experience and/or expertise relevant to the businesses of the Group. All executive Directors, and independent non-executive Directors bring a variety of experience and expertise to the Company.

董事之履歷資料及他們之間的關係(如有)載於本年報「董事及高級管理層履歷」章節。

本公司已根據《上市規則》第3.13條接獲各獨立非執行董事書面確認其獨立性。基於該等確認，本公司認為獨立非執行董事具有獨立身份。

董事會將本集團業務之日常營運、業務策略及管理之權力及責任轉授執行董事、高級管理層並將若干指定責任轉授予董事委員會。

當董事會將管理及行政功能方面的權力委派予管理層時，已同時就有關管理層的權力按情況給予清晰的指引。雖然允許管理層在充分自治的前提下經營及發展業務，但董事會在構建及監察申報制度及內部監控方面仍扮演着重要角色。各董事委員會的組成及功能將在下文詳述。除相關董事委員會的職權範圍另有規定者外，董事會仍保留最終決策權。

獨立非執行董事為本集團帶來各方面的技術及業務經驗。他們亦通過董事會會議及委員會會議，對策略、表現及風險等議題作出獨立評估。

董事會負責監督本公司業務及事務的管理，目標為盡量提升長期股東價值，同時平衡更廣泛的持份者的利益。董事會的主要職責如下：

- 決定所有企業事宜；
- 負責本集團業務管理、方向及監督；及
- 負責確保本集團的財務申報及合規的有效性。

董事會的成員各有所長，而每名董事對於本集團所從事業務均具備充分行業知識、豐富的企業及策略規劃經驗及／或專門技術。所有執行董事及獨立非執行董事均能為本公司帶來各種經驗及專門技術。

## BOARD MEETINGS AND BOARD PRACTICES

The Board holds regular meetings at appropriate intervals during a year. The Board will also meet on other occasions when a board-level decision on a particular matter is required. During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Board held 4 regular meetings. The attendance records of the Directors to these regular board meetings are set out in the table on page 30 of this annual report.

All minutes of the meetings, record in sufficient detail the matters considered and decisions reached, are kept by the Company Secretary and are open for inspection by the Directors at any time.

The meetings are structured to allow open discussion. All Directors participate in discussing the strategy, operational and financial performance and internal control of the Group.

The Company Secretary assists the Chairman to prepare the agenda of the meeting and each Director may request to include any matters in the agenda. At least 3 days' notice is given to the Directors for the regular meetings by the Company. All substantive agenda items have comprehensive briefing papers, which are distributed by the Company Secretary to the Directors at least 3 days before the Board meetings so as to ensure that the Directors may receive accurate, timely and clear information to make informed decisions regarding the matters discussed in the meetings.

All Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary who regularly updates the Board on governance and regulatory matters. The Company Secretary is also responsible for ensuring the procedures of the Board meetings are observed and providing the Board opinions on matters in relation to the compliance with the procedures of the Board meetings.

## 董事會會議及董事會常規

董事會年內會每隔一段適當時間召開定期會議。董事會亦會在需要就特定事項作出董事會決定時召開會議。截至2025年12月31日止年度，董事會召開4次定期會議。董事出席該等定期會議的記錄載於本年報第30頁中的表格。

所有會議記錄載有所考慮事項及所達致決定的充分詳情，由公司秘書保存，且可供董事於任何時間查閱。

會議的形式有利於進行坦誠討論。所有董事均會參與討論本集團的策略、營運及財務表現以及內部監控。

公司秘書協助主席編製會議議程，而每名董事均可要求將任何事項列入議程。本公司須就定期會議向董事發出最少三天的通知。所有主要議程項目具備全面簡介文件，由公司秘書於董事會會議前至少三天向董事分發，確保董事可獲得準確、及時及清晰的資料，就於會議上討論的事項作出知情決定。

所有董事可獲得公司秘書的建議及服務，而公司秘書會就管治及監管事項定期向董事會提供最新資料。公司秘書亦負責確保董事會會議依程序進行，並就有關遵守董事會會議程序的事宜向董事會提供意見。

## CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE GROUP

The Chairman of the Group is Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex and the Chief Executive Officer of the Group is Mr. Chau Kit Wai. The roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are separate and not performed by the same individual to ensure a balance of power and authority, so that power is not concentrated in any one individual. The Chairman of the Group is primarily responsible for the management of the Board, whereas the Chief Executive Officer is primarily responsible for the daily operations and management of the Group.

The Chairman is responsible for leading the Board and ensuring the Board work effectively, through which the Chairman will ensure that good corporate governance practices and procedures are established and followed, and that all Directors receive all relevant information in a timely manner.

The Chairman will also encourage all Directors, including the independent non-executive Directors, to actively participate in all board meetings and the committee meetings.

## NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has entered into an appointment letter with the Company pursuant to which each of them is appointed for service with the Company for a term of three years. Their terms of appointment shall be subject to the rotational retirement provision of the Articles of Association of the Company.

## 本集團主席及行政總裁

本集團主席乃陳永康先生；本集團行政總裁乃周傑懷先生。主席及行政總裁的職責須作區分並不應由同一人士兼任，以確保權力和授權制衡，避免權力集中於任何一名人士。本集團主席主要負責管理董事會，而行政總裁主要負責本集團的日常業務及管理。

主席負責領導董事會及確保董事會有效運作。主席可藉此確保良好的企業管治常規及程序得以建立並遵從，並確保董事及時收取全部相關資訊。

主席亦鼓勵所有董事，包括獨立非執行董事，全力投入董事會會議及其轄下委員會之會議。

## 非執行董事

各獨立非執行董事已與本公司訂立委任函。據此，他們各自於本公司之服務年期為期三年。他們的委任期限須遵守本公司組織章程細則條文之輪席告退條文。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告

### BOARD COMMITTEES

To assist the Board in the execution of its duties, the Board has currently delegated specific functions to four Board committees. They are the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee and Risk Management Committee. As at the date of this annual report, the compositions of each committee are as follows:

Name 姓名	Audit Committee 審核 委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬 委員會	Nomination Committee 提名 委員會	Risk Management Committee 風險管理 委員會
<b>Executive Directors:</b>				
Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex		C	C	C
Mr. Chau Kit Wai				M
Mr. Yeung Yu				M
<b>Independent non-executive Directors:</b>				
Dr. Yu Kin Tim	M	M	M	
Mr. Ho Chi Lam	M			
Mr. Wan Sze Chung	C	M	M	

Notes: C Chairman of the relevant Board committees

M Member of the relevant Board committees

### 董事委員會

董事會目前向四個董事委員會委派指定職責，以協助董事會執行職務。董事委員會包括審核委員會、薪酬委員會、提名委員會及風險管理委員會。於本年報日期，各個委員會組成如下：

附註：C 相關董事委員會主席

M 相關董事委員會成員

The written terms of reference of Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee and Risk Management Committee are available on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website.

審核委員會、薪酬委員會、提名委員會及風險管理委員會的書面職權範圍載於本公司網站及聯交所網站。

### Audit Committee

We have established an Audit Committee pursuant to a resolution of our Directors passed on 21 June 2016. Our Audit Committee has written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report ("CG Code") as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules. The primary duties of the Audit Committee of our Company are mainly to make recommendations to our Board on the appointment and dismissal of the external auditor, review the financial statements and information and provide advice in respect of financial reporting and oversee the risk management and internal control procedures of our Company. At present, the Audit Committee consists of three members being all independent non-executive Directors: Mr. Wan Sze Chung, who serves as chairman of the committee, Dr. Yu Kin Tim and Mr. Ho Chi Lam. The external auditor and the chief financial officer also attend meetings of Audit Committee by invitation.

### 審核委員會

根據董事於2016年6月21日通過的決議案，我們已成立審核委員會。審核委員會遵照《上市規則》第3.21條、《上市規則》附錄十四所載《企業管治守則》及《企業管治報告》(「《企業管治守則》」)的規定，以書面制定職權範圍。本公司審核委員會的主要職責是就外聘核數師的委任及罷免向董事會提供建議、審核財務報表及資料、就財務報告提供意見及監督本公司風險管理及內部控制程序。當前，審核委員會由三名成員組成，均為獨立非執行董事，即溫思聰先生(擔任主席)、余健添博士及何志霖先生。外聘核數師及財務總監亦獲邀出席審核委員會會議。

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Audit Committee held four meetings of which two meetings were held to review the annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024, and to review the interim results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2025. Subsequent to the financial year and up to the date of this report, the Audit Committee held another meeting to review the annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025. Other than to review financial reporting, all meetings were also held to assess compliance and internal control procedures.

The external auditors attended the meeting for the review of annual results to discuss with the Audit Committee on issues arising from the audit and financial reporting matters.

### Remuneration Committee

We have established a Remuneration Committee pursuant to a resolution of our Directors passed on 21 June 2016. Our Company has written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules and the CG Code. The primary functions of the Remuneration Committee of our Company are to make recommendation to the Board on the overall remuneration policy and the structure relating to all Directors and senior management of our Group, review performance based remuneration and ensure none of our Directors determine their own remuneration. At present, the Remuneration Committee consists of three members: one executive Director, Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex, who serves as chairman of the committee, and two independent non-executive Directors, Dr. Yu Kin Tim and Mr. Wan Sze Chung.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Remuneration Committee held one meeting to review and recommend the remuneration packages of the Directors to the Board, assess the performance of relevant Directors and other related matters.

於截至2025年12月31日止年度，審核委員會舉行了四次會議而其中兩次會議是為以審閱本集團截至2024年12月31日止年度之年度業績及審閱本集團截至2025年6月30日止六個月之中期業績。於本財政年度隨後及截至本報告日期，審核委員會再舉行了一次會議以審閱本集團截至2025年12月31日止年度之年度業績。除為審閱財務申報外，所有會議亦為評估合規及內部監控程序而舉行。

外聘核數師出席了年度審核業績會議以與審核委員會對由審計及財務申報事項引起的問題進行討論。

### 薪酬委員會

根據董事於2016年6月21日通過的決議案，我們已成立薪酬委員會。本公司遵照《上市規則》第3.25條及《企業管治守則》的規定，以書面制定職權範圍。本公司薪酬委員會的主要職責是就本集團全體董事及高級管理人員的整體薪酬政策及架構向董事會提供建議，檢討按表現發放的薪酬及確保概無董事自行釐定其酬金。當前，薪酬委員會由三名成員組成：一名為執行董事，即陳永康先生（擔任主席）；其餘兩名均為獨立非執行董事，即余健添博士及溫思聰先生。

截至2025年12月31日止年度，薪酬委員會舉行了一次會議以對董事薪酬待遇進行檢討及向董事會作出推薦意見，評估相關董事的表現及其他相關事項。

# Corporate Governance Report

## 企業管治報告

### Nomination Committee

We have established a Nomination Committee pursuant to a resolution of our Directors passed on 21 June 2016. Our Company has written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The primary functions of the Nomination Committee of our Company are to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge, experience and diversity) of our Board at least annually and make recommendation to our Board on any proposed changes to our Board to complement our Company's corporate strategy; identify individuals suitably qualified as potential board members and select or make recommendations to our Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships; to assess the independence of our independent non-executive Directors; and make recommendations to our Board on the appointment or reappointment of Directors and succession planning of Directors, especially that of our Chairman and our Chief Executive Officer. At present, the Nomination Committee consists of three members: one executive Director, Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex, who serves as chairman of the committee, and two independent non-executive Directors, Dr. Yu Kin Tim and Mr. Wan Sze Chung.

Pursuant to code provision E.1.5 of the CG Code, the remuneration paid to the members of the senior management by band for the year ended 31 December 2025 is set out below:

### 提名委員會

根據董事於2016年6月21日通過的決議案，我們已成立提名委員會。本公司遵照《企業管治守則》的規定，以書面制定職權範圍。本公司提名委員會的主要職責是至少每年檢討董事會的架構、規模及組成(包括技能、知識、經驗及多元性)，並就任何為配合本公司企業策略而擬對董事會作出的變動向董事會提出建議；物色具備合適資格可擔任董事的人士，並就挑選獲提名人士出任董事職務進行遴選或就此向董事會提出建議；評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性；並就有關董事委任或重新委任以及董事(尤其是主席及行政總裁)的繼任計劃的事宜向董事會提出建議。當前，提名委員會由三名成員組成，一名為執行董事，即陳永康先生(擔任主席)；其餘兩名均為獨立非執行董事，即余健添博士及溫思聰先生。

根據企業管治守則第E.1.5條，截至2025年12月31日止年度，支付予高級管理人員之薪酬按範圍劃分如下：

Remuneration bands 薪酬範圍		Number of person(s) 人數
Nil to US\$250,000	零至250,000美元	4
US\$250,001 to US\$550,000	250,001美元至550,000美元	1

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Nomination Committee held one meeting to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge, experience and diversity) of our Board.

截至2025年12月31日止年度，提名委員會已舉行了一次會議以審查董事會之構架、規模及組成(包括技能、知識、經驗及多元性)。

### Risk Management Committee

We have established a Risk Management Committee pursuant to a resolution of our Directors passed on 29 February 2016. Our Company has written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The primary functions of the Risk Management Committee of our Company are to enhance our Company's risk management ability and improve corporate governance of our Company, as well as to assess the latest sanctions-related risks our operations may be exposed to. At present, the Risk Management Committee consists of three members, being Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex, who serves as chairman of the committee, Mr. Chau Kit Wai and Mr. Yeung Yu. All of them are executive Directors.

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the Risk Management Committee held two meetings to review and assess the effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems and to evaluate climate-related risks and opportunities.

### BOARD DIVERSITY

The Company is committed to equal opportunities in all aspects of its business and does not discriminate on grounds of gender, family status, disability, nationality, race, ethnicity, religious or philosophical belief, age, sexual orientation, or any other factor.

The Company recognises and embraces diversity in the boardroom. The Company believes that a diversity of perspective can benefit the Company and diversity can be achieved by considering factors such as gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. All Board appointments are therefore made based on merit, and candidates are considered against various objective criteria, with due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

Currently, the Company has one female member on the Board. The Nomination Committee will continue to monitor and actively consider different aspects of diversity in the boardroom, and recommend further actions or plan to the Board when necessary.

### 風險管理委員會

根據董事於2016年2月29日通過的決議案，我們已成立風險管理委員會。本公司遵照《企業管治守則》的規定，以書面制定職權範圍。本公司風險管理委員會的主要職責是加強本公司風險管理能力、提高本公司企業管治水平及評估業務可能面臨的最新相關制裁風險。當前，風險管理委員會由三名成員組成，即陳永康先生(擔任風險管理委員會主席)、周傑懷先生及楊瑜先生。他們均為執行董事。

截至2025年12月31日止年度，風險管理委員會已舉行了兩次會議對風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性進行審查及評估以及評估與氣候相關的風險和機遇。

### 多元化的董事會

本公司致力於在其業務的各個方面提供平等機會，不因性別、家庭狀況、殘疾、國籍、種族、族裔、宗教或哲學信仰、年齡、性取向或任何其他因素而作出歧視。

本公司認同並擁護董事會多元化的概念。本公司認為，多元化的觀點可以使公司受益，而多元化可以通過考慮性別、年齡、文化和教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、知識和服務年期等因素來實現。因此，董事會的所有任命均抱持唯才是用的原則，根據各種客觀標準並適當考慮多元化的益處來考慮候選人。

目前本公司有一名女性董事會成員。提名委員會將繼續監督和積極考慮多元董事會的不同方面，並按需要向董事會就進一步的行動或計劃作出建議。

## INDEPENDENCE

All the Directors have full and timely access to the information of the Company (including but not limited to financial reports, audit results and other relevant data) as well as the advice and services of the Company Secretary. So that Board members are equipped with necessary professional advice in their decision-making process, the Board may, in appropriate circumstances, seek independent professional advice at the Company's expenses to assist them. Board members are also encouraged to seek inputs from other members, employees and other stakeholders in appropriate circumstances to ensure that different perspectives are taken into account in the decision-making process. There are formal or informal channels in place to ensure that independent views and inputs are available to the Board.

## ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the attendance records of the Directors at Board meetings, Audit Committee meetings, Remuneration Committee meetings, Nomination Committee meetings, Risk Management Committee meetings are as follows:

## 獨立性

所有董事均能全面及時地獲取有關本公司的資料(包括但不限於財務報告、審計結果和其他相關數據)以及公司秘書的建議和服務。為使董事會成員在其決策過程中獲得必要的專業意見,董事會可在適當情況下尋求獨立的專業意見以協助他們,費用由公司承擔。我們還鼓勵董事會成員在適當的情況下徵求其他成員、僱員和其他持份者的意見,以確保在決策過程中考慮到不同的觀點。我們亦有正式或非正式的渠道來確保董事會可以獲得獨立的觀點和意見。

## 會議出席情況

截至2025年12月31日止年度,董事出席董事會會議、審核委員會會議、薪酬委員會會議、提名委員會會議、風險管理委員會會議的出席記錄如下:

Name of Directors 董事姓名	Board meetings 董事會會議	Number of meetings attended 參加會議次數				Risk Management Committee meetings 風險管理委員會會議
		Audit Committee meetings 審核委員會會議	Remuneration Committee meetings 薪酬委員會會議	Nomination Committee meetings 提名委員會會議		
<b>Executive Directors</b> 執行董事						
Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex 陳永康先生	4/4	—	1/1	1/1	2/2	
Mr. Chau Kit Wai 周傑懷先生	4/4	—	—	—	2/2	
Mr. Chong Ming Pui 莊明沛先生	4/4	—	—	—	—	
Mr. Yeung Yu 楊瑜先生	4/4	—	—	—	2/2	
Ms. Chiu Chi Ying 趙芷盈女士	4/4	—	—	—	—	
<b>Independent non-executive Directors</b> 獨立非執行董事						
Dr. Yu Kin Tim 余健添博士	4/4	4/4	1/1	1/1	—	
Mr. Ho Chi Lam 何志霖先生	4/4	4/4	—	—	—	
Mr. Wan Sze Chung 溫思聰先生	4/4	4/4	1/1	1/1	—	

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTION

The Board, through Audit Committee, is responsible for performing the corporate governance functions, which includes developing and reviewing the Company's policies, practices on corporate governance, training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements etc. During the year, the Board has reviewed the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance.

## DIRECTORS' INDUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

During the year, all Directors had received sufficient and relevant training and continuous professional development. In doing so, the Directors have undertaken various forms of activities relevant to the Company's businesses, directors' duties and responsibilities. The Company held a training for all Directors to provide them with knowledge on the topics of Director's duties, Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, Securities and Futures Ordinance, anti-corruption laws and climate-related matters.

## DIRECTORS' AND AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group. In preparing the financial statements which give a true and fair view, it is fundamental that the appropriate accounting policies are selected and applied consistently. The reporting responsibilities of the Company's external auditor on the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group are set out in the independent auditor's report on pages 77 to 83 of this annual report. The Directors were not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

## 企業管治職能

董事會透過審核委員會負責執行企業管治職能，包括制定及檢討本公司企業管治方面之政策及常規、董事及高級管理人員之培訓及持續專業發展、本公司合法合規方面之政策及常規等。本年度內，董事會已檢討本公司企業管治方面之政策及常規。

## 董事就任及發展

本年度內，全體董事已接受充足及相關培訓以及持續專業發展。就此，董事參與有關本公司業務、董事職責及責任的各式活動。本公司對全體董事舉行過一次培訓，向他們提供有關董事職責、香港公司條例、證券及期貨條例反貪腐法及氣候相關事項方面的知識。

## 董事及核數師對財務報表的責任

董事知悉他們須就編製真實與公平反映本集團事務狀況之財務報表承擔責任。在編製該等真實與公平之財務報表時，必須選取及貫徹採用合適的會計政策。本公司外聘核數師對本集團經審核綜合財務報表之呈報責任載於本年報第77至83頁之獨立核數師報告。董事無察覺任何對本集團持續經營的能力存在重大不明朗因素的事件或情況。

## INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board has overall responsibilities for maintaining sound and effective risk management and internal control systems and conducting reviews regularly to safeguard Shareholders' investment and the Group's assets.

In recent years, there has been increasing recognition of the importance of considering ESG factors in risk management. ESG-related risks can have significant impacts on a company's financial performance, reputation, and ability to operate. Our risk management and internal control processes therefore take into account potential impacts of environmental, social, and governance factors on the Group's operations, reputation, and financial performance.

Our systems of risk management and internal control include a defined management structure with appropriate limits of authority. They are designed to safeguard its assets against unauthorised use or disposition, ensure the maintenance of proper accounting records for the provision of reliable financial information for internal use or for publication, and to provide reasonable assurance against material misstatement or loss. The systems also aim to ensure compliance with relevant laws and regulations, and to manage — rather than eliminate — risks of failure in the Group's operational systems and in the achievement of the Group's business objectives. The Group has a dedicated internal audit function which reviews the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems from time to time to ensure that they meet with the dynamic and ever-changing business environment.

## COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Wang Yu was appointed as the Company Secretary of the Company on 28 May 2021. During the year, the Company Secretary undertook over 15 hours of professional training to update her skills and knowledge.

## 內部控制及風險管理

為保障股東的投資及本集團的資產，董事會對維持良好和有效的風險管理及內部監控系統負有整體責任，並會定期進行檢討。

近年來，人們越來越認識到環境、社會及管治因素於風險管理中的重要性。與環境、社會及管治相關的風險可能會對公司的財務業績、聲譽和運營能力產生重大影響。因此，我們的風險管理和內部控制流程考慮了環境、社會及管治因素對本集團運營、聲譽和財務業績的潛在影響。

我們的風險管理和內部控制系統包括了一個清晰明確的管理架構，並有適度的權限。這些系統乃是為本集團保障資產，避免挪用或未經授權處置，確保會計記錄得到妥善的維持、可以提供可靠的財務資料供內部或作公佈之用，合理地保證不會出現重大錯誤陳述或損失而設。這些系統亦旨在確保相關法律及法規得到遵從，管理（而非消除）本集團營運系統失當的風險，以及為協助本集團達致業務目標而設。本集團已具備專門內部審計部門，不時檢討風險管理及內部監控系統之有效性，以確保其符合動態及不斷變化的業務環境。

## 公司秘書

王玉女士於2021年5月28日獲委任為本公司之公司秘書。年內，公司秘書已完成超過15個小時的專業培訓，以提高技能及獲取最新知識。

## DIVIDEND POLICY

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved and adopted a dividend policy (the “Dividend Policy”) effective from 28 February 2019. The Company endeavours to maintain sufficient working capital to develop and operate the businesses of the Group and to provide stable and sustainable returns to the shareholders of the Company (“Shareholders”). During the year ended 31 December 2025, there has been no change to the Dividend Policy.

In determining the dividend for distribution to Shareholders, the Board will measure the capital needs in future years based on the future capital budget plan of the Company and consider factors such as profitability and financial structure and liquidity of the Company comprehensively.

The declaration and payment of dividend by the Company is subject to the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the Company’s Articles of Association and any other applicable laws, regulations. The Board will continually review the Dividend Policy and reserves the right in its sole and absolute discretion to update, amend, modify and/or cancel the Dividend Policy at any time. The Dividend Policy shall in no way constitute a legally binding commitment by the Group in respect of its future dividend and in no way obligate the Group to declare a dividend at any time or from time to time.

## AUDITOR’S REMUNERATION

Ernst & Young is the external independent auditor of the Company. During the year ended 31 December 2025, the total fees paid/payable, excluding disbursements, in respect of audit and non-audit services provided by the Group’s external auditors are approximately as below:

		US\$’000 千美元
Audit services	審計服務	216
Non-audit services	非審計服務	61
Total	合計	277

## AUDITORS

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 was audited by Ernst & Young.

There has been no change of auditors for the preceding 3 years.

## 股息政策

本公司董事會已於2019年2月28日批准及採納股息政策(「股息政策」)。本公司致力維持足夠的營運資本以發展及經營本集團的業務，並向公司股東提供穩定及可持續回報。截至2025年12月31日止年度，股息政策概無變動。

根據股息政策，在決定是否建議派發股息及釐定股息金額時，董事會將根據公司未來資本預算計劃衡量未來的資金需求，並綜合考慮公司的盈利能力，財務結構和流動性等因素。

本公司宣派及派付股息亦須遵守開曼群島公司法、本公司組織章程細則及任何其他適用的法律法規。董事會亦將持續檢討股息政策並保留其唯一及絕對酌情權隨時更新、修訂、修改及／或取消股息政策。股息政策不會以任何方式對本集團構成有關其未來股息的具法律約束力的承諾，亦不會以任何方式令本集團有責任隨時或不時宣派股息。

## 核數師薪酬

安永會計師事務所是本公司的外聘獨立核數師。截至2025年12月31日止年度，有關本集團外聘核數師提供的審計及非審計服務之已付／應付費用總額(不包括墊付款)概約如下：

## 核數師

本集團截至2025年12月31日止年度之綜合財務報表由安永會計師事務所審核。

過往三年內核數師並無任何變動。

## SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Pursuant to Article 64 of the Articles of Association of the Company, one or more Shareholders holding not less than 5% of the Company's paid up capital having the right of voting at general meetings of the Company at the date of deposit of the requisition, can, by depositing a written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary, require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any businesses specified in such requisition and put forward proposals; and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition.

Unless notice in writing of the intention to propose that person for election as a Director by any Shareholder(s) and notice in writing by that person of his willingness to be elected<sup>1</sup> have been lodged to the Board or the Company Secretary at the Company's principal place of businesses<sup>2</sup> at least 7 days before the date of the general meeting, no person, other than a retiring Director, shall be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting except as recommended by the Board for election.

Any Shareholder(s) of the Company who wish to raise an enquiry concerning the Company to the Board may deliver the enquiry in written form to the Company's principal place of businesses mentioned above (or at any address notified by the Company from time to time) and for the attention of the Chairman of the Board or the Company Secretary. Upon receipt of the enquiry, the Company would reply as soon as possible.

## INVESTOR RELATIONSHIPS AND COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company values communication with its Shareholders and investors. There are a number of formal communication channels which the Company uses to report and account to Shareholders and investors for the performance of the Company. These include (i) the publication of interim and annual reports; (ii) the annual general meeting or extraordinary general meetings, which provide a forum for Shareholders to raise comments and exchanging views with the Board; (iii) updates of key information of the Group that are made available to Shareholders and investors through the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company; (iv) the Company's website providing dedicated contact details to facilitate direct communications between the Company and its Shareholders and investors; and (v) the Company's share registrars in Hong Kong, which serve Shareholders in respect of all share registration matters.

<sup>1</sup> Including that person's biographical details, as required by Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules. 根據《上市規則》第13.51(2)條，須包含其個人履歷詳情

<sup>2</sup> At Unit B, 5/F, Dragon Industrial Building, 93 King Lam Street, Lai Chi Kok, Kowloon, Hong Kong 位於香港九龍荔枝角瓊林街93號龍翔工業大廈5樓B室

## 股東權利

根據本公司組織章程細則第64章，一名或多名於提交要求之日持有不少於本公司繳足股本百分之五的有權於本公司股東大會上投票之股東，有權隨時透過向董事會或公司秘書發出書面要求，要求董事會召開股東特別大會以處理要求中列明的交易及提出建議；有關會議須在提出該要求後兩個月內召開。

除非股東提議該人士參選的書面通知及該人士願意參選之書面通知<sup>1</sup>，於股東大會舉行日期前至少七日經本公司之主要營業地點<sup>2</sup>提交予董事會或公司秘書，否則除退任董事以外的人士，未經董事會推薦參選，概無資格於任何股東大會參選出任董事職務。

如本公司股東有意就本公司的事宜向董事會提出查詢，可向本公司上述之主要營業地點(或本公司不時通知之任何地址)遞交其書面查詢，並請註明收件人為董事會主席或公司秘書。本公司會於收到查詢後，盡快作出回覆。

## 投資者關係及與股東的溝通

本公司重視與股東及投資者的溝通。本公司利用多種正式溝通渠道向股東及投資者報告及交代本公司的表現，例如：(i)中期和年度報告的發佈；(ii)股東週年大會或股東特別大會，可作為股東發表及與董事會交換意見的論壇；(iii)透過聯交所及本公司網站向股東及投資者提供的主要資料的更新；(iv)本公司網站顯示的專用聯絡渠道，以促進本公司與其股東及投資者之間的直接溝通；及(v)本公司在香港的股份過戶登記處，會就所有股份過戶登記事宜為股東提供服務。

The Company aims to provide its Shareholders and investors with high standards of disclosure and financial transparency. The Board is committed to providing clear, detailed and timely information that concerns the Group to Shareholders and on a regular basis. This is achieved through our interim and annual reports, investor presentations as well as circulars, notices and other announcements.

Apart from formal communication channels mentioned-above, the Company also publishes press releases and newsletters which Shareholders can subscribe to for the Company's latest updates. To facilitate investors' understanding of our business, the Company organises roadshows and site visits to our offices and showroom for investors, and invites investors to trade shows which the Company participates in. The Company is also eager to maintain dialogues with the investor community. In this regard, the Company participated in a number of investment forums and engaged in numerous exchanges with business analysts and fund management companies through various means.

The Board regularly reviews our existing channels of communication with Shareholders and investors to make sure that they remain effective and provides recommendations for improvements when needed. The Board considers our current practices were all well-implemented throughout the year and achieved satisfactory results.

## CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the year ended 31 December 2025, there has been no changes in the Articles of Association of the Company.

本公司希望為其股東和投資者提供高標準的披露和財務透明度。董事會致力通過我們的中期及年度報告、投資者簡報以及通函、通知和其他公告，定期向股東提供有關本集團的清晰、詳盡及及時的資料。

除上述正式通訊渠道外，本公司亦刊發新聞稿及通訊，股東可訂閱以獲取本公司最新消息。為促進投資者了解我們的業務，本公司為投資者組織路演和實地參觀我們的辦公室和陳列室，並邀請投資者參加公司參與的貿易展。本公司也渴望與投資者社群保持對話。對此，本公司參加了多個投資論壇，與業務分析師、基金管理公司通過多種方式進行了多次交流。

董事會定期檢討我們與股東和投資者的現有溝通渠道，以確保它們保持有效，並在需要時提供改進建議。董事會認為我們目前的做法在全年都得到了很好的實施，並取得了令人滿意的結果。

## 章程文件

截至2025年12月31日止年度，本公司之組織章程細則概無重大變動。

# Profile of Directors and Senior Management

## 董事及高級管理層履歷

### EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGERS

**Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex (陳永康)** (“Mr. Chan”), aged 58, is our executive Director and Chairman, and the founder of our Group. Mr. Chan was appointed as Director on 5 May 2015 and designated as executive Director and Chairman of the Board on 27 November 2015. Mr. Chan has over 30 years of experience in electronic engineering and information technology industry. He is responsible for formulating overall strategies, planning and business development of our Group.

Mr. Chan received a Higher Certificate in Electronic Engineering from the Hong Kong Polytechnic (currently known as The Hong Kong Polytechnic University) in November 1988, and obtained an Executive Master of Business Administration degree at The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in May 2004.

**Mr. Chau Kit Wai (周傑懷)** (“Mr. Chau”), aged 51, is our executive Director, Chief Executive Officer and General Manager, who joined our Group in October 2007. Mr. Chau was appointed as Director on 27 November 2015 and designated as executive Director on 27 November 2015. Since 16 March 2015, Mr. Chau has been a Director of Pismo Research (Malaysia) SDN. BHD.. Mr. Chau has over 20 years of experience in sales and marketing in information technology industry. Mr. Chau joined our Group in October 2007 as a manager of product management and marketing, and was then promoted to general manager in April 2008. He is responsible for product development, and managing and implementing sales and marketing strategies of our Group.

Mr. Chau graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in December 1996, and obtained a master degree in Business Administration at The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in November 2006.

**Mr. Chong Ming Pui (莊明沛)** (“Mr. Chong”), aged 48, is our executive Director and Director of Hardware Engineering. Mr. Chong was appointed as executive Director on 27 November 2015. Mr. Chong has over 15 years experience in hardware products developments. He is responsible for overall management of hardware development and purchasing and production of our Group. In January 2007, Mr. Chong joined our Group as a Product Development Manager and then was promoted to Director of Hardware Engineering in February 2011.

Mr. Chong graduated with a Bachelor of Engineering degree in Electrical Energy Systems Engineering in November 2000 and obtained a master of Science Degree in Engineering (Communication Engineering) in December 2004 from the University of Hong Kong.

### 執行董事及高級管理人員

陳永康先生(「陳先生」), 58歲, 為執行董事兼主席, 並為本集團創辦人。陳先生於2015年5月5日獲委任為董事, 並於2015年11月27日獲任命為執行董事兼董事會主席。陳先生於電子工程及資訊科技行業擁有逾30年經驗。陳先生負責為本集團制定整體策略、規劃及業務開發計劃。

陳先生於1988年11月獲得香港理工學院(現名為香港理工大學)電子工程高級證書, 並於2004年5月獲得香港科技大學行政人員工商管理碩士學位。

周傑懷先生(「周先生」), 51歲, 為執行董事、行政總裁兼總經理, 於2007年10月加入本集團。周先生於2015年11月27日獲委任為董事, 並於2015年11月27日獲任命為執行董事。自2015年3月16日起, 周先生出任Pismo Research (Malaysia) SDN. BHD.董事。周先生在資訊科技行業擁有逾20年的銷售及市場推廣經驗。其於2007年10月加入本集團, 並擔任產品管理及市場推廣經理, 後於2008年4月晉升為總經理。彼負責本集團產品開發、管理及實施銷售及市場推廣策略。

周先生於1996年12月畢業於香港中文大學, 獲得理學學士學位; 於2006年11月畢業於香港科技大學, 獲得工商管理碩士學位。

莊明沛先生(「莊先生」), 48歲, 為執行董事兼硬件工程總監。莊先生於2015年11月27日獲任命為執行董事。莊先生在硬件產品開發擁有逾15年的經驗。其負責本集團硬件開發、採購及生產的全面管理。莊先生於2007年1月加入本集團, 擔任產品開發經理, 後於2011年2月晉升為硬件工程總監。

莊先生於2000年11月自香港大學獲得電機能源系統工程學學士學位, 並於2004年12月獲得工程(通訊工程)理學碩士學位。

## Profile of Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層履歷

**Mr. Yeung Yu (楊瑜) (“Mr. Yeung”)**, aged 50, is our executive Director and Director of Software Engineering. Mr. Yeung was appointed as executive Director on 27 November 2015. Mr. Yeung has over 20 years experience in software development industry. He is responsible for overall management of software development and quality assurance of our Group. In January 2007, Mr. Yeung joined our Group as a lead engineer of product development department and then was promoted to Director of Software Engineering in February 2011.

Mr. Yeung graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical and Computer Engineering from the Ohio State University in March 2000.

**Ms. Chiu Chi Ying (趙芷盈) (“Ms. Chiu”)**, aged 31, is our executive Director and General Counsel. Ms. Chiu was appointed as executive Director on 2 October 2024. In August 2022, Ms. Chiu joined the Group as a Legal Counsel and was later promoted as General Counsel in September 2024. Ms. Chiu advises the Group on corporate development affairs and oversees the Group’s legal and intellectual property functions. Prior to joining the Group, Ms. Chiu had experiences in legislative engagement and honed her legal expertise in a law firm.

Ms. Chiu graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Social Policy and Administration (with a Minor in Management) from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in September 2016. Ms. Chiu also obtained a Juris Doctor degree in November 2018 and Postgraduate Certificate in Laws in August 2019, both from the Chinese University of Hong Kong. She was admitted as a Solicitor in Hong Kong in October 2021, and became a Certified ESG Planner (CEP®) in August 2023.

### INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

**Dr. Yu Kin Tim (余健添) (“Dr. Yu”)**, aged 68, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 21 June 2016. Dr. Yu is currently a director of Brighton Energy Hong Kong Ltd, a company that operates manufacturing facility for casting, forging, machining, fabricating and finishing the large steel components required for nuclear and conventional power generation, for petrochemical and coal liquefaction pressure vessels, and for other heavy industry uses. From May 2004 to October 2006, Dr. Yu became the managing director for North Asia of Allied Telesyn Hong Kong Limited, a provider of secure IP and Ethernet access solutions, and from November 2006 to May 2008 he served as the managing director of Blue Coat Systems HK Limited, a company provides services of business applications, network infrastructure and information technology solutions. He subsequently worked as a senior manager, channel and alliance in SAP Hong Kong Co. Limited, an enterprise application software provider with its headquarters in Germany, from July 2008 to May 2009. From June 2009 to January 2010 and from February 2010 to December 2014, Dr. Yu was general manager of engineering service group and the president of Brighton Equipment Corporation Limited, respectively, a company that provides pre-sale support, installation and after-sale support.

楊瑜先生(「楊先生」), 50歲, 為執行董事兼軟件工程總監。楊先生於2015年11月27日獲任命為執行董事。楊先生在軟件開發行業擁有逾20年的經驗。其負責本集團軟件開發的整體管理及質量保證。於2007年1月, 楊先生加入本集團, 擔任產品開發部首席工程師, 後於2011年2月晉升為軟件工程總監。

楊先生於2000年3月畢業於俄亥俄州立大學, 獲得電氣及計算機工程理學學士學位。

趙芷盈女士(「趙女士」), 31歲, 為執行董事及總法律顧問。趙女士於2024年10月2日被任命為執行董事。於2022年8月, 趙女士加入本集團, 擔任法律顧問, 後於2024年9月晉升為總法律顧問。趙女士為本集團企業發展事務提供意見, 並監督本集團的法律及知識產權職能。在加入本集團之前, 趙女士曾參與立法事務, 並在一家律師事務所磨練了她的法律專業知識。

趙女士於2016年9月從香港理工大學獲得社會政策及行政學學士學位(副修管理學)。她亦分別於2018年11月及2019年8月, 從香港中文大學獲得法律博士學位及法學專業證書。她於2021年10月在香港認許為律師, 並於2023年8月成為認證ESG規劃師(CEP®)。

### 獨立非執行董事

余健添博士(「余博士」), 68歲, 於2016年6月21日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。余博士現為莊明能源有限公司(一間經營生產鑄造、鍛造、機械加工、二次加工及精加工核能及常規發電、石化及煤液化壓力容器所需大型鋼組件的設備以及其他重工業所使用設備的公司)董事。自2004年5月至2006年10月, 余博士擔任Allied Telesyn Hong Kong Limited(安全IP及以太網接駁解決方案供應商)北亞區董事總經理, 及自2006年11月至2008年5月擔任Blue Coat Systems HK Limited(一間提供商業應用、網絡架構及資訊科技解決方案服務的公司)董事總經理。其後自2008年7月至2009年5月, 余博士擔任SAP Hong Kong Co. Limited(一間總部位於德國的企業應用軟件供應商)銷售渠道及合作高級經理。自2009年6月至2010年1月及自2010年2月至2014年12月, 余博士擔任莊明設備有限公司(一間提供售前支援、安裝及售後支援的公司)的工程服務組總經理及總裁。

## Profile of Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層履歷

Dr. Yu received a higher diploma from The Hong Kong Polytechnic (currently known as The Hong Kong Polytechnic University) in November 1981. He then obtained a Master of Business Administration degree and a doctorate degree in Business Administration from The University of South Australia in December 1997 and December 2001, respectively.

**Mr. Ho Chi Lam (何志霖) (“Mr. Ho”)**, aged 67, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 21 June 2016. Mr. Ho was employed by Cable & Wireless HKT Limited, a company listed on the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) (stock code: 00008) (which was acquired by and merged to Pacific Century Cyberworks in 2000 and was renamed to PCCW-HKT Limited), a provider of telecommunications services in Hong Kong, from August 1980 to February 2000, and his last position was group manager, corporate planning and development department. He then joined SUNeVision Holdings Limited, a company originally listed on the growth enterprise market of the Stock Exchange which was subsequently transferred to the main board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 01686) on 22 January 2018, and provides services such as carrier-neutral data centre services, installation and maintenance of satellite distribution network, fibre-optic cable, networking and security surveillance systems, and consultancy service for wireless and broadband network projects, as a chief technology officer during its initial public offering in 2000 and appointed as an executive director in June 2000, and resigned from the same position in February 2001. Mr. Ho joined The Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited, a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 00003), an energy supplier in Hong Kong, as a strategic programme manager of information technology department from August 2002 to October 2003. He later joined United Luminous International (Holdings) Limited, a company designs and manufactures sealed LED which are used for full colour video screens, information signs, traffic signals, automotive lighting, LED Backlights for LCD TV and specialty lighting, as a director of operation from June 2007 to February 2009. Mr. Ho has been a general manager of The Institute of Network Coding of The Chinese University of Hong Kong from April 2010 to March 2018.

Mr. Ho obtained a Higher Diploma in Electronic Engineering from The Hong Kong Polytechnic (currently known as The Hong Kong Polytechnic University) in November 1978, a Bachelor of Science degree in Engineering in November 1980 and Master of Science degree in Engineering in November 1988 from The University of Hong Kong, and also completed extramural studies on a diploma course in Business Management from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in January 1986. He was admitted as a member and has become a fellow member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers since March 1986 and June 1996, respectively.

余博士於1981年11月獲香港理工學院(現名為香港理工大學)高級文憑。其後,他分別於1997年12月及2001年12月獲得南澳大學工商管理碩士學位及工商管理博士學位。

何志霖先生(「何先生」), 67歲, 於2016年6月21日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。自1980年8月至2000年2月, 何先生受僱於香港電訊有限公司(一間於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市的公司, 為香港電訊服務供應商, 股份代號: 00008; 該公司於2000年被電訊盈科收購兼併後更名為電訊盈科香港電訊有限公司), 何先生於該公司擔任的最後一個職位是企業規劃及發展部集團經理。隨後, 何先生加入了新意網集團有限公司(一間原於聯交所創業板上市的公司, 其後於2018年1月22日轉移到聯交所主板(股份代號: 01686), 提供網絡中立數據中心服務、衛星分佈網絡的安裝及維護、纖維光纜、網絡及安全監測系統以及無線及寬帶網絡項目的諮詢服務等服務), 在該公司於2000年首次公開發售期間擔任首席技術官, 於2000年6月獲委任為執行董事, 後於2001年2月辭去執行董事職位。自2002年8月至2003年10月, 何先生加入了香港中華煤氣有限公司(一間於聯交所主板上市的公司, 為香港能源供應商, 股份代號: 00003), 擔任資訊科技部策略規劃經理。隨後, 自2007年6月至2009年2月, 其加入了為之光電(集團)有限公司(一間設計及生產用於全彩顯示屏、訊息標誌、交通訊號燈、自動照明以及用於LCD電視及專業照明的LED背照燈產品的公司), 擔任營運總監。自2010年4月至2018年3月, 何先生在香港中文大學網絡編碼研究所擔任總經理一職。

何先生於1978年11月獲香港理工學院(現名為香港理工大學)電子工程學高級文憑, 於1980年11月獲得香港大學工程學理學學士學位, 於1988年11月獲香港大學工程學理學碩士學位, 並於1986年1月完成香港中文大學工商管理專業文憑課程校外進修。自1986年3月及1996年6月, 何先生分別為香港工程師學會會員及香港工程師學會資深會員。

## Profile of Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層履歷

**Mr. Wan Sze Chung (溫思聰) (“Mr. Wan”)**, aged 51, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 21 June 2016. Mr. Wan is currently a director in Jacob Walery Limited, a company specialising in providing corporate consultancy and training, a position Mr. Wan has held since 1 March 2007. Mr. Wan currently serves as an independent non-executive director of other companies listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange, including E.Bon Holdings Limited (stock code: 0599) since 27 September 2004 which is principally engaged in the supply of architectural hardware, bathroom, kitchen collection and designer furniture in Hong Kong and C Cheng Holdings Limited (stock code: 1486) since 28 October 2025 which is principally engaged in the provision of comprehensive architectural service. He also holds certain workshops at the Hong Kong Polytechnic University and the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Mr. Wan graduated with a Bachelor degree of Arts in Accountancy from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in November 1997 and a Master of Business Administration degree from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in December 2002. He then obtained a Bachelor of Law from Tsinghua University in January 2006, a Master of Education degree from University of Newcastle upon Tyne, in July 2006, and a Graduate Diploma in Management Research from University of South Australia in August 2008. Mr. Wan is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants since April 2002 and April 2007, respectively. He is also a fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Directors and an associate member of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators since July 2012 and February 2003, respectively.

溫思聰先生(「溫先生」)，51歲，於2016年6月21日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。自2007年3月1日以來，溫先生擔任威來利有限公司(一間專門提供企業諮詢及培訓的公司)董事。溫先生目前擔任其他聯交所主板上市公司的獨立非執行董事，包括自2004年9月27日以來擔任怡邦行控股有限公司(股份代號：0599)的董事，該公司主要於香港從事建築五金、浴室、廚房設備及傢俱設計的供應以及自2025年10月28日以來擔任思城控股有限公司(股份代號：1486)的董事，該公司主要從事提供綜合建築設計服務。溫先生亦於香港理工大學及香港會計師公會舉辦工作坊。

溫先生於1997年11月獲香港理工大學會計學文學學士學位，於2002年12月獲得香港中文大學工商管理碩士學位。其後，溫先生於2006年1月獲得清華大學法學學士學位，於2006年7月獲得泰恩河畔紐卡素大學教育學碩士學位，並於2008年8月獲得南澳洲大學管理學研究研究生文憑。自2002年4月及2007年4月，溫先生分別為香港會計師公會會員及特許公認會計師公會資深會員。自2012年7月及2003年2月，溫先生分別為香港董事學會資深會員及特許仲裁員協會附屬會員。

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告

The Board submits the Directors' Report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is a holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are the designing, development and marketing of SD-WAN routers and provision of software licences and warranty and support services. The principal activities of the subsidiaries of the Company are set out in note 1 to the audited consolidated financial statements.

### BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review of the Group for the year is included in the Chairman's Statement on pages 4 to 6 and Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 9 to 19 of this annual report. We monitor core net profit, which is not a standard measure under Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, to provide additional information about our business performance. Core net profit represents our profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company before listing expenses and equity-settled share-based payment expenses.

### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 84 of this annual report.

An interim dividend of HK12.34 cents (2024: HK10.83 cents) per ordinary share was paid on 26 August 2025.

The Board has resolved to declare a second interim dividend of HK16.54 cents per share and a special dividend of HK5.65 cents per share for the year ended 31 December 2025, in the aggregate amount of approximately US\$31,522,000. The Dividends will be paid on 26 March 2026 to shareholders on the register of members on 13 March 2026.

### FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results and of the assets, liabilities and equity of the Group for each of the five years ended 31 December 2025 is set out on pages 7 to 8 of this annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

董事會謹此提呈本集團截至2025年12月31日止年度的董事會報告連同經審核綜合財務報表。

### 主營活動

本公司為一間控股公司，其附屬公司主要從事SD-WAN路由器的設計、開發及市場推廣以及提供軟件許可及保修與支援服務。本公司附屬公司的主要活動載於經審核綜合財務報表附註1。

### 業務回顧

本集團年內的年度業務回顧載於本年報第4至6頁的主席報告及第9至19頁的管理層討論及分析。本集團監控核心淨溢利(並非香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則規定之標準計算方式)，以提供有關本集團業務表現之額外資料。核心淨溢利指於上市開支及以權益結算之股份付款開支前本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利。

### 業績及股息

本集團截至2025年12月31日止年度的業績載於本年報第84頁的綜合損益及其他全面收益表。

每股普通股12.34港仙(2024年：10.83港仙)之中期股息已於2025年8月26日分派。

董事會已議決就截至2025年12月31日止年度宣派第二次中期股息每股16.54港仙及特別股息每股5.65港仙，總金額約為31,522,000美元。該等股息將於2026年3月26日向於2026年3月13日名列股東名冊的股東派付。

### 財務摘要

本集團截至2025年12月31日止五個年度各年度之已刊發業績及資產、負債及權益之摘要載於本年報第7至8頁。本摘要並非為經審核綜合財務報表之一部分。

## DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Distributable reserves of the Company at 31 December 2025, calculated under the Companies Law, Cap 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised), of the Cayman Islands, amounted to approximately US\$30,353,000 (2024: US\$30,517,000).

## SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTIONS

Details of movements in the Company's share capital and share options during the year are set out in notes 24 and 25 to the audited consolidated financial statements, respectively.

## PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

## PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2025.

## DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year and up to the date of this annual report were:

### Executive Directors:

Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Chau Kit Wai  
Mr. Chong Ming Pui  
Mr. Yeung Yu  
Ms. Chiu Chi Ying

### Independent non-executive Directors:

Dr. Yu Kin Tim  
Mr. Ho Chi Lam  
Mr. Wan Sze Chung

In accordance with articles 108 and 109 of the articles of association of the Company, Mr. Ho Chi Lam and Mr. Wan Sze Chung as independent non-executive Directors, will retire and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

## 可分派儲備

於2025年12月31日，本公司根據開曼群島公司法第22章(1961年法例3，經綜合及修訂)計算之可分派儲備約為30,353,000美元(2024年：30,517,000美元)。

## 股本及購股權

有關本公司本年度的股本及購股權變動的資料分別載於經審核綜合財務報表附註24及25。

## 優先購買權

本公司的組織章程細則或開曼群島法例並無規定本公司須按比例向現有股東發售新股之優先購買權條款。

## 購買、贖回或出售上市證券

截至2025年12月31日止年度，本公司及其附屬公司概無購買、贖回或出售本公司的任何上市證券。

## 董事

於年內及截至本年報日期止期間之董事如下：

### 執行董事：

陳永康先生(主席)  
周傑懷先生  
莊明沛先生  
楊瑜先生  
趙芷盈女士

### 獨立非執行董事：

余健添博士  
何志霖先生  
溫思聰先生

根據本公司組織章程細則第108及109條，獨立非執行董事何志霖先生及溫思聰先生即將退任和符合資格並願意於應屆股東週年大會上膺選連任。

## Report of the Directors 董事會報告

The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive Directors, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to rule 3.13 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (the “Listing Rules”). The Company considered all of the independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

### PROFILE OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Biographical details of the Directors and senior management of the Company are set out on pages 36 to 39 of this annual report.

### DIRECTORS’ SERVICE CONTRACTS

None of the Directors being proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with any member of the Group which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

### DIRECTORS’ REMUNERATION

The directors’ fees are subject to shareholders’ approval at general meetings. Other emoluments are determined by the Company’s Board of Directors with reference to directors’ duties, responsibilities and performance and the results of the Group. In addition, the directors’ remuneration is reviewed by the Remuneration Committee annually.

### DIRECTORS’ INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

Save for transactions disclosed elsewhere in this annual report, no transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Group’s businesses to which the Company or its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director or controlling shareholders of the Company and the Director’s connected party had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

### MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the businesses of the Company were entered into or existed during the year ended 31 December 2025.

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據香港聯交所證券上市規則(《上市規則》)第3.13條發出之年度獨立性確認書。本公司認為，所有獨立非執行董事均屬獨立人士。

### 董事及高級管理層履歷

本公司董事及高級管理層的履歷詳情載於本年報第36至39頁。

### 董事的服務合約

所有在應屆股東週年大會獲提名連任之董事，概無與本集團任何成員公司訂立本集團不可在一年內沒有賠償(法定賠償除外)情況下予以終止之服務合約。

### 董事酬金

董事酬金須經股東大會上股東的批准而定。其他報酬則由本公司董事會就董事職責、責任及表現及本集團的業績而釐定。此外，董事酬金每年由薪酬委員會審閱。

### 董事於交易、安排或合約之權益

除於本年報其他章節所披露者外，本公司或其附屬公司於年末或年內任何時間，並無訂有任何對本集團業務而言屬重大且本公司董事或控股股東及董事的關連人士於當中擁有重大權益(不論直接或間接)的交易、安排及合約。

### 管理合約

於截至2025年12月31日止年度概無訂立或存在有關於本公司全部或任何重大部分業務的管理及行政方面的合約。

## DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

At 31 December 2025, the interests and short positions of the Directors and the chief executives of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")), as recorded in the register required to be kept under to section 352 of the SFO, or as notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code were as follows:

Long positions in shares and underlying shares:

## 董事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債權證中的權益及淡倉

於2025年12月31日，董事及本公司最高行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團(定義見《證券及期貨條例》(「《證券及期貨條例》」)第XV部)的股份、相關股份及債權證中，根據《證券及期貨條例》第352條記錄於登記冊，或根據《標準守則》知會本公司及聯交所其所擁有的權益及淡倉，列載如下：

於股份及相關股份的好倉：

Name of Directors	Nature of interest	Number of ordinary shares of the Company interested	Number of underlying ordinary shares of the Company held under Share Option Scheme	Approximate percentage of shareholding %
董事姓名	權益性質	擁有權益之本公司普通股數目	根據購股權計劃持有的本公司相關普通股數目	持股概約百分比 %
Chan Wing Hong Alex	Through controlled corporation ( <i>note</i> )	756,000,000	—	68.4
陳永康	透過控股集團(附註)			
Chau Kit Wai	Beneficial owner	6,000,000	—	0.5
周傑懷	實益擁有人			
Chong Ming Pui	Beneficial owner	6,000,000	—	0.5
莊明沛	實益擁有人			
Yeung Yu	Beneficial owner	6,000,000	—	0.5
楊瑜	實益擁有人			
Chiu Chi Ying	Beneficial owner	—	600,000	0.1
趙芷盈	實益擁有人			
		774,000,000	600,000	70.0

Note:

The 756,000,000 shares of the Company are held by Namlong Development Limited, a company beneficially owned by Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex.

附註：

本公司756,000,000股股份由Namlong Development Limited(陳永康先生實益擁有的公司)持有。

## Report of the Directors 董事會報告

Save as disclosed above, as of the date of this annual report, so far as is known to any Director or chief executives of the Company, none of the Directors or chief executives of the Company had any interest or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were (i) required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO; or (ii) required to be recorded in the register kept by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO; or (iii) otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code. Details of the Director's interests in the share options granted by the Company are set out below under the heading "Share Option Scheme".

### ARRANGEMENTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in the paragraph headed "Share Option Scheme" below, at no time during the year ended 31 December 2025 was the Group a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors or chief executives of the Company, to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in, or debt securities (including debentures) of, the Company or any other body corporate.

除上文所披露者外，於本報告日期，據本公司董事或最高行政人員所知，概無本公司董事或最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見《證券及期貨條例》第XV部)的股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有(i)須根據《證券及期貨條例》第XV部第7及第8分部知會本公司及聯交所；或(ii)須根據《證券及期貨條例》第352條記錄於該條所述登記冊；或(iii)須根據《標準守則》知會本公司及聯交所的任何權益或淡倉。有關董事於本公司授出的購股權的權益詳情載列於下文「購股權計劃」。

### 認購股份或債權證的安排

除下文「購股權計劃」一段中披露者外，截至2025年12月31日止年度，本集團並無參與任何安排，致使本公司董事或最高行政人員可藉收購本公司或任何其他法人團體之股份或債務證券(包括債權證)而獲利。

## SHARE OPTION SCHEME

A share option scheme was conditionally adopted by the Company on 21 June 2016, and became effective on the Listing Date (the “Share Option Scheme”). Details of movements of the share options granted under the Share Option Scheme for the year ended 31 December 2025 are as follows:

## 購股權計劃

購股權計劃獲本公司於2016年6月21日有條件採納，且於上市日期生效（「購股權計劃」）。有關截至2025年12月31日止年度，根據購股權計劃授出的購股權變動之詳情如下：

Grantee	Date of grant	Exercise price per share (HK\$) 每股 行使價 (港元)	Exercise period	Notes	Movement of share options during the year 本年度購股權變動					
					At 1 January 2025 於2025年 1月1日	Granted	Exercised	Forfeited	Lapsed/ cancelled 已失效/ 註銷	At 31 December 2025 於2025年 12月31日
<b>Director</b>										
<b>董事</b>										
Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex 陳永康先生	20/7/2016	0.483	20/7/2017–19/7/2021	(1 & 2)						
Mr. Chau Kit Wai 周傑懷先生	20/7/2016	0.483	20/7/2017–19/7/2021	(2)	—					
Mr. Chong Ming Pui 莊明沛先生	20/7/2016	0.483	20/7/2017–19/7/2021	(2)	—					
Mr. Yeung Yu 楊瑜先生	20/7/2016	0.483	20/7/2017–19/7/2021	(2)	—					—
Ms. Chiu Chi Ying 趙芷盈女士	11/12/2023 26/7/2024	1.99 4.34	11/12/2025–10/12/2028 26/7/2026–25/7/2029	(6) (7)	100,000 500,000					100,000 500,000
<b>Consultants</b>										
<b>顧問</b>										
	17/6/2022 26/7/2024	2.988 4.34	17/6/2024–16/6/2027 26/7/2026–25/7/2029	(5 & 9) (7)	560,000 500,000		(235,000)			325,000 500,000
<b>Employees</b>										
<b>僱員</b>										
	14/12/2020 9/11/2021 17/6/2022 11/12/2023 26/7/2024	0.922 2.97 2.988 1.99 4.34	14/12/2022–13/12/2025 9/11/2023–8/11/2026 17/6/2024–16/6/2027 11/12/2025–10/12/2028 26/7/2026–25/7/2029	(3 & 8) (4 & 8) (5 & 8) (6 & 8) (7)	28,000 1,435,000 3,898,000 2,200,000 4,100,000		(28,000) (464,000) (1,390,000) (550,000) (300,000)			— 871,000 2,358,000 1,450,000 3,800,000
<b>Total:</b> 總計：					13,321,000		(2,667,000)	(750,000)		9,904,000

# Report of the Directors

## 董事會報告

### Notes:

1. Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex is also the beneficial controlling shareholder of the Company.
2. For all share options granted on 20 July 2016, the first 25% of the total options can be exercised 1 year after the date of grant, and each 25% of the total options will become exercisable in each subsequent year. The closing price of the share immediately before the date on which the options were granted was HK\$0.46 per share.
3. For all share options granted on 14 December 2020, the first 50% of the total options can be exercised 2 years after the date of grant, and a further 25% of the total options will become exercisable in each subsequent year. The closing price of the share immediately before the date on which the options were granted was HK\$0.92 per share.
4. For all share options granted on 9 November 2021, the first 50% of the total options can be exercised 2 years after the date of grant, and a further 25% of the total options will become exercisable in each subsequent year. The closing price of the share immediately before the date on which the options were granted was HK\$2.77 per share.
5. For all share options granted on 17 June 2022, the first 50% of the total options can be exercised 2 years after the date of grant, and a further 25% of the total options will become exercisable in each subsequent year. The closing price of the share immediately before the date on which the options were granted was HK\$2.96 per share.
6. For all share options granted on 11 December 2023, the first 50% of the total options can be exercised 2 years after the date of grant, and a further 25% of the total options will become exercisable in each subsequent year. The closing price of the share immediately before the date on which the options were granted was HK\$2.00 per share.
7. For all share options granted on 26 July 2024, the first 50% of the total options can be exercised 2 years after the date of grant, and a further 25% of the total options will become exercisable in each subsequent year. The closing price of the share immediately before the date on which the options were granted was HK\$4.02 per share.
8. The weighted average closing share price immediately before the dates on which the options were exercised by employees was HK\$5.94 per share.
9. The weighted average closing share price immediately before the dates on which the options were exercised by consultants was HK\$6.42 per share.
10. At the date of this annual report, the number of share options permitted to be granted under the Scheme was 47,728,000, representing approximately 4.3% of the Company's shares in issue as at that date.
11. The number of share options permitted to be granted under the Scheme at the beginning and the end of the financial year were 47,728,000 and 47,728,000, respectively. The service provider sublimit under the Scheme is not yet available as at the date of this annual report.
12. The number of shares that may be issued in respect of options granted under the Scheme during the financial year of 5,621,000 divided by the weighted average number of shares in issue for the year of 1,102,565,261 is 0.5%.

Further details of the Share Option Scheme are set out in note 25 to the audited consolidated financial statements.

### 附註：

1. 陳永康先生亦為本公司一名實益控股股東。
2. 就所有於2016年7月20日授出之購股權而言，購股權總額之首25%可在授出日期起計一年後行使，而股權總額之各25%可以在其後每年行使。緊接購股權授出日期前的股份收市價為每股0.46港元。
3. 於2020年12月14日共授出全部購股權，其中購股權總額之首50%可以在授出日期起計兩年後行使，而購股權總額之另外25%則可於其後每年行使。緊接購股權授出日期前的股份收市價為每股0.92港元。
4. 所有於2021年11月9日授出之購股權總額之首50%可在授出日期起計兩年後行使，而購股權總額之另外25%可以在其後每年行使。緊接購股權授出日期前的股份收市價為每股2.77港元。
5. 所有於2022年6月17日授出之購股權總額之首50%可在授出日期起計兩年後行使，而購股權總額之另外25%可以在其後每年行使。緊接購股權授出日期前的股份收市價為每股2.96港元。
6. 就所有於2023年12月11日授出之購股權而言，購股權總額之首50%可在授出日期起計兩年後行使，而購股權總額之另外25%將可以在其後每年行使。緊接購股權授出日期前的股份收市價為每股2.00港元。
7. 所有於2024年7月26日授出之購股權總額之首50%可在授出日期起計兩年後行使，而購股權總額之另外25%可以在其後每年行使。緊接購股權授出日期前的股份收市價為每股4.02港元。
8. 緊接僱員行使購股權當日股份加權平均收市價為每股5.94港元。
9. 緊接顧問行使購股權當日股份加權平均收市價為每股6.42港元。
10. 截至本年報日期，在計劃下允許授出的購股權數目為47,728,000份，相等於本公司於當日發行的股份之約4.3%。
11. 於財政年度年初及年末，根據計劃允許授出的購股權數目分別為47,728,000份及47,728,000份。截至本年報日期，尚無計劃下的服務提供者分項限額。
12. 於財政年度，就根據計劃授出的購股權而可予發行的股份數目5,621,000股除以年內已發行股份的加權平均數1,102,565,261股結果為0.5%。

有關購股權計劃的進一步詳情載於經審核綜合財務報表附註25。

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

Other than as disclosed in the paragraph headed “Directors’ and chief executives’ interests and short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures” above, the Directors have not been notified by any person (other than the Directors or chief executives of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares which shall be disclosed to the Company pursuant to the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO as recorded in the register required to be kept pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

## NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKING

Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex (the “Covenantor”) has confirmed with the Company of his compliance with the terms of the Deed of Non-Competition during the year ended 31 December 2025.

Our independent non-executive Directors have reviewed compliance of the Deed of Non-Competition and were satisfied that the terms had been duly complied with and enforced during the year ended 31 December 2025.

As at 31 December 2025, in so far as the Directors were aware, none of the Directors or their respective associates had any interest in a business that competed or was likely to compete with the business of the Group.

## MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group’s five largest customers in aggregate accounted for approximately 61.3% of the Group’s total revenue (2024: 62.2%) and the largest customer accounted for approximately 24.3% of the Group’s total revenue (2024: 22.2%).

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group’s five largest suppliers in aggregate accounted for approximately 56.0% of the Group’s total purchase (2024: 53.0%) and the largest supplier accounted for approximately 18.2% of the Group’s total purchase (2024: 19.0%).

To the best of the knowledge of the Directors, none of the Directors, their associates or any shareholder (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company’s share capital) had an interest in the Group’s five largest customers and suppliers.

## 主要股東於股份及相關股份中的權益及淡倉

除上文「董事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債權證中的權益及淡倉」一段所披露者外，董事並無獲任何人士(本公司董事或最高行政人員除外)知會，按照須根據證券及期貨條例第336條存置的登記冊所記錄，其於股份或相關股份中擁有須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及第3分部的條文向本公司披露的權益或淡倉。

## 不競爭承諾

陳永康先生(「契約承諾人」)已向本公司確認，彼於截至2025年12月31日止年度已遵守不競爭契約之條款。

獨立非執行董事已審閱契約承諾人就不競爭契約合規事宜發出的聲明，並信納截至2025年12月31日止年度，其條款已獲妥善遵守及實施。

於2025年12月31日，據董事所知悉，概無董事或彼等各自的聯繫人於與本集團業務構成或可能構成競爭的業務中擁有任何權益。

## 主要客戶及供應商

於截至2025年12月31日止年度，本集團五大客戶合共佔本集團總收入約61.3% (2024年：62.2%)，而最大客戶佔本集團總收入約24.3% (2024年：22.2%)。

於截至2025年12月31日止年度，本集團五大供應商合共佔本集團總採購量約56.0% (2024年：53.0%)，而最大供應商佔本集團總採購量約18.2% (2024年：19.0%)。

就董事所知，概無董事、彼等聯繫人或任何股東(就董事所知佔本公司股本的5%以上)於本集團五大客戶及供應商中擁有權益。

## RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The significant related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2025 set out in note 29 to the audited consolidated financial statements.

## CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Company had the following connected transactions, certain details of which are disclosed in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

On 31 December 2025, Pegatrack Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company as tenant, has entered into a series of tenancy agreements, and PismoTech (S) Pte. Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company as tenant, has entered into a series of tenancy agreements with some companies as landlord respectively, which are beneficially owned by Mr. Chan, an executive Director and the beneficial controlling shareholder of the Company, for a term of two years starting from 1 January 2026 to 31 December 2027 (both days inclusive) for total rental amount of HK\$18,634,080. Please refer to the announcement dated 31 December 2025 of the Company for details.

## CONNECTED CONTINUING TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group has not entered into any transactions which need to be disclosed as continuing connected transactions pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

## SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained the prescribed public float under the Listing Rules from the Listing Date and up to the date of this annual report.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 20 to 35 of this annual report.

## PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to the Company's Articles of Association, every Director for the time being of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities incurred or sustained by him as a Director about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto, provided that such indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of fraud or dishonesty which may attach to the Director.

The Company has taken out and maintained appropriate Directors' liability insurance coverage for the Directors.

## 關聯方交易

本集團截至2025年12月31日止年度訂立的重大關聯方交易，載於經審核綜合財務報表附註29。

## 關連交易

截至2025年12月31日止年度，本公司進行以下關連交易，其若干詳情已根據《上市規則》第14A章的規定披露。

於2025年12月31日，本公司間接全資附屬公司Pegatrack Limited (作為租戶) 和本公司間接全資附屬公司PismoTech (S) Pte. Limited (作為租戶) 與本公司執行董事及實益控股股東陳先生實益擁有的若干公司(作為業主) 分別訂立一系列租賃協議，為期兩年，自2026年1月1日至2027年12月31日屆滿(包括首尾兩日)，租金總額為18,634,080港元。詳情請參閱本公司日期為2025年12月31日的公告。

## 持續關連交易

於截至2025年12月31日止年度，本集團並無訂立根據《上市規則》第14A章須披露為持續關連交易的任何交易。

## 足夠公眾持股量

根據本公司公開可得資料及就董事所知，本公司自上市日期起，直至本年報日期，已遵照《上市規則》維持規定的公眾持股量。

## 企業管治

本公司採納之主要企業管治常規載於本年報第20至35頁企業管治報告內。

## 獲准許彌償條文

根據本公司組織章程細則，本公司現時的所有董事就其任期內因執行其職務或與之相關而可能導致或承受之所有損失或責任，有權從本公司資產中獲得賠償，惟與董事本身之欺詐或不誠實事宜有關者則不能獲得賠償。

本公司已為董事購買及維持適當的董事責任保險。

## EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENT

Save as disclosed in the section headed “Share Option Scheme”, no equity-linked agreements were entered into during the year or subsisted at the end of the year ended 31 December 2025.

## EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 25 February 2026, the Company announced a proposal (the “Proposal”) to spin off one of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Peplink Holdings Limited (“SpinCo”), by way of a distribution in specie of all of the shares held by the Company in SpinCo to the Company’s shareholders on a pro-rata basis, followed by a separate listing of SpinCo’s ordinary shares on Nasdaq\* (the “Proposed Spin-off”), in compliance with the requirements set out in Practice Note 15 to the Listing Rules. It was further announced that the Company had submitted the Proposal to the Stock Exchange and had obtained approval from the Stock Exchange to proceed with the Proposed Spin-off.

The Proposed Spin-off is subject to, among other things, the approval of the Company’s shareholders, the approvals from relevant U.S. authorities in respect of the listing of, and permission to deal in, securities of SpinCo, the final decisions of the Board of the Company and the board of directors of SpinCo, as well as market conditions and other relevant considerations. Accordingly, there is no assurance as to whether or when the Proposed Spin-off will proceed.

Following completion of the Proposed Spin-off, SpinCo and its subsidiaries would operate the Group’s Connectivity Business\* in the North American Markets\*, while the Group would retain the Connectivity Business\* in the Non-North American Markets\* and continue the sale of Starlink’s satellite-based equipment.

Further details are set out in the Company’s announcement dated 25 February 2026 (the “Announcement”).

\* Definitions of these terms are set out in the Announcement.

## 股票掛鈎協議

除「購股權計劃」一節所披露者外，本集團並無於年內訂立或於截至2025年12月31日止年度末維持任何與股票掛鈎協議。

## 報告期後事項

於2026年2月25日，本公司宣佈了一項符合《上市規則》的第15項應用指引所載規定的提案（「提案」），擬分拆其全資附屬公司 Peplink Holdings Limited（「分拆實體」），具體方式為向本公司股東按比例實物分配本公司持有的所有分拆實體股份的方式進行，隨後分拆實體的普通股將於納斯達克\*獨立上市（「擬議分拆\*」）。本公司進一步宣佈已向聯交所提交提案且聯交所已批准本公司可進行擬議分拆。

擬議分拆仍取決於本公司股東的批准、美國相關監管機構對分拆實體的證券上市及買賣許可之批准、本公司及分拆實體的董事會之最終決定，以及市場狀況與其他相關因素。因此，並不保證擬議分拆一定會進行，亦不保證於何時進行。

擬議分拆完成後，分拆實體及其附屬公司將於北美市場\*從事本集團的連接業務\*，而本集團將保留非北美市場\*的連接業務\*並繼續Starlink衛星設備的銷售業務。

更多詳情載於本公司日期為2026年2月25日的公告（「公告」）。

\* 該等術語的定義載於公告。

## Report of the Directors 董事會報告

### AUDITORS

Ernst & Young retire and a resolution for the reappointment as auditors of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

**Chan Wing Hong Alex**  
*Chairman*

Hong Kong  
26 February 2026

### 核數師

安永會計師事務所任期屆滿，本公司將會在應屆股東週年大會上提呈決議案續聘該公司為本公司之核數師。

承董事會命

主席  
陳永康

香港  
2026年2月26日

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### OVERVIEW

The Board of Directors of Plover Bay Technologies Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group” or “we”) is pleased to present this Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) Report. The ESG report elaborates on the various work of the Group in fully implementing the principle of sustainable development and its performance of environmental, social and governance from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 (the “year”). For information on our corporate governance, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report on pages 20 to 35 of this annual report.

### ESG GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Board perceives that sustainable growth is key to the Group’s long-term success. Together with our employees, investors, shareholders, customers, business partners, suppliers and contract manufacturers, we hope to continue to enrich people’s lives by providing supercharged connectivity in the global communications market in a responsible manner. The Group considers ESG as part of its principal duties and strives to embed ESG considerations into daily operations and management. The Board holds the overall responsibility on the ESG issues and oversees the relevant strategies, direction and policies. The Board discusses and reviews the risks and opportunities, performance, progress, goals and targets regularly to monitor the ESG performance, related issues and potential risks.

The Group’s businesses and functional departments also help to formulate relevant strategies in their respective areas and monitor the effectiveness of the implementation in accordance with the sustainable development strategies and objectives suggested by the Board. Meetings are also arranged regularly to evaluate the effectiveness of current policies and procedures and develop appropriate solutions to improve the overall performance of ESG policies.

### SCOPE OF ESG REPORT

This ESG report presents the Group’s sustainability approach and the performance in the environmental, social and governance aspects of its businesses, covering its activities which are considered as material by the Group from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

Unless otherwise specified, this report covers the Group’s principal operation in Hong Kong only.

### 概覽

珩灣科技有限公司(「本公司」)，連同其附屬公司，「本集團」或「我們」董事會欣然呈報本環境、社會及管治報告。此環境、社會及管治報告詳述本集團於2025年1月1日至2025年12月31日(「本年度」)期間全面推行可持續發展原則及履行環境、社會及管治責任的各項工作。有關我們的企業管治資料，請參閱載於本年報第20至35頁之企業管治報告。

### 環境、社會及管治架構

董事會認為可持續增長對本集團的長期成功至關重要。我們希望與我們的僱員、投資者、股東、客戶、業務夥伴、供應商及合約製造商一起，以負責任的方式在全球通訊市場提供「超強提升連線能力」(Supercharged Connectivity)，繼續豐富人們的生活。本集團將環境、社會及管治視為其主要責任的一部分，並努力將環境、社會及管治考量納入日常經營管理。董事會全面負責環境、社會及管治事宜並監督相關策略、方向和政策。董事會定期討論並審查風險及機遇、績效、進展、目標及指標，以監控環境、社會及管治表現、相關問題及潛在風險。

本集團的業務及職能部門亦根據董事會建議的可持續發展策略及目標，就各自的領域協助制訂相關戰略，並監督實施的有效性。且定期安排會議，評估現行政策及程序的成效，並制訂適當的解決方案以提高環境、社會及管治政策的整體表現。

### 環境、社會及管治報告之報告範圍

本環境、社會及管治報告呈現本集團業務在環境、社會及管治層面的可持續發展方案及表現，涵蓋2025年1月1日至2025年12月31日期間本集團視為重大的活動。

除非另有說明，否則本報告僅涵蓋本集團在香港的主要業務。

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### REPORTING GUIDELINES

This ESG report is prepared in accordance with the “Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide” (“ESG Reporting Guide”) as set out in Appendix 27 to the Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange. This report also follows the four reporting principles listed in the HKEX ESG Reporting Guide, including materiality, quantitative, balance and consistency for report disclosure.

### STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The Group values the views of our stakeholders, including not only employees, management and Directors, but also investors, shareholders, customers, business partners, suppliers, contract manufacturers and communities. We communicate with our stakeholders on an ongoing basis through communication channels such as online community forum, interim and annual reports, surveys, regular dialogue and meetings.

The table below sets out our main communication channels with these stakeholders:

### 報告指引

本環境、社會及管治報告根據載於聯交所《上市規則》附錄27所載的《環境、社會及管治報告指引》(「指引」)編製。本報告亦遵循香港交易所《指引》列出的四項報告原則，包括報告披露的重要性、量化、平衡及一致性。

### 持份者之參與

本集團重視各持份者的意見，不單是僱員、管理層及董事，亦包括投資者、股東、客戶、業務夥伴、供應商、合約製造商以及不同社群。我們通過線上社區論壇、中期及年度報告、調查、定期對話及會議等溝通渠道持續與各持份者溝通。

下表載列我們與此等持份者的主要溝通渠道：

Stakeholder 持份者	Communication Channel 溝通渠道
Employees 僱員	Daily communication and performance appraisal 日常溝通及表現評估
Investors and shareholders 投資者及股東	Interviews, meetings, annual general meeting, earnings reports, announcements and company website 訪談、會議、股東週年大會、盈利報告、公告以及公司網站
Customers and business partners 客戶及業務夥伴	Social media, online community forum, company website, regular meetings, email and phone communications 社交媒體、線上社區論壇、公司網站、定期會議、電子郵件及電話通訊
Suppliers and contract manufacturers 供應商及合約製造商	Regular meetings, performance evaluation and site visits 定期會議、績效評估及實地考察
Communities 不同社群	Sponsorships, donations and employee participation 贊助、捐贈及僱員參與

## MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

In 2017, we commissioned an independent third-party consultant to assist the Group in conducting a materiality analysis in a fair and equitable way. Our materiality assessment was implemented with three main phases. We started by identifying each of the material issues in respect of environment, society and governance that might affect our businesses or stakeholders. Then, through a questionnaire carried out by the consultant, views and expectations of stakeholders on the Group's disclosure of ESG issues were understood, and potential material issues were identified and prioritised accordingly. Upon reviewing the result of the survey, the Group identified five most material ESG issues and disclosed relevant information in the corresponding sections.

The data collected from the materiality assessment formed the basis for the Group to map out long-term strategies for sustainable development. The Group continues to assess the relevance of the ESG framework by frequently communicating with its stakeholders through the means outlined above. During 2025, we had an internal review to revisit the relevance of these material issues identified, and we determined that the key material aspects identified in 2017 are still highly relevant to our ESG framework in the year of 2025.

## 重要性分析

於2017年，我們曾委託獨立第三方顧問協助本集團以公平公正的方式實施重要性評估。此重要性評估通過三個主要階段進行。首先，我們識別在環境、社會及管治各方面可能影響我們業務或持份者之重大事項；其後，通過顧問進行的問卷調查了解持份者對本集團披露環境、社會及管治事項方面之意見及期望並將潛在重大問題進行識別及排序。於評估調查結果時，本集團識別出五項最重要的環境、社會及管治議題，並於相應章節中披露相關資料。

重要性評估所收集的數據為本集團制定長期可持續發展戰略提供基礎。本集團通過前文提及過的方式與持份者緊密溝通，繼續評估環境、社會及管治框架的相關性。2025年期間，我們進行了內部檢討，以審查已識別的關鍵重大方面與2025年度的環境、社會及管治框架仍然十分相關。

Material Issue 重大議題	Corresponding Section 相應章節	Relevance to the Business 與業務的相關性
1. Customer Privacy 客戶隱私	Data Confidentiality 資料保密	Commitment to Customers and Suppliers 對客戶及供應商的承擔
2. Anti-corruption 反貪腐	Anti-corruption 反貪腐	Commitment to Customers and Suppliers 對客戶及供應商的承擔
3. Occupational Health and Safety 職業健康及安全	Occupational Health and Safety 職業健康及安全	Establishment of an Excellent Team 設立優秀團隊
4. Compliance with Laws and Regulations Relating to the Provision and Use of Products and Services 遵循有關提供及使用產品與服務的法規	Supply Chain Management and Customer Focus 供應鏈管理及以客為先	Commitment to Customers and Suppliers 對客戶及供應商的承擔
5. Employees' Remuneration and Benefits 僱員薪酬及福利	Employees' Benefits 僱員福利	Establishment of an Excellent Team 設立優秀團隊

## ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

As a responsible corporate citizen, the Group is committed to protecting natural resources and the global environment. We comply with laws and regulations related to environmental protection and our commitment to emission reduction, energy and resource conservation encompasses every aspect of our operations. In light of our business nature, the Group's operations do not generate massive air, water or land pollution, nor do they raise any significant environmental concerns.

During the year, the Group continued to make improvements in resource intensity in Energy Conservation, Water Management, Use of Packaging Materials, Waste Management, Climate Change and Green Operations.

### Energy Conservation

Energy consumed during the Group's office and warehouse operations is electricity. The Group recognises the importance of maintaining environmental sustainability in its daily operations. As part of the Group's initiatives to reduce energy consumption, we set up a programme to automatically switch off lights and air conditioners in the conference rooms after office hours and divide the office area into different zones using independent lighting switches. Meanwhile, a series of measures are taken to enhance energy efficiency, such as encouraging employees to dress in casual attire in the office, adopting energy-efficient equipment and regular cleaning for light fixtures and air conditioners. During the year, the Group's energy consumption totaled 477 MWh, which was 0.11 MWh for each square metre of the floor area on average. Energy use is not a material issue in relation to the Group's businesses, therefore no energy use efficiency targets are in place during the reporting year.

### Water Management

Water is a precious natural resource. Everyone shares the universal responsibility to promote sustainable use of water resources on the Earth. Our business operations generate mainly domestic sewage. During the year, there was no issue in sourcing water in the Group's operations. This year, total water consumption of the Group was 330 cubic meters, which was 0.07 cubic metres for each square metre of the floor area on average. We encourage employees to conserve the use of water resources. Water consumption is not a material issue in relation to the Group's businesses, therefore no water efficiency targets are in place during the reporting year.

## 環境管理

身為負責任的企業公民，本集團致力保護天然資源及全球環境。我們遵守與環境保護有關之法律及規例，且我們對減排、節能及珍惜資源的努力體現於營運的各個方面。鑒於我們的業務性質，本集團之營運不會產生大量空氣、水質或土地污染，亦不會產生任何重大環境問題。

於本年度，本集團繼續進一步投放資源於節約能源、水資源管理、包裝物料之使用、廢物管理、氣候變化及綠色營運方面。

### 節約能源

本集團的辦公室及倉庫運作期間所消耗的能源為電能。本集團明白在日常運作中維持環境可持續發展的重要性。作為本集團降低能源消耗之部分措施，我們設置了程序在辦公時段後自動關掉會議室的電燈及空調，並將辦公區劃分為使用獨立的照明開關不同的區域。同時，我們採取了一系列的措施來提高能源效率，例如鼓勵僱員在辦公室穿着便裝、採用高能源效益的設備及定期清潔燈具和空調等。於本年度，本集團用電總量為477兆瓦時，即平均每平方米樓面面積消耗0.11兆瓦時。由於能源的運用對本集團業務而言並非重大議題，因此並無在本報告年度內制訂能源使用效益目標。

### 水資源管理

水是珍貴的天然資源。每個人都有共同的責任提倡可持續地使用地球水資源。我們的業務運營產生的主要是生活污水。本年度期間，本集團在業務上沒有採購水資源的問題。本年度，本集團之總用水量為330立方米，平均每平方米的樓面面積消耗0.07立方米。我們鼓勵僱員節約使用水資源。用水量就本集團業務而言並非重大議題，因此並無在報告年度內制訂水資源使用效益目標。

## ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

### Use of Packaging Material

The Group is committed to reduce the use of packaging material to minimise the impact on environment and natural resources. We reused packaging materials for products after repair or replacement products. During the year, packaging materials used by the Group were mainly cardboard paper and plastic, and the usage amounts were 48,820 kg and 4,722 kg respectively. The weight of packaging material used per thousand US dollars of revenue was 0.41 kg. During the year, a total of 1,300 kg of cardboard paper was recycled.

### Waste Management

Since the Group's businesses do not involve manufacturing activities, solid waste is mainly generated in daily office and warehouse operations without generation of hazardous waste. We have adopted the "3Rs" principle, "Reduce, Reuse and Recycle", as our waste management strategy. We implement the policy of double-sided printing and copying, and disseminating information by electronic means whenever possible to reduce paper consumption. To further reduce our paper consumption, Office Automation ("OA") system is applied to substitute the traditional paper-based office administration system. We also reduce the use of paper by distributing newsletters electronically through our online community forum, emails, and regular updates on our website rather than using paper marketing materials. Our employees are encouraged to use reusable products instead of non-refillable stationeries and office supplies. The waste paper and waste iron casing are recycled and transferred to qualified recycling companies. We also carry out stock checking regularly to prevent overstock.

After the implementation of the above measures, non-hazardous waste generated (including general waste, metal and paper) in the year amounted to 10.7 tonnes in total, which is 0.08 kg per thousand US dollars of revenue. The following table shows the non-hazardous waste generated by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2025:

## 環境管理 *(續)*

### 包裝物料之使用

本集團致力減少使用包裝物料以減低對環境及天然資源的影響。維修或更換產品後，我們會重複使用包裝材料。本年度期間，本集團主要使用紙皮及塑膠為包裝物料，使用量分別為48,820公斤及4,722公斤。每千美元收入平均使用0.41公斤的包裝材料。本年度內，亦總共回收了1,300公斤紙皮。

### 廢物管理

由於本集團業務不涉及製造業務，固體廢物主要於日常辦公室及倉庫運作中產生，並無產生有害廢物。我們已採納「3R」原則（即減少廢物(Reduce)、廢物再用(Reuse)及循環再造(Recycle)）為廢物管理策略。我們實行雙面列印及複印政策，並盡可能以電子方式傳遞信息以減少紙張消耗。為進一步減少我們的紙張消耗，我們應用辦公室自動化(OA)系統以替代傳統的紙本辦公室行政系統。我們亦通過我們的線上社區論壇、電子郵件及定期更新公司網站來分發電子通訊，以此代替紙張宣傳物品，從而減少使用紙張。我們鼓勵僱員使用可重複使用的產品，而非不可使用補充品的文具和辦公用品。我們會回收廢紙和廢鐵殼再將其轉移至合資格的回收公司。我們亦會定期進行庫存檢查以防庫存過剩。

實施上述措施後，本年度無害廢物(包括一般廢物、金屬及紙張)的產生總量為10.7公噸，即每千美元收入所產生的無害廢物為0.08公斤。下表列出本集團截至2025年12月31日止年度所產生之無害廢物：

**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

**Non-hazardous Waste generated by the Group during the year**

**環境管理** (續)

**本集團本年度內所產生之無害廢物**

Waste type	廢物類別	Non-hazardous Waste Generated (tonne) 所產生之無害廢物(公噸)		
		Total Amount 總量	Amount Sent to Landfill 送至堆填區量	Recycled Amount 回收量
General waste	一般廢物	5.9	5.9	—
Metal	金屬	3.0	—	3.0
Paper	紙張	1.8	—	1.8
Sum of Non-hazardous Waste Generated	所產生無害廢物總量	10.7	5.9	4.8

Waste management is not considered as material in relation to the Group's businesses, therefore no reduction targets are in place during the reporting year.

廢物管理就本集團業務而言並非重大議題，因此並無在報告年度內制訂減少廢物的目標。

**Climate Change**

Climate change has been a worldwide growing issue in recent years. Climate change poses potential physical and transition risks to the Group's businesses. Extreme weather conditions such as rainstorms, floods and typhoons may affect our business operations while transition risk may result from the change in environmental-related regulations. We consulted the "Code of Practice in Times of Typhoons and Rainstorms" published by the Labour Department of the HKSAR Government to make special work arrangements to protect our employees in case of extreme weather conditions. As for the potential transition risk, the Group continues to monitor climate-related risks regularly and implement relevant measures to minimise the potential impact of climate change. Currently, it is expected that potential extreme weather conditions and change in environmental-related regulations do not directly impose material threat to the Group's operations.

**氣候變化**

近年來，氣候變化已成為全球日益受關注的議題。氣候變化可能會給本集團的業務帶來了物理風險和過渡性風險。暴雨、洪澇及颱風等極端天氣狀況可能會對我們的業務運營造成影響，而與環境相關的法規的變化可能會導致過渡性風險。我們參考了香港政府勞工處公佈的《颱風及暴雨情況下工作守則》就在極端天氣狀況下作出特別工作安排，以保障僱員的安全。有關潛在的過渡性風險，本集團將繼續定期監測氣候相關風險，並採取相關措施將氣候變化的潛在影響降至最低。目前，預計潛在的極端天氣狀況和環境相關法規的變化不會直接對本集團的營運構成重大威脅。

As the Group does not own any manufacturing sites, we work closely with our contract manufacturers and raw material suppliers to ensure that they are also environmentally-conscious and sustainable.

由於本集團並無擁有任何生產基地，我們與合約製造商及原材料供應商緊密合作，以確保他們同樣具有環保意識且會可持續發展。

## ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

### Green Operations

Emissions of greenhouse gases (“GHG”) by the Group are mainly contributed by the consumption of electricity and outsourced logistics activities. Apart from the many initiatives mentioned in “Energy Conservation” above, we employ multiple ways to reduce GHG emission. In terms of transportation, phone and virtual conferences are held where possible to minimise overseas business travel while direct flights are chosen to reduce carbon emission caused by any inevitable business travel. We have also chosen logistics companies with proven track records on sustainable development to reduce our GHG emission.

### GHG emissions

Scope 範圍	Source of emission factor 排放因子來源	Unit 單元	2025 2025
Scope 1 範圍 1	GHG Protocol Emission Factors from Cross-Sector Tools 溫室氣體核算體系跨行業工具排放係數	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e 公噸二氧化碳當量	—
Scope 2 (Location-based) 範圍2 (基於位置的)	CLP Power Hong Kong Limited: Latest sustainability report 中電集團(香港)有限公司:最新可持續發展報告	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e 公噸二氧化碳當量	186
Scope 3 (Category 6: Business Travel) 範圍3 (類別6:商務旅行)	International Civil Aviation Organization (“ICAO”) Carbon Emissions 國際民航組織(「ICAO」)碳排放量	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e 公噸二氧化碳當量	13
Scope 3 (Category 9: Downstream transportation & distribution) 範圍3 (第9類:下游運輸和配送)	Emission data from service provider: Federal Express (Hong Kong) Limited and UPS Parcel Delivery Service Ltd 服務提供者:聯邦快遞(香港)有限公司和聯合包裹服務公司的排放數據	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e 公噸二氧化碳當量	599

## 環境管理 *(續)*

### 綠色營運

本集團之溫室氣體排放主要源自使用電力及外判物流活動。除於上文「節約能源」一段中所提及的諸多舉措外，我們亦採取多種方式來減少溫室氣體排放。在交通方面，我們盡可能召開電話及虛擬會議，以盡量減少海外商務行程，同時在進行不可避免的商務行程時選擇直飛航班以減少旅程所造成的碳排放。我們亦已選擇在可持續發展方面有良好記錄的物流公司，以減少我們的溫室氣體排放。

### 溫室氣體排放

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### Our approach 我們的方法

Standard used 標準用途	GHG Protocol Corporate and Reporting Standard (2004) GHG Protocol Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011) 溫室氣體會計系統企業與報告標準(2004) 溫室氣體會計系統價值鏈(範圍3)會計與報告標準(2011年)
Measurement approach 測量方法	Financial control due to ability to direct the financial and operating policies 財務控制權源自於對財務和營運政策的指導能力
Operational boundary 操作範圍	Two offices in Hong Kong 香港之兩個辦事處

In 2025, we identified our Scope 3 GHG emissions amongst the 15 Scope 3 categories. Amongst the 15 categories, we have identified 5 categories relevant to our business. The other categories are not included as they are irrelevant to our business or data are unavailable and unreliable for quantification. We have also disclosed our Scope 3 GHG emissions for selected categories (i.e. Categories 6 and 9). We are in the process of collecting data with regards to Category 1: Purchased goods & services, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution and Category 5: Waste generated in operations to compile our Scope 3 GHG emissions inventory. We aim to disclose Category 5 data next year and to disclose the rest after that.

During the year, the GHG emission for the operation was 798 tons, while 8 tons GHG emission was avoided by recycling of paper. Thus, the net GHG emission in total was 790 tons, which means average GHG emission from each square metre of total floor area was 0.18 ton. GHG emissions are not considered as material in relation to the Group's businesses, therefore no reduction targets are in place during the reporting year.

2025年，我們在15個範圍3排放類別中確定了我們的範圍3溫室氣體排放。在這15個類別中，我們確定了5個與我們業務相關的類別。其他類別未包含在內，因為它們與我們的業務無關，或數據不可用且不可靠，無法量化。我們也披露了部分類別（即類別6和9）的範圍3溫室氣體排放量。我們正在收集類別1（採購的商品和服務）、類別4（上游運輸和配送）以及類別5（營運過程中產生的廢棄物）的數據，以編製我們的範圍3溫室氣體排放清單。我們計劃明年公佈類別5的數據，並在之後公佈其餘類別的數據。

本年度，營運方面之溫室氣體排放為798噸，而通過循環用紙避免了8噸溫室氣體排放。因此，淨溫室氣體排放總量為790噸，即每平方米樓面面積平均排放0.18噸溫室氣體。溫室氣體排放就本集團業務而言並非重大議題，因此並無在報告年度內制訂減排目標。

## CLIMATE-RELATED DISCLOSURES

### Governance

Our Board oversees climate-related risks and opportunities during board meetings on a bi-annual basis to ensure that our climate development and performance are on track. The Board is supported by the Risk Management Committee to address climate-related risks. The Risk Management Committee is appointed by the Board and chaired by the Chairman of the Company. It comprises senior management from different business functions and is responsible for monitoring our policies, programmes, and performances relating to climate change.

We did not set climate-related performance target but we reevaluate the need to do so on an annual basis in order to assist the Board in evaluating the effectiveness of its climate strategy and measures.

To ensure that climate-related issues are integrated into our strategy, the scope of work of the Risk Management Committee are broadened to include climate-related issues, as reflected in the updated terms of reference.

To ensure the Board keeps up with the latest trend of climate-related risks and opportunities, we provide the Board with annual climate-related training where external subject matter experts are invited to share on climate-related topics.

### Strategy

The Group has identified several climate-related risks that could impact our business and operations, categorised as short term (1–5 years), medium-term (6–10 years), and long-term (>10 years). These risks include increased likelihood of extreme weather events, changes in rainfall patterns leading to flooding, and higher ambient temperatures in Hong Kong.

In addition to physical risks, we recognise the transition risks and opportunities posed by climate change, including those associated with policy and legislative changes and the potential reputational damage resulting from inadequate responses to climate change.

The Group has been monitoring climate-related risks regularly in the past and has already implemented relevant measures to minimise the potential impact of climate change. We will allocate more resources, arrange relevant training and also work closely with our contract manufacturers and raw material suppliers to ensure that they are also environmentally-conscious and sustainable.

## 氣候相關資訊披露

### 管治

董事會每半年召開一次會議，監督與氣候相關的風險和機遇，以確保我們的氣候發展和績效符合預期。風險管理委員會為董事會提供支持，共同應對與氣候相關的風險。風險管理委員會由董事會任命，並由本公司董事長擔任主席。委員會成員包括來自不同業務部門的高階主管，負責監督我們與氣候變遷相關的政策、方案和績效。

我們沒有設定與氣候相關的績效目標，但我們會每年重新評估是否有必要設定此類目標，以協助董事會評估其氣候策略和措施的有效性。

為確保將氣候相關議題納入我們的策略，風險管理委員會的工作範圍擴大到包括氣候相關議題，這在更新後的職權範圍內有所體現。

為確保董事會能夠跟上氣候相關風險和機會的最新趨勢，我們每年都會為董事會提供氣候相關培訓，邀請外部專家分享氣候相關主題。

### 策略

本集團已認定若干可能影響本公司業務及營運的氣候相關風險，這些風險分為短期（1–5年）、中期（6–10年）及長期（10年以上）風險。這些風險包括極端天氣事件發生機率增加、降雨模式變化導致洪澇災害以及香港氣溫升高。

除了物理風險外，我們還認識到氣候變遷帶來的轉型風險和機遇，包括與政策和立法變遷相關的風險和機遇，以及因應對氣候變遷措施不足而可能造成的聲譽損害。

本集團過去一直定期監測氣候相關風險，並採取相關措施以最大程度地降低氣候變遷的潛在影響。我們將投入更多資源，安排相關培訓，並與代工生產商和原材料供應商緊密合作，確保他們也具備環保意識和可持續發展能力。

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

## 環境、社會及管治報告

Risks and opportunities 風險與機遇	Timeframe 大體時間	Effects on business model 對商業模式的影響	Effects on value chain 對價值鏈的影響	Responses 應對
<b>Physical risks</b> 物理風險				
Increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events 極端天氣事件的頻率和強度增加	Short-term (1-5 years) 短期(1-5年)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Server disruptions and inadequate utilities supplies</li> <li>Safety of employees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decreased production capacity (e.g. transport difficulties, supply chain interruptions)</li> <li>Lower sales due to business disruption</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special work arrangements in case of extreme weather conditions and business continuity plan in place</li> <li>Regular maintenance of server rooms</li> <li>針對極端天氣情況的特殊工作安排和業務連續性計劃已制定</li> <li>伺服器機房的定期維護</li> </ul>
Changes in rainfall patterns 降雨模式的變化	Long-term (>10 years) 長期(>10年)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Server disruptions and inadequate utilities supplies</li> <li>Safety of employees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decreased production capacity (e.g. transport difficulties, supply chain interruptions)</li> <li>Lower sales due to business disruption</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special work arrangements in case of extreme weather conditions and business continuity plan in place</li> <li>Regular maintenance of server rooms</li> <li>針對極端天氣情況的特殊工作安排和業務連續性計劃已制定</li> <li>伺服器機房的定期維護</li> </ul>
Rising ambient temperature 環境溫度升高	Medium-term (6-10 years) 中期(6-10年)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased electricity use</li> <li>Health and safety of employees.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Higher utilities cost</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Issuance of guideline on working under very hot weather warnings</li> <li>發佈高溫天氣預警下工作指南</li> </ul>
<b>Opportunities associated with physical risks</b> 與物理風險相關的機遇				
Increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events 極端天氣事件的頻率和強度增加	Short-term (1-5 years) 短期(1-5年)	Higher demand for replacements due to physical loss and damage 由於實物損失和損壞，對替代品的需求增加	Higher sales to meet replacement demands 銷售成長以滿足替換需求	

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

## 環境、社會及管治報告

Risks and opportunities 風險與機遇	Timeframe 大體時間	Effects on business model 對商業模式的影響	Effects on value chain 對價值鏈的影響	Responses 應對
<b>Transition risks</b> 轉型風險				
Policy and legal risk 政策和法律風險	Medium-term (6–10 years) 中期(6–10年)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased regulatory requirements on carbon pricing</li> <li>Mandatory regulation of existing products and services</li> <li>提高碳定價監管要求</li> <li>對現有產品和服務進行強制性監管</li> </ul>	Anticipated reduction in demand for high emissions products and services 預計對高排放產品和服務的需求將減少	Energy consumption monitoring 能源消耗監測
Reputation risk 聲譽風險	Medium-term (6–10 years) 中期(6–10年)	Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback 持份者日益關注或負面回饋	Anticipated reduction in demand for high emissions products and services 預計對高排放產品和服務的需求將減少	Enhanced emissions disclosure 加強排放披露
<b>Opportunities associated with policy transition</b> 政策轉型帶來的機遇				
Markets 市場	Long-term (>10 years) 長期(>10年)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adoption of connected devices to monitor various climate related metrics</li> <li>Emerging new market verticals, such as solar and wind farms and their need for connectivity</li> <li>採用連網設備監測各種氣候相關指標</li> <li>新興的垂直市場，例如太陽能和風力發電場及其對互聯互通的需求</li> </ul>	Increased market demands for our products and services 市場對我們產品和服務的需求不斷增長	Product development to cater market needs 為滿足市場需求而進行的產品開發
Energy source 能源來源	Long-term (>10 years) 長期(>10年)	Use of lower-emission sources of energy 使用低排放能源	Reduced exposure to GHG emissions 減少接觸溫室氣體排放	Anticipated reputational benefits resulting in increased demand for goods/services 預期聲譽收益將帶來商品/服務的需求增加

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

## 環境、社會及管治報告

Climate-related risks and opportunities had no material impact on the Group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The increased severity of extreme weather events may cause lowered revenue and increased insurance cost. The stricter climate-related regulations imposed by the government may lead to increased compliance cost. Customers may shift to more climate-friendly products which can result in a decrease of our revenue and we will thus have to invest more in climate-friendly products. Quantitative information on anticipated financial effects of these climate-related risks or opportunities are not provided as we consider the level of measurement uncertainty involved in estimating those effects to be very high high that the resulting quantitative information would not be useful. We identified that revenue, cost of sales, gross profit, general and administrative expense and net profit within the financial statements are likely to be affected.

As the Group does not own any manufacturing sites and mainly focuses on research and development activities, we consider the exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities to be relatively low. To better understand the potential impacts of climate change on our company's business, we conducted a qualitative climate scenario analysis. The scenario analysis was conducted in 2025 and includes the Group's principal operation in Hong Kong only. The scenarios developed take reference from Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change ("IPCC") (physical risks) and Network for Greening the Financial System ("NGFS") (transition risks) and were conducted for three time horizons. We chose these scenarios because the scenarios chosen provide time frames that align with our strategic planning time horizon and aligns with Paris Agreement. In addition, they will help the Company assess the level of exposure from physical and transition risks, and support our future strategic planning. There are uncertainties when assessing our climate resilience. The assumptions used in the scenario analysis are that it is expected major asset locations to remain the same over the time horizon and mitigation measures will remain the same.

截至2025年12月31日止年度，氣候相關的風險和機會對本集團的財務狀況、財務表現和現金流量並未產生重大影響。

極端天氣事件的加劇可能導致收入下降和保險成本上升。政府實施的更嚴格的氣候相關法規可能導致合規成本增加。客戶可能會轉向更環保的產品，這可能導致我們的收入下降，因此我們將不得不增加對環保產品的投資。由於我們認為估算這些氣候相關風險或機會的預期財務影響存在極高的計量不確定性，因此未提供相關的量化信息，因為由此產生的量化信息並無實際意義。我們已確定，財務報表中的收入、銷售成本、毛利、一般及行政開支及淨利均可能受到影響。

由於本集團不擁有任何生產基地，主要專注於研發活動，我們認為其面臨的氣候相關風險和機會相對較低。為了更了解氣候變遷對本公司業務的潛在影響，我們進行定性氣候情境分析。此情境分析於2025年進行，僅涵蓋本集團在香港的主要業務。所建構的情境參考了政府間氣候變遷專門委員會（「IPCC」）（物理風險）和綠色金融體系網路（「NGFS」）（轉型風險），並針對三個不同的時間跨度進行了分析。我們選擇這些情境是因為它們的時間跨度與我們的策略規劃時間跨度以及《巴黎協定》一致。此外，這些情境將有助於本公司評估物理風險和轉型風險的暴露程度，並支持我們未來的策略規劃。在評估我們的氣候適應能力時，存在一些不確定性。情境分析中使用的假設是，預計主要資產所在地在整個時間跨度內保持不變，且緩解措施也將保持不變。

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

## 環境、社會及管治報告

Physical risks 物理風險	Relevance and assumptions 相關性和假設	IPCC AR6 SSP2-4.5 <sup>1</sup> IPCC AR6 SSP2-4.5			IPCC AR6 SSP5-8.5 <sup>2</sup> IPCC AR6 SSP5-8.5		
		Percentage of value at risk (%) 風險價值百分比(%)			Percentage of value at risk (%) 風險價值百分比(%)		
		2030	2050	2080	2030	2050	2080
		2030	2050	2080	2030	2050	2080
Increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events 極端天氣事件的頻率和強度增加	We assessed how extreme weather events can impact our production capacity and energy spend.	Lower risk 風險較低	Lower risk 風險較低	Lower risk 風險較低	Lower risk 風險較低	Lower risk 風險較低	Medium risk 中等風險
Changes in rainfall patterns 降雨模式的變化	我們評估了極端天氣事件對我們的生產能力和能源消耗的影響。	Lower risk 風險較低	Lower risk 風險較低	Lower risk 風險較低	Lower risk 風險較低	Lower risk 風險較低	Medium risk 中等風險
Rising ambient temperature 環境溫度升高		Lower risk 風險較低	Lower risk 風險較低	Lower risk 風險較低	Lower risk 風險較低	Lower risk 風險較低	Medium risk 中等風險

Transition risks 轉型風險	Relevance and assumptions 相關性和假設	NGFS Net Zero 2050 NGFS 2050淨零排放			NGFS Current Policies NGFS當前政策		
		Percentage of total cost (%) 佔總成本的百分比(%)			Percentage of total cost (%) 佔總成本的百分比(%)		
		2030	2050	2080	2030	2050	2080
		2030	2050	2080	2030	2050	2080
Policy and legal risk 政策和法律風險	We expect higher costs to comply with regulatory requirements and address stakeholders' concerns	Lower risk 風險較低	Lower risk 風險較低	Medium risk 風險較低	Lower risk 風險較低	Lower risk 風險較低	Lower risk 風險較低
Reputation risk 聲譽風險	我們預計為滿足監管要求和解決利害關係人的擔憂，成本會更高。	Lower risk 風險較低	Lower risk 風險較低	Lower risk 風險較低	Lower risk 風險較低	Lower risk 風險較低	Lower risk 風險較低

As lower risk is identified in most scenarios under the scenario analysis, the Group will maintain existing mitigation measures such as regular maintenance of server rooms and it will keep improving special work arrangements and business continuity plan in case of extreme weather conditions over time. As the Group engage contracted manufacturers for productions, therefore we do not plan to make material capital expenditure to address climate risks such as investing more in climate-resilient infrastructures. However, we will work closely with contracted manufacturers and suppliers to ensure they are climate-resilient and will consider assessing their climate-resilience practices during supplier verification and performance review process. The Group has available financial resources to respond to the effects identified in the climate-related scenario analysis and it is also flexible in adjusting strategy and business model when necessary.

鑑於情境分析顯示，大多數情況下風險較低，本集團將繼續維持現有的緩解措施，例如定期維護伺服器機房，並將持續改善應對極端天氣的特殊工作安排和業務連續性計劃。由於本集團的生產由代工廠商負責，因此我們不打算投入大量資本支出來應對氣候風險，例如增加對氣候適應基礎設施的投資。但是，我們將與代工廠商和供應商密切合作，確保他們具備氣候適應能力，並在供應商審核和績效評估過程中考慮評估他們的氣候調適實踐。集團擁有足夠的財務資源來應對氣候相關情境分析中確定的影響，並且必要時可以靈活調整策略和業務模式。

<sup>1</sup> Shared Socio-economic Pathway 2 in IPCC Sixth Assessment Report  
<sup>2</sup> Shared Socio-economic Pathway 5 in IPCC Sixth Assessment Report

<sup>1</sup> IPCC 第六次評估報告中的共享社會經濟路徑2  
<sup>2</sup> IPCC 第六次評估報告中的共享社會經濟路徑5

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### Risk Management

Climate-related risks are addressed as part of our integrated risk management model, which outlines guidelines for risk management to ensure key corporate risks are properly identified and adequately assessed, managed and monitored. The model presents findings to our management on a bi-annual basis.

To identify and assess the climate-related risks, our model includes pre-determined risk appetite limits which take into account the likelihood and impact of risks. Risks that exceed limits based on analysis leveraging in-house tools such as natural hazard models will be prioritised and reported to our management through the bi-annual updates.

We identified three physical and two transition risks relevant to our business with the use of a climate-related scenario analysis. Our current risk management framework incorporates the risks associated with such climate-related physical risks and ensure climate change adaptation or mitigation policies are in place. We also ensures periodic risk assessment and monitoring cycles are in place to understand the relevant risks and assess the needs to refresh our risk appetite.

### Metrics and Targets

The Group did not incur any capital expenditure, financing or investment deployed towards climate-related risks and opportunities.

The Group does not apply internal carbon price in decision making. The Group does not factor in climate-related considerations into its remuneration policy.

We consider the exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities to be relatively low, with lower risk identified in most scenarios under the scenario analysis. Therefore we did not set any climate-related targets and did not disclose the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related physical risks and transition risks and the amount and percentage of assets or business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities.

### 風險管理

氣候相關風險已納入我們的綜合風險管理模型，該模型概述了風險管理準則，以確保關鍵企業風險得到正確識別、充分評估、管理和監控。該模型每半年向管理階層提交一次評估結果。

為了識別和評估氣候相關風險，我們的模型包含預先設定的風險承受限值，這些限值考慮了風險發生的可能性和影響。基於利用內部工具(例如自然災害模型)進行的分析，超出限值的風險將被優先考慮，並透過每半年一次的更新報告給管理階層。

我們運用氣候相關情境分析，辨識出三項與公司業務相關的物理風險和兩項轉型風險。我們目前的風險管理框架已涵蓋與此類氣候相關實體風險相關的風險，並確保制定了應對氣候變遷的適應或減緩政策。此外，我們還確保定期進行風險評估和監測，以了解相關風險並評估是否需要更新我們的風險承受能力。

### 指標和目標

本集團沒有任何與氣候相關的風險和機會相關的資本支出、融資或投資。

本集團在決策過程中不採用內部碳定價機制。本集團的薪酬政策也不考慮氣候相關因素。

我們認為氣候相關風險和機會的影響相對較低，情境分析顯示，大多數情境下的風險較低。因此，我們沒有設定任何與氣候相關的目標，也沒有披露易受氣候相關物理風險和轉型風險影響的資產或業務活動的數量和比例，也沒有披露與氣候相關機會相符的資產或業務活動的數量和比例。

## ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EXCELLENT TEAM

The Group believes that employees are our valuable asset. The Group firmly upholds the principle of treating each employee fairly and consistently in all matters and enforces its employment policies in accordance with the Employment Ordinance and those local labour regulations. During the year, we continued to strictly comply with laws and regulations relating to employment and occupational health and safety. To attract and retain the best talent, we offer a comprehensive range of benefits, training and development opportunities, as well as a conducive and engaging working environment free of safety and health hazards.

### Employment

Effective recruitment process is one of the critical factors of successful talent management.

The Group does not tolerate any use of child or forced labour. Our recruitment process consists of age and identity verification to avoid child labour. Prior to commencement of employment, employees are provided with key information, such as job duties and working hours of the position concerned, and the employment conditions are in line with the terms in the employment contract to prevent any forced labour.

## 設立優秀團隊

本集團深信僱員乃是我們寶貴的資產。本集團堅守在所有事項公平一致地對待每一位僱員的原則，並按照《僱傭條例》及當地的勞動法規執行其僱傭政策。本年度，我們繼續嚴格遵守有關就業及職業健康及安全之法律及規例。為吸引及挽留最優秀的人才，我們提供一系列的全面福利、培訓及發展機會，以及有利發展且健康安全的工作環境。

### 僱傭

有效的招聘流程乃成功人才管理之其中一項關鍵因素。

本集團不容忍任何使用童工或強制勞動。我們的招聘流程包括年齡及身份驗證，以避免聘用童工。在僱員開始工作前，我們會為僱員提供有關職位之職責及工作時間等重要資訊，且工作的條件符合僱傭合約的條文，以防止任何強制勞動。

## ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EXCELLENT TEAM *(Continued)*

### Employment *(Continued)*

As an equal opportunity employer, we are committed to providing employees with a discrimination-free workplace. Our human resources policies adhere to the principle of fairness. We hire employees from diverse backgrounds, regardless of their disability, gender, family status and race.

As at 31 December 2025, the total number of employees of the Group is 206.

### Gender diversity

The Group operates in the information and communications technology industry which traditionally had a high concentration of male employees in the talent pool. According to statistics provided by the HKSAR Census and Statistics Department, the female ratio in the industry (defined as the percentage of female employees within the total number of employees) was 32% in 2025. As at 31 December 2025, the Group's overall female ratio and the female ratio among employees located in Hong Kong was 35% and 41% respectively.

The Group has taken and continues to take steps to promote gender diversity at all levels. These include creating a female-friendly environment and culture at the workplace, zero-tolerance policy towards harassment and discrimination, and embracing family-friendly policies (e.g. flexible working hours) to allow caregivers with greater flexibility. The Group will continue to increase the female ratio in our workforce, and provide equal opportunities for career development and advancement.

### Employee Number of the Group (As at 31 December 2025)

		Number 人數	% of Total 佔總人數百分比
<b>By Gender</b>	<b>按性別</b>		
Male	男性	133	65%
Female	女性	73	35%
<b>Total</b>	<b>總計</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>By Age</b>	<b>按年齡</b>		
Below or equal to 30	30歲或以下	46	22%
31 to 40	31至40歲	78	38%
41 to 50	41至50歲	62	30%
Over 50	50歲以上	20	10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>總計</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100%</b>

## 設立優秀團隊 *(續)*

### 僱傭 *(續)*

作為平等機會僱主，我們致力為僱員提供一個無歧視的工作場所。我們的人力資源政策堅守公平原則。我們聘用來自不同背景的僱員，不論其殘疾、性別、家庭狀況及種族。

於2025年12月31日，本集團僱員總數為206人。

### 性別多元化

本集團經營資訊及通訊科技業務，該行業歷來人才庫中男性僱員高度集中。根據香港特別行政區政府統計處提供的數據，2025年行業女性比例(定義為女性僱員佔僱員總數的百分比)為32%。截至2025年12月31日，本集團整體女性比例及香港僱員的女性比例分別為35%和41%。

本集團已經並將繼續採取措施在各個層面促進性別多元化。措施包括在工作場所營造對女性友好的環境和文化，對騷擾和歧視採取零容忍政策，並採取家庭友善政策(例如靈活的工作時間)以允許照顧者具有更大的彈性。本集團將繼續提高團隊中的女性比例，並提供平等的職業發展和晉升機會。

### 本集團僱員人數(於2025年12月31日)

**ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EXCELLENT TEAM** (Continued)

**Gender diversity** (Continued)

**By Gender and Geographic Region**

設立優秀團隊 (續)

性別多元化 (續)

按性別及地區

		Male 男性	Female 女性	Female Ratio 女性比例
Hong Kong	香港	72	50	41%
Others	其他	61	23	27%
<b>Total</b>	<b>總計</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>35%</b>

**Employee Turnover Rate of the Group**

本集團之僱員流動率

		% of Total 佔總人數百分比
<b>By Gender</b>	<b>按性別</b>	
Male	男性	14%
Female	女性	15%
<b>By Age</b>	<b>按年齡</b>	
Below or equal to 30	30歲或以下	23%
30 to 40	31至40歲	17%
41 to 50	41至50歲	6%
Over 50	50歲以上	5%
<b>By Geographic Region</b>	<b>按地區</b>	
Hong Kong	香港	11%
Others	其他	20%

## ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EXCELLENT TEAM *(Continued)*

### Employee Benefits

The Group recognises the importance of each employee and values their benefits. Employees' remuneration package is reviewed at least annually with reference to the comparable market level, employees' performance and our financial performance to ensure retention and attraction of high calibre employees. Apart from basic salary, we also offer guaranteed and/or performance bonus and share options. Our share option scheme is open to all of our eligible employees. We believe that such a share option scheme would keep our employees motivated and encourage them to grow together with the Group in the long run.

As a family-friendly employer, we have implemented flexible working hours since 2010 to accommodate a better balance between family obligations and work duties of our employees. Since 2020, we further extend the flexible working hours in response to COVID-19. Our employees also enjoy different types of leaves, such as annual leave, maternity leave, paternity leave and special paid leave. Employee compensation insurance is provided according to the law, while other entitlements including medical insurance and travel insurance are also provided. Upon receipt of a letter of resignation, an exit interview would be arranged to understand the reason for leaving and to improve the Group's operations.

To retain our existing talent pool, we provide some of our qualified employees the flexibility to keep their employment with the Group if they are relocating. Our flexible working culture ensures that these employees would stay well-connected virtually with their teams.

### Occupational Health and Safety

Work safety is the cornerstone of the sustainable development of the Group. We seek to create a pleasant and comfortable workplace for our employees by carrying out preventive and corrective measures.

## 設立優秀團隊 *(續)*

### 僱員福利

本集團明白每位僱員的重要性並重視他們的福利。僱員的薪酬待遇均參考可比較之市場水平、僱員表現及我們的財務表現，並至少每年進行一次檢討，來吸引及挽留高素質僱員。除底薪外，我們亦提供有保證的花紅和／或績效獎金以及購股權。我們的購股權計劃對我們所有合資格僱員開放。我們相信，該購股權計劃可以激勵我們的僱員，並鼓勵他們在長遠未來與本集團共同成長。

作為家庭友善僱主，我們自2010年起已實施彈性工作時間，以讓僱員在家庭義務和工作職責中取得更好的平衡。自2020年起，我們進一步延長了彈性工作時間，以應對2019年新型冠狀病毒病。我們的僱員亦享有如年假、產假、侍产假及特殊狀況有薪假期等不同類型的假期。除法定的僱員賠償保險外，其他福利還包括醫療保險及旅遊保險。收到僱員的辭職信時，我們會安排離職面談，以了解其離職原因並改善本集團的運作。

為留用我們現有的人才儲備，我們為部分合資格僱員提供彈性，使他們可以在移居到外地時，仍然可以繼續留任於本集團。我們彈性的工作文化可確保此等僱員與其團隊保持網絡聯繫。

### 職業健康及安全

工作安全乃本集團可持續發展之基石。我們力求透過採取預防和糾正措施，為我們的僱員創造一個愉快及舒適的工作環境。

## ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EXCELLENT TEAM *(Continued)*

### Occupational Health and Safety *(Continued)*

We provide employees with news and tips regarding occupational health and safety to raise their awareness on health and safety, and maintain office equipment regularly. We also procure tools in response to employees' feedback to ensure employees can safely complete their duties. Employees are encouraged to report accidents, injuries and unsafe equipment or practices to the management so that we can follow-up and improve promptly. Emergency exits are well-maintained to ensure accessibility without barriers. Fire drills are conducted annually to increase the risk awareness of all office and warehouse employees by familiarising themselves with the fire escape routes and the use of firefighting equipment. Also, our employees who are involved in the work of hardware development and assembly work in accordance with the code of conduct to avoid accidents and injuries. Every year, the human resources team and the compliance team will review the code of conduct to ensure that it is updated and comply with the labour law.

Over the past 3 reporting years (i.e. up to 31 December 2025), the number of work-related fatalities was zero, while the total lost working days due to work injury was also zero. The Group is committed to preventing any work-related injury to its employees, and has complied with relevant laws and regulations to provide a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.

In addition, we also provide our employees with adjustable seats, footrests and footsteps. We install air purifiers in the workplace to remove harmful particles like allergens, fine dust, and viruses and strengthen air ventilation. We also regularly change water purifiers in the office to maintain drinking water safety. Fresh fruits are provided on a weekly basis to encourage our employees to have a healthy diet.

In the meantime, in order to provide more all-rounded health and wellness protection to our employees, the coverage of medical insurance policies has been broadened.

To facilitate work from home arrangements in case of pandemics, the Group has a network infrastructure in place to support remote work for all employees. In addition, the workplace was disinfected regularly and more air purifiers were installed to improve air quality, and new ventilation systems and automatic doors were installed in washrooms to reduce the risk of virus transmission. We believe that employees' health, safety and well-being comes before work and we will always seek to create a better working environment for them.

## 設立優秀團隊 *(續)*

### 職業健康及安全 *(續)*

我們為僱員提供有關職業健康及安全的新聞及提示以提高他們健康及安全意識，並會定期維護辦公室設備。我們亦會應僱員的回饋，添置工具，以確保他們能安全地完成任務。我們鼓勵僱員向管理層報告意外、受傷及不安全的設備或工作方式，讓我們可以及時跟進及改善。我們保持緊急出口暢通，以確保無障礙使用。我們每年進行一次消防演習，通過熟悉火災逃生路線和使用消防設備，提高所有辦公室和倉庫僱員的風險意識。此外，我們從事硬件開發及組裝工作的僱員按照《行為守則》工作，以避免事故和傷害。每年，人力資源團隊及合規團隊都會審視《行為守則》，以確保其得到更新並符合勞工法例。

在過去三個報告年度內(即截至2025年12月31日)，工傷死亡人數為零，而工傷導致喪失之工作日總數亦為零。本集團致力於防止任何僱員之工傷事故，並遵守有關法律及規則，提供安全的工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害。

此外，我們亦為僱員提供可調式座椅、腳凳及腳踏。我們於工作場所安裝了空氣淨化器，去除過敏源、細塵及病毒等有害微粒，並加強空氣流通。我們亦定期更換辦公室的淨水器，以確保飲用水安全。我們亦每週提供一次新鮮水果，鼓勵僱員健康飲食。

同時，為向僱員提供更全面健康與保健的保障，本集團已擴大醫療保單覆蓋範圍。

為協助應對大規模流行病的居家工作安排，本集團已建立網絡基礎設施以支持所有僱員的遠程工作。此外，我們定期對工作場所進行消毒，安裝更多空氣淨化器以改善空氣質量，並在洗手間安裝新的通風系統和自動門，以降低病毒傳播的風險。我們相信，僱員的健康、安全及福祉比工作更重要，我們將一直努力，為他們創造更好的工作環境。

## ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EXCELLENT TEAM *(Continued)*

### Development and Training

The Group considers employees as the foundation of its achievements and provides career advancement opportunities to help employees in reaching their full potentials. In order to establish an excellent team to accommodate the rapid development of the Group, our employees are required to receive annual performance evaluations which thoroughly assess the employees' attributes, personal ability, performance and growth at work. Annual appraisal serves not only as a process to document the performance of our employees, but also a precious opportunity to assist our employees in outlining their three-to-five years' career plans. We believe that two-way communication is crucial to employee engagement that drives job satisfaction and productivity and the annual appraisal is an additional platform to facilitate communication between employees and management. Our promotion is decided on a fair and open basis and any form of discrimination is not tolerated. Competent employees will be considered for internal promotion in recognition of their efforts and contribution when there is a job vacancy.

To help new employees fit into our culture and get familiar with the new working environment, on top of an introduction session that covers topics such as the Group's background, rules and policies, there are also occasional company-wide leisure activities to help new employees to meet and exchange employees from different functions/offices, and build up their engagement with the Group. For appropriate positions, new employees also undergo job-specific orientations that introduce them to relevant topics such as professional ethics, basic business protocol, relevant professional knowledge and skills, operational procedure and production safety etc. We also encourage and support all employees taking training courses and workshops that are relevant to their roles internally or at external organisations to enrich their knowledge and perspective in discharging their duties.

## 設立優秀團隊 *(續)*

### 發展及培訓

本集團視僱員為其成功之基石，並為僱員提供職業發展機會，協助他們充分發揮潛能。為建立一支優秀團隊以支援本集團之迅速發展，我們的僱員必須接受年度績效評估。年度評估會全面地評估僱員素質、個人能力、工作表現及成長。年度評估不僅是為了記錄僱員績效的程序，亦是我們協助僱員制定三至五年職業規劃的寶貴機會。我們相信雙向溝通對推動僱員的投入度，以提高工作滿意度和生產率至關重要；而年度評估則是促進僱員及管理層之間的溝通的額外平台。本集團的升遷乃按公平及公開的原則決定，概不容忍任何形式的歧視。在有職位空缺的情況下，符合資格的僱員將被考慮進行內部晉升，以表彰他們的努力及貢獻。

為幫助新僱員融入我們的文化並熟悉新的工作環境，除了涵蓋集團背景、規則和政策等的主題簡介會外，偶爾還會舉辦全體休閒活動，以幫助新僱員與來自不同職能／辦事處的僱員見面和交流，並建立對集團的投入感。對於一些合適的工作崗位，新僱員還會有為特定工作而設的入職培訓，涵蓋職業操守、基本業務規則、有關的專業知識及技能、操作程序及生產安全等相關主題。我們亦鼓勵並支持全體僱員參加內部或由外部組織舉辦並與他們的職務相關之培訓課程及工作坊，以豐富與他們職責相關的知識及見解。

## ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EXCELLENT TEAM *(Continued)*

### Development and Training *(Continued)*

Due to the nature of the technology industry, all employees must regularly keep up to date with latest developments in the Group's products and technologies. The Group offers on-the-job training and certification programmes, namely the Peplink Certified Engineer (PCE), the Peplink Certified Associate (PCA), and Peplink Certified Sales Specialist (PCSS) programmes. These programmes are designed to solidate knowledge of technical and marketing aspects of the Group's products and technological advancement among employees and channel partners. Within the Group, all employees engaged in engineering roles and sales and marketing roles are required to be certified with the PCE and PCSS respectively. Employees will continue to receive regular updates and training about the Group's latest technologies even after their passage of the programmes.

### Training Statistics of Hong Kong Employees

Employees receiving training	接受培訓僱員	Percentage of employees trained 受訓僱員百分比	Average training hours 平均培訓時數
<b>By Gender</b>	<b>按性別</b>		
Male	男性	40%	8.1
Female	女性	63%	13.1
<b>By Employment Category</b>	<b>按僱員類別</b>		
Management	管理層	100%	25.5
Staff	員工	44%	8.4

## COMMITMENT TO SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

The Group is committed to maintaining a mutually beneficial good relationship with our customers and suppliers. To live up to this commitment, we strive to improve every aspect of our operations to create greater values for supply chain partners and customers.

### Supply Chain Management

Sustainable supply chain is key to our continuous business development and operations. We focus on stability in the supply of materials and manage our supply chain in a socially and environmentally responsible manner. Our major suppliers include contract manufacturers and raw material suppliers. We interact with our contract manufacturers and raw material suppliers on a regular basis to communicate changes in demand and obtain supply chain intelligence. Regular meetings and performance evaluation are conducted to ensure local compliance, quality requirements and our corporate social responsibility requirements are met.

## 設立優秀團隊 *(續)*

### 發展及培訓 *(續)*

由於科技行業的性質，所有僱員必須定期了解本集團產品和技術的最新發展。本集團提供在職培訓以及Peplink認證工程師(PCE)、Peplink認證助理和Peplink認證銷售專家(PCSS)課程。此等課程旨在鞏固僱員和渠道合作夥伴在技術和營銷方面對本集團產品和技術發展的知識。在本集團內部，所有從事工程和銷售及營銷工作的僱員均須分別獲得PCE認證及PCSS認證。即使通過了認證測試，僱員還會繼續定期接收有關本集團最新技術的新資訊和培訓。

### 香港僱員培訓數據

## 對供應商及客戶的承擔

本集團致力與我們的客戶及供應商維持互惠良好關係。為履行此承諾，我們努力改善各方面的營運，為供應鏈夥伴及客戶創造更高的價值。

### 供應鏈管理

可持續供應鏈是我們持續業務發展和營運的關鍵。我們注重原料供應的穩定性，並以對社會和環境負責的方式管理我們的供應鏈。我們的主要供應商包括合約製造商及原料供應商。我們定期與合約製造商和原材料供應商互動，以溝通需求變化並獲取供應鏈情報。我們定期舉行會議並評估表現，以確保合乎當地法規、質量要求和我們的企業社會責任要求。

## COMMITMENT TO SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS *(Continued)*

### Supply Chain Management *(Continued)*

In order to evaluate the performance of potential contract manufacturers, we visit their respective manufacturing facilities to assure the production scale and manufacturing capabilities. We also consider the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and ISO 9001 Quality Management System Certification accreditations as a primary factor. Before entering into cooperation with the contract manufacturers, we order product samples to ensure the quality meets our requirements. Such practice is being implemented to all contract manufacturers. After initial engagement, our quality assurance team continuously evaluates and monitors the performance of the Group's contract manufacturers under the supervision of the management.

In order to evaluate the performance of potential raw material suppliers, we request from the potential suppliers samples of the raw materials and development kits correspond to the raw materials and perform quality control tests on the samples to prevent the use of unqualified materials and to ensure its quality. Such practice is being implemented to all raw material suppliers. A balanced judgement is made after considering the suppliers' reputation, performance, test result, environmental and social factors. After supplier selection, our quality assurance team continuously evaluates and monitors the performance of the Group's raw material suppliers under the supervision of the management. We also take the green purchasing principle into consideration. The usage of material is constantly evaluated to avoid overstocking and squandering resources.

### Number of Suppliers by Geographical Region

		Number 數目
Taiwan	台灣	64
Others	其他	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>總計</b>	<b>117</b>

## 對供應商及客戶的承擔 *(續)*

### 供應鏈管理 *(續)*

為評估潛在合約製造商之表現，我們會到訪各個生產設施，以確保生產規模及製造能力。我們亦把ISO 14001環境管理體系及ISO 9001質量管理體系認證作為考量的主要因素。在與合約製造商進行合作前，我們會下訂產品之樣品以確保質量符合我們的要求。這種做法正在對所有合約製造商實施。首次合作後，我們的品質控制團隊在管理團隊的監督下持續評估和監控本集團的合約製造商的表現。

為評估潛在原材料供應商的表現，我們向潛在供應商索取與原材料相對應之原材料樣品及開發套件，並對樣品進行質量控制測試，以防止使用不合格材料並確保其質量。這種做法正在對所有原材料供應商實施。在考慮供應商之聲譽、表現、測試結果、環境及社會因素後，我們會作出平衡的判斷。篩選供應商後，我們的品質控制團隊在管理團隊的監督下持續評估和監控本集團的原材料供應商的表現。我們亦會將綠色採購原則納入考量。我們會不斷評估物料的使用情況，以避免庫存過剩及浪費資源。

### 按地區劃分的供應商數目

## COMMITMENT TO SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS *(Continued)*

### Customer Focus

With the aim to assure the product safety and provide the best quality products and services that meet and exceed our customers' expectations, stringent systematic quality controls and assurance processes are executed at every production stage, from procurement of components to the post-sale software improvement.

With customers from Hong Kong and other parts of the world, we strictly comply with the applicable regulations and laws related to product health and safety, advertising and labelling in the designated location. Prior to mass production of our products, we develop sample prototypes and perform quality control tests and functional tests to ensure that the target specifications are met and the products comply with the standards or regulations relating to product health and safety. The golden sample which has passed the specified reliability test and regulation compliance test would be transferred to our contract manufacturers for mass production.

Concerning our product safety obligations, the suppliers responsible for the safety concerned parts are required to be certified with international safety approval. With product specifications, the test cases are developed for the Group and the contract manufacturers to test the hardware and software of our products. This is to ensure the final hardware products and software version conform to the product specifications. While our contract manufacturers test each product and component manufactured, our quality assurance team also performs tests for final products at random before shipping to customers.

In order to strengthen customer communications, an online system is established to collect customer opinion, and thereby, improve customer satisfaction. Meanwhile, our customers can avail themselves of various channels to file a complaint regarding our products and services. Our customer and technical support teams would investigate customer complaints and map out solutions to cater for customer demands.

## 對供應商及客戶的承擔 *(續)*

### 以客為先

為保證產品的安全性並提供能滿足且超越客戶期望之最佳產品及服務，我們從零件採購至售後軟件改進之每個生產階段均執行嚴格的系統性質量控制及保證流程。

對於來自香港及全球其他地區客戶，我們嚴格遵守指定地點之有關產品健康及安全、廣告及標籤之適用規例及法律。在大規模生產我們的產品前，我們會開發樣品原型，並進行質量控制測試及功能測試，以確保符合目標規格且產品符合有關產品健康及安全之標準或規例。已通過指定的可靠性測試及符合規例測試的標準樣品將被轉移至我們的合約製造商批量生產。

有關我們的產品安全責任，我們要求負責處理具有安全考量的部分之供應商獲得國際安全認證。我們結合產品規格，為本集團及合約製造商開發測試樣品，以測試軟硬件產品。此舉旨在確保最終的硬件產品和軟件版本符合產品規格。在我們的合約製造商對每件產品及組件進行測試的同時，我們的品質控制團隊亦會在最終產品交付予客戶前隨機進行測試。

為加強與客戶溝通，我們已設立網上系統收集客戶意見，從而提升客戶滿意度。同時，我們的客戶可以利用各種渠道就我們的產品及服務提出投訴。我們的客戶和技術支援團隊將調查客戶投訴，以制訂滿足客戶需求的解決方案。

## COMMITMENT TO SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS *(Continued)*

### Customer Focus *(Continued)*

For individual defective products, customers are allowed to return for repair and replacement within warranty period. We strive to provide accurate information on our marketing material and forbid any false, misleading or inaccurate statement in any form of our marketing activities. We have numerous moderators who moderate and review reported problems in forum postings and assess the accuracy of advice provided by members of our online community platform. The Group will initiate a recall procedure for a particular batch of products if any serious defects that could cause harm to customers or produce legal issues for the Group are detected, given other alternatives to rectify the defect are exhausted. Such recall procedure involves risk assessment and issue recall communication (to all distributors, resellers and other customers). The Group will prepare and implement a recall action plan necessary for the particular product. During the year, there were no product recalls due to safety and health reasons, nor had the Group received any complaints from customers that had any material adverse impact on the Group's brands, businesses and results of operations.

### Data Confidentiality

We are fully aware of the importance of our duty in maintaining the confidentiality of data from customers and business partners under laws and regulations, such as the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance. The Group spared no effort to protect the customer data, and we respect the choice of our customers on the use of their information, including when they do not want us to use their information on marketing purposes.

To safeguard the confidentiality of customer data, every new employee is required to enter into an employment contract which strictly forbids the disclosure of confidential or proprietary information outside the Group, either during or after employment, without the Group's authorisation. Access to confidential information or documents is restricted and granted on a need-to-know basis. As at 31 December 2025, we were not aware of any data breach relating to the confidentiality provision by our employees.

At the software level, our developers ensure that the privacy and personal data being collected, stored and transmitted by our products are safeguarded. Our SD-WAN routers are supported by our proprietary SpeedFusion technology, which provides secured connections by using encryption to transmit confidential data in a public WAN connection. If our customers have different branch offices, our Balance series routers can keep the confidential information transmitted securely across the public internet. Our technology ensures a highly secured system to protect customers' privacy.

## 對供應商及客戶的承擔 *(續)*

### 以客為先 *(續)*

對於個別有缺陷的產品，客戶可在保養期內退還產品以作維修及替換。我們致力於宣傳物品上提供準確資料，並禁止於僱員在任何形式的營銷活動中作出任何虛假、誤導或不準確的陳述。我們有許多版主協調及檢視線上論壇提出問題的帖文，並評估論壇成員所提供建議的準確性。倘發現任何可能對客戶造成損害或給本集團帶來法律問題的嚴重缺陷，於用盡其他缺陷糾正方法後，本集團將針對特定批次產品啟動召回程序。該召回程序涉及風險評估和向所有分銷商、經銷商和其他客戶發出召回信息。本集團將針對特定產品制訂並實施必要的召回行動計劃。本年度沒有因安全及健康因素導致的產品召回，本集團亦無收到任何對本集團品牌、業務及經營業績造成重大不利影響的客戶投訴。

### 資料保密

我們深知我們根據《個人資料(私隱)條例》等法例及規例為我們客戶及商業夥伴維護資料保密責任之重要性。本集團不遺餘力地保護客戶資料，並且我們尊重客戶對其資料使用的選擇，包括當他們不希望我們將其資料用於營銷目的時候。

為保護客戶的機密資料，每位新僱員均須簽訂僱傭合約。合約訂明，僱員不得在未經本集團授權的情況下，於受僱期間或離職後對外透露本集團的機密或專有資料。取用機密資料或文檔會受到限制並只按需授予權限。截止2025年12月31日，我們並無獲悉有任何僱員違反保密條款之情況。

在軟件層面，我們的開發人員確保我們的產品所收集、儲存及傳輸之私隱及個人資料受到保障。我們的SD-WAN路由器由我們專有的SpeedFusion技術提供支援。該技術在使用公共廣域網連接情況下，通過加密技術傳輸機密數據，提供安全的連接。倘我們客戶設有不同分支，我們Balance系列的路由器可以讓機密資料安全地於公共互聯網上傳輸。我們的科技確保一個高度安全的系統以保護客戶私隱。

## COMMITMENT TO SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS *(Continued)*

### Data Confidentiality *(Continued)*

In addition, confidential information shared with our suppliers, contract manufacturers, distributors, resellers and other customers are protected by confidentiality agreements. If anyone violates the terms of using our confidential information, we will take all actions and pursue remedies appropriate in the circumstances.

### Intellectual Property Right

As an innovation-driven company with continuous development in our proprietary technologies, we are devoted to protecting our own intellectual property rights. Our patent team works closely alongside our research and development team to develop and maintain our patent portfolio, and conducts regular research and monitoring to protect our intellectual properties against infringement. Intellectual property rights associated with the technological achievements developed by our employees during the course of their employment belong to the Group. Over the years, we successfully obtained numerous patents in various countries around the world.

The Group's Code of Conduct provides detailed explanations on how business units can legally and compliantly use the intellectual property rights of other enterprises and individuals. Our confidentiality agreements protect us from any infringement of our intellectual property rights that we share with our suppliers, contract manufacturers, distributors, resellers, other customers and contract workers.

### Anti-corruption

The Group is committed to observing and upholding high standards of business integrity, honesty, fairness, impartiality and transparency in all its business dealings at all times. The Group recognises that fraud or bribery damages a company's reputation and undermines its relationship with its regulator and its clients, business partners and competitors. The Group therefore strictly prohibits any form of fraud or bribery, and requires strict compliance with all laws and regulations relating to fraud or bribery. To this end, the Group has established mechanisms under its Anti-corruption Policy and Whistleblowing Policy to facilitate the prevention, deterrence, detection, reporting and investigation of fraud, bribery or other improprieties. Under the Whistleblowing Policy, our employees are encouraged to report any suspected impropriety, misconduct or malpractice through our confidential reporting mechanism.

In 2025, there were no concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the Group or its employees. We are not aware of non-compliance incidents with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.

## 對供應商及客戶的承擔 *(續)*

### 資料保密 *(續)*

此外，與我們的供應商、合約製造商、分銷商、經銷商及其他客戶共享之機密資料均受保密協議之保護。倘任何人士違反了使用我們的機密信息的條款，我們將根據具體情況採取一切適當的行動並尋求適當的補償。

### 知識產權

作為一家創新驅動型公司，我們在專有技術方面不斷發展，並致力於保護我們自家的知識產權。我們的專利團隊與我們的研發團隊緊密合作，開發和維護我們的專利組合，並定期進行研究調查和監測以確保我們的知識產權不受到侵犯。我們的僱員於受僱於本集團期間所開發技術成果相關知識產權均由本集團所有。多年來，我們已成功地在世界各國取得多項申請專利。

本集團的《行為守則》對業務單位如何合法、合規地使用其他企業和個人的知識產權進行了詳細說明。我們的保密協議亦保護了我們與供應商、合約製造商、分銷商、經銷商、其他客戶和合約僱員共享的知識產權，使它們免受任何侵犯。

### 反貪腐

本集團致力於在其所有業務交易中恪守及奉行高標準的商業誠信、誠實、公平、公正及透明度。本集團明白欺詐或賄賂行為會損害一家公司的聲譽並破壞其與監管機構、客戶、合作夥伴及競爭對手的關係。因此本集團嚴禁任何形式的欺詐或賄賂行為，並要求嚴格遵守所有與欺詐或賄賂有關的法律及法規。為此，本集團已根據其《反貪腐政策》和《揭弊政策》建立機制，以促進防止、阻嚇、偵測、舉報及調查欺詐、賄賂或其他不當行為。根據《揭弊政策》，我們鼓勵僱員通過我們的保密舉報機制舉報任何疑似不良、失當或瀆職行為。

2025年內沒有發生任何有關集團或其僱員的已審結法律訴訟。集團並不知悉有任何違反賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢相關法例及規例並對集團有重大影響的事件。

## COMMITMENT TO SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS *(Continued)*

### Anti-corruption *(Continued)*

The Board is accountable for the implementation of the Group's anti-corruption efforts and Whistleblowing Policy. These policies are reviewed by the Board from time to time and revisions may be commissioned to ensure that they will meet the up-to-date standards.

Apart from the above, the Directors also attend training about compliance of various rules and regulations, including anti-corruption, every year. Training is also provided to employees from time to time. As new employees sign their employment contracts with the Group, they are asked to acknowledge and comply with the Code of Conduct of the Group and rules and regulations including the Anti-corruption Policy. All employees are required to make an annual anti-corruption declaration to confirm that, throughout the year, they have not solicited or received any advantages in connection with the Group's business, or by virtue of their position or duty at the Group (or provide full particulars if they had met with any such offers).

We keep a close tab on various expenses to deter corruption and malpractice. Prior to the commencement of business relations with suppliers and business partners, we conduct assessment on their qualification, reputation and financial strength to guard ourselves against the involvement of money-laundering activities or corruptive practices. In the meantime, suppliers and contract manufacturers are similarly made aware of our Anti-corruption Policy and Whistleblowing Policy, whilst being bound by our Supplier Policy that embodied our expectations over issues including anti-corruption, anti-money laundering and terrorist financing. Non-compliant suppliers will be required to take remedial actions, or subject to a reassessment that could result in a termination of our engagement with them. All our major suppliers and contract manufacturers are likewise required to make an annual anti-corruption declaration to confirm that they have not offered any gifts, kickbacks, or other incentives to our employee throughout the year (or provide full particulars of any such offers).

### Community Investment

Apart from our pursuit of business development, the Group spared no efforts in making commitment to the local community and our industry. In order to nourish an innovative environment and stay ahead of the latest trends and developments in the industry, an online community forum is established for everyone to seek information and share knowledge about our industry. Any person may obtain free membership of our online community forum. In addition to the online community forum, our distributors are invited to attend exhibitions and events in order to share our industry knowledge. As an enterprise with strong social conscience, we will continue to step up our philanthropic effort and drive employee involvement in serving the community and constructing an innovative society.

## 對供應商及客戶的承擔 *(續)*

### 反貪腐 *(續)*

董事會負責集團的反貪腐工作和揭弊政策的實施。董事會會不時檢討這些政策，並可能會就修訂作出指示，以確保它們符合最新標準。

除上述外，董事每年也參加有關遵守各種規章制度的培訓，當中包括反貪腐的內容。集團也不時為僱員提供培訓。在新僱員與集團簽訂僱傭合同時，會被要求確認他們知悉並會遵守集團的《行為守則》以及包括《反貪腐政策》在內的規定。所有僱員每年都必須提交反貪腐聲明，以確認他在年內沒有憑藉其在集團的職位或職責的利益，或因着集團的業務索取或收受利益（或就他們遇到過的此類提議提供完整信息）。

我們嚴格監測各種開支，以遏止貪腐和瀆職行為。在與供應商和業務夥伴建立業務關係之前，我們會對其資格、聲譽和財務實力進行評估，以防止被牽涉於任何洗黑錢活動或貪腐行為。同時，我們也將我們的《反貪腐政策》和《揭弊政策》傳達予供應商和合約製造商，而他們亦受到我們《供應商政策》的約束。《供應商政策》包含了我們對反貪腐、反洗錢和恐怖主義融資等議題的要求，不符合規定的供應商將被要求採取補救措施，或重新接受可能會導致我們終止與他們合作的評估。同樣地，我們所有主要的供應商和合約製造商每年都必須提交反貪腐聲明，以確認他們在這一年中沒有向我們的僱員提供任何饋贈、回扣或任何其他誘因（或提供此類提議的完整信息）。

### 社區投資

除了追求業務發展外，本集團不遺餘力地貢獻本地社區及本行業。為營造一個創新的環境並於行業中的最新趨勢及發展保持領先，我們已設立一個線上社區論壇，使每個人都能就我們行業索取資訊及知識。任何人均可以免費成為我們線上社區論壇的會員。除了線上社區論壇外，我們的分銷商亦受邀參加展覽會及活動以分享我們的行業知識。作為具有社會良知的企業，我們將繼續加大慈善方面的努力並推動僱員服務社區及建設創新型社會之參與。

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告



**To the shareholders of Plover Bay Technologies Limited**  
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Plover Bay Technologies Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) set out on pages 84 to 183, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2025, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“HKSAs”) as issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA’s *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the “Code”), as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

致玊灣科技有限公司全體股東  
(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

### 意見

我們已審核載於第84至183頁玊灣科技有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表，此綜合財務報表包括於2025年12月31日的綜合財務狀況表，及截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括重大會計政策資料。

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則會計準則真實而公允地反映 貴集團於2025年12月31日的綜合財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已遵照香港公司條例的披露規定妥為編製。

### 意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港審計準則》(「香港審計準則」)進行審計。我們就該等準則承擔的責任在本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒佈的適用於審計公眾利益實體的財務報表的《專業會計師道德守則》(以下簡稱「守則」)，我們獨立於 貴集團。我們亦已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

### Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

### 關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷，對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。此等事項是在我們審計整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的。我們不會對此等事項提供單獨的意見。就以下各事項而言，我們的審計如何處理該事項的描述已在各事項中說明。

我們已履行本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」一節所描述的責任，包括與此等事項相關的責任。因此，我們的審計包括程序的效能，該等程序以回應我們對綜合財務報表的重大錯誤陳述風險的評估而設計。審計程序的結果，包括為應對以下事項進行的程序，均為我們就隨附綜合財務報表的審計意見提供基礎。

#### Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

#### How our audit addressed the key audit matter 我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

### **Revenue from contracts with customers containing multiple performance obligations** 客戶合約收入(包含多項履約責任)

During the year, the Group entered into contracts with customers to sell its software-defined wide area network routers and related services containing multiple performance obligations. For these revenue contracts, significant management judgements and estimates are required to determine the appropriate accounting, including the allocation of transaction prices to performance obligations in the arrangements, especially for products and services that were not sold separately.

於本年度，貴集團已與客戶訂立合約銷售其包含多項履約責任的軟件定義廣域網路路由器及相關服務。就該等收入合約而言，需要重大管理層判斷及估計以釐定適當的會計處理，包括分配交易價格至有關安排的履約責任，尤其是並非單獨出售的產品及服務。

Our principal audit procedures relating to the Group's allocation of transaction prices to performance obligations for these revenue contracts included, among others, the following:

我們對 貴集團該等收入合約的分配交易價格至履約責任採取的主要審計程序包括(其中包括)以下各項：

- we obtained an understanding of and assessed the Group's relevant processes and key controls, as appropriate, over the Group's revenue recognition, including the allocation of transactions prices to performance obligations in the arrangements; and
- 我們了解並評估 貴集團在收入確認方面的相關流程及主要控制措施(如適當)，包括分配交易價格至有關安排的履約責任；及
- we examined samples of relevant contracts entered into during the year and evaluated management's judgements related to the method of allocating the transaction prices to performance obligations in the arrangements, as well as the amounts of revenue recognised.
- 我們檢視本年度訂立的相關合約的樣本，並評估管理層就將交易價格分配至安排履約責任的方法及所確認收入金額所作判斷。

Key audit matters (Continued)

關鍵審計事項 (續)

Key audit matter  
關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter  
我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

**Revenue from contracts with customers containing multiple performance obligations**  
**客戶合約收入(包含多項履約責任)**

For a contract containing multiple promised goods and services and when the stand-alone selling price of one or more the promised goods or services is not directly observable, the Group may use the residual approach to estimate the stand-alone selling price of a promised good or service, if it determines certain requirements are met. Under this approach, the Group may estimate the stand-alone selling price by reference to the total transaction price less the sum of the observable stand-alone selling prices of other goods or services promised in the contract. 就包含多項承諾貨品及服務的合約而言，當一項或多項承諾貨品或服務的單獨售價不可直接觀察時，貴集團或會在確定符合若干要求的情況下使用剩餘法估計一項承諾貨品或服務的單獨售價。根據該方法，貴集團可能通過參考總交易價格減合約中承諾的其他貨品或服務的可觀察單獨售價金額，估計單獨售價。

The assessment of management's allocation of transaction prices to performance obligations for such revenue contracts is significant to our audit because the total amount is material to the consolidated financial statements and the assessment involves significant judgements. 對管理層此類收入合約分配交易價格至履約責任對我們的審計十分重要，因為有關總額對綜合財務報表十分重大，並且評估涉及重大判斷。

The related disclosures about significant accounting judgements and estimates are included in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements. 重大會計判斷及估計的相關披露載於綜合財務報表附註3。

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

### Other information included in the Annual Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Responsibilities of the directors for the consolidated financial statements

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

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

The directors of the Company are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

### 包括在年報中的其他資料

貴公司董事需對其他資料負責。其他資料包括年報中的資料，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們就此發出的核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料，我們亦不對其他資料發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

在我們審計綜合財務報表時，我們的責任是閱讀其他資料，在此過程中，考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解的情況有重大抵觸，或者似乎有重大錯誤陳述。基於我們已執行的工作，如果我們認為其他資料有重大錯誤陳述，我們需要報告該事實。在這方面，我們沒有任何報告。

### 董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則會計準則》及香港《公司條例》的披露要求擬備真實而中肯的綜合財務報表，並對其認為為使綜合財務報表擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

在編製綜合財務報表時，貴公司董事負責評估貴集團持續經營的能力，並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項，以及使用持續經營為會計基礎，除非貴公司董事有意將貴集團清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際的替代方案。

審核委員會協助貴公司董事履行監督貴集團財務報告過程的責任。

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

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

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSA's, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

### 核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對整體綜合財務報表是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的任何重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅向閣下(作為整體)出具報告，除此之外別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告之內容向任何其他人士承擔或接受責任。

合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按《香港審計準則》進行的審計在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預計它們個別或匯總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

在根據《香港審計準則》進行審計的過程中，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及取得充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險較因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險為高。
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 獨立核數師報告

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements *(Continued)*

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

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

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

### 核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任 *(續)*

- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露資料的合理性。
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所得的審計憑證，決定是否存在與事件或情況有關的重大不確定性，而可能對貴集團持續經營的能力構成重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提醒使用者對綜合財務報表中的相關披露資料的關注。倘有關披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於截至核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事件或情況可能導致貴集團不能繼續持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露資料，以及綜合財務報表是否公允反映相關交易和事項。
- 規劃並進行集團審計以就貴集團中實體或業務單位的財務資料獲取充分、適當的審計證據，作為對綜合財務報表形成意見的基礎。我們負責對集團審計所進行的審計工作進行指導、監督及審閱。我們對審計意見承擔全部責任。

我們與審核委員會溝通了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等事項，包括我們在審計期間識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

我們還向審核委員會提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與他們溝通所有合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的關係和其他事項，以及為消除威脅而採取的行動或相關的防範措施(如適用)。

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements** *(Continued)*

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Chan Yat Fai, Peter (practising certificate number: P04681).

**Ernst & Young**  
*Certified Public Accountants*  
27/F, One Taikoo Place  
979 King's Road  
Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

26 February 2026

**核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任** *(續)*

從審核委員會溝通的事項中，我們決定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要，因而構成關鍵審計事項。我們會在核數師報告中描述這些事項，除非法律法規不允許對某件事項作出公開披露或在極端罕見的情況下，若有合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項而造成的負面後果將會超過其產生的公眾利益，我們將不會在此等情況下在報告中溝通該事項。

本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人是陳日輝(執業證書號碼：P04681)。

安永會計師事務所  
執業會計師  
香港鰂魚涌  
英皇道979號  
太古坊一座27樓

2026年2月26日

# Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

## 綜合損益及其他全面收益表

Year ended 31 December 2025  
截至2025年12月31日止年度

			2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
		Notes 附註		
<b>REVENUE</b>	收入	5	<b>130,144</b>	116,791
Cost of sales and services	銷售及服務成本		<b>(56,021)</b>	(52,642)
Gross profit	毛利		<b>74,123</b>	64,149
Other income and gains, net	其他收益及利益，淨值	5	<b>2,589</b>	2,054
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		<b>(3,742)</b>	(4,348)
General and administrative expenses	一般及行政開支		<b>(8,366)</b>	(7,746)
Research and development, consultancy and other expenses	研發、諮詢及其他開支		<b>(10,007)</b>	(8,495)
Finance costs	財務成本	7	<b>(257)</b>	(288)
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b>	稅前溢利	6	<b>54,340</b>	45,326
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	10	<b>(8,874)</b>	(7,280)
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT</b>	母公司擁有人應佔年內溢利		<b>45,466</b>	38,046
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)</b>	其他全面收益／(虧損)			
Other comprehensive income/(loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:	其後可能重新分類為損益的其他全面收益／(虧損)：			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算國外業務產生的匯兌差額		<b>289</b>	(84)
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT</b>	母公司擁有人應佔年內全面收益總額		<b>45,755</b>	37,962
			2025 2025年 US cents 美仙	2024 2024年 US cents 美仙
<b>EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT</b>	母公司普通權益持有人應佔每股盈利			
Basic	基本	12	<b>4.12</b>	3.46
Diluted	攤薄		<b>4.11</b>	3.45

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

## 綜合財務狀況表

31 December 2025  
2025年12月31日

			2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
	Notes 附註			
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>非流動資產</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	13	物業、廠房及設備	3,098	3,366
Intangible assets	15	無形資產	1,368	1,855
Prepayments and deposits	18	預付款項及按金	394	98
Deferred tax assets	23	遞延稅項資產	126	127
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>非流動資產總額</b>	<b>4,986</b>	5,446
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>流動資產</b>		
Inventories	16	存貨	18,181	16,160
Trade receivables	17	貿易應收款項	22,574	15,497
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	18	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項	4,966	4,685
Tax recoverable		可收回稅項	158	147
Pledged deposit	19	已抵押存款	2,338	2,243
Time deposits	19	定期存款	8,791	—
Cash and cash equivalents	19	現金及現金等價物	56,259	65,933
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>流動資產總額</b>	<b>113,267</b>	104,665
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>流動負債</b>		
Trade payables, other payables and accruals	20	貿易應付款項、其他應付款項及應計款項	8,071	7,420
Lease liabilities	14	租賃負債	763	1,598
Contract liabilities	21	合約負債	26,380	20,880
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	22	計息銀行借款	—	8,516
Tax payable		應付稅款	10,484	2,701
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>流動負債總額</b>	<b>45,698</b>	41,115
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>流動資產淨值</b>	<b>67,569</b>	63,550
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>資產總額減流動負債</b>	<b>72,555</b>	68,996

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

## 綜合財務狀況表

31 December 2025  
2025年12月31日

		Notes 附註	2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>非流動負債</b>			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	14	1,211	982
Contract liabilities	合約負債	21	12,159	11,398
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	23	252	317
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>非流動負債總額</b>		<b>13,622</b>	12,697
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>資產淨值</b>		<b>58,933</b>	56,299
<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>權益</b>			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	母公司擁有人應佔權益			
Issued capital	已發行股本	24	1,423	1,420
Reserves	儲備	26	57,510	54,879
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>權益總額</b>		<b>58,933</b>	56,299

Chan Wing Hong Alex  
陳永康  
Director  
董事

Chau Kit Wai  
周傑懷  
Director  
董事

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

## 綜合權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2025  
截至2025年12月31日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the parent 母公司擁有人應佔					Total equity 權益總額
		Issued capital 已發行股本	Share premium account 股份溢價賬	Share option reserve 購股權儲備	Exchange fluctuation reserve 匯率波動儲備	Retained profits 保留盈利	
	Notes 附註	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2024	於2024年1月1日	1,418	24,191	515	(45)	24,145	50,224
Profit for the year	年內溢利	—	—	—	—	38,046	38,046
Other comprehensive loss for the year:	年內其他全面虧損：						
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算國外業務產生的匯兌差額	—	—	—	(84)	—	(84)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	年內全面收益/(虧損)總額	—	—	—	(84)	38,046	37,962
Issue of shares upon exercise of share options	行使購股權而發行股份	24(a)	2	778	(149)	—	631
Equity-settled share option arrangements	以權益結算的購股權安排	25	—	—	278	—	278
Transfer of share option reserve upon the forfeiture or expiry of share options	購股權被沒收或到期後轉讓購股權儲備		—	—	(7)	7	—
Repurchase and cancellation of shares	股份回購及註銷		—	(87)	—	—	(87)
Second interim 2023 dividend	2023年第二次中期股息		—	—	—	(15,400)	(15,400)
2023 special dividend	2023年特別股息		—	—	—	(1,999)	(1,999)
Interim 2024 dividend	2024年中期股息		—	—	—	(15,310)	(15,310)
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日	1,420	24,882*	637*	(129)*	29,489*	56,299

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

## 綜合權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2025  
截至2025年12月31日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the parent 母公司擁有人應佔						
		Issued capital 已發行股本	Share premium account 股份溢價賬	Share option reserve 購股權儲備	Legal reserve 法定儲備	Exchange fluctuation reserve 匯率波動儲備	Retained profits 保留盈利	Total equity 權益總額
Notes 附註		US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2025	於2025年1月1日	1,420	24,882	637	—	(129)	29,489	56,299
Profit for the year	年內溢利	—	—	—	—	—	45,466	45,466
Other comprehensive income for the year:	年內其他全面收益：							
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算國外業務產生的匯兌差額	—	—	—	—	289	—	289
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	—	—	—	—	289	45,466	45,755
Issue of shares upon exercise of share options	行使購股權而發行股份	24(c)	3	1,187	(248)	—	—	942
Equity-settled share option arrangements	以權益結算的購股權安排	25	—	—	269	—	—	269
Transfer of share option reserve upon the forfeiture or expiry of share options	購股權被沒收或到期後轉讓購股權儲備	—	—	(11)	—	—	11	—
Transfer to legal reserve	撥至法定儲備	—	—	—	8	—	(8)	—
Second interim 2024 dividend	2024年第二次中期股息	—	—	—	—	—	(18,906)	(18,906)
2024 special dividend	2024年特別股息	—	—	—	—	—	(7,989)	(7,989)
Interim 2025 dividend	2025年中期股息	—	—	—	—	—	(17,437)	(17,437)
At 31 December 2025	於2025年12月31日	1,423	26,069*	647*	8*	160*	30,626*	58,933

\* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of US\$57,510,000 (2024: US\$54,879,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

\* 該等儲備賬目包括綜合財務狀況表中57,510,000美元(2024年：54,879,000美元)之綜合儲備。

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

## 綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2025  
截至2025年12月31日止年度

	Notes	2025	2024
	附註	2025年	2024年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>經營活動所得現金流量</b>		
Profit before tax	稅前溢利	<b>54,340</b>	45,326
Adjustments for:	調整項目：		
Finance costs	財務成本	7	288
Bank interest income	銀行利息收益	5	(2,021)
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value	撇減存貨至可變現淨值	6	1,161
Depreciation	折舊	6	2,160
Impairment/(reversal of impairment) of trade receivables	貿易應收款項減值／(減值撥回)	6	7
Amortisation of intangible assets	攤銷無形資產	6	999
Equity-settled share option expense	以權益結算的購股權開支	25	269
		<b>57,067</b>	48,281
Increase in inventories	存貨增加	(2,889)	(383)
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	貿易應收款項減少／(增加)	(7,084)	1,923
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項減少／(增加)	(577)	602
Increase in trade payables, other payables and accruals	貿易應付款項、其他應付款項及應計款項增加	651	2,734
Increase in contract liabilities	合約負債增加	6,261	9,017
Cash generated from operations	經營所得現金	<b>53,429</b>	62,174
Hong Kong profits tax paid, net	已付香港利得稅，淨額	(928)	(6,719)
Overseas taxes paid, net	已付境外稅項，淨額	(265)	(293)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>經營活動所得現金流量淨額</b>	<b>52,236</b>	55,162
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>投資活動所得現金流量</b>		
Interest received	已收利息	1,734	2,021
Purchase of items of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備項目	(759)	(195)
Additions to intangible assets	添置無形資產	(512)	(882)
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備項目所得款項	—	1
Increase in non-pledged time deposit with original maturity of more than three months when acquired	購入時原到期日多於三個月的非抵押定期存款增加	(8,791)	—
Increase in a pledged deposit	已抵押存款增加	(95)	(191)
<b>Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities</b>	<b>投資活動所得／(所用)現金流量淨額</b>	<b>(8,423)</b>	754

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

## 綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2025  
截至2025年12月31日止年度

			2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
		Notes 附註		
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>融資活動所得現金流量</b>			
Proceeds from exercise of share options	行使購股權所得款項		942	631
Repurchase and cancellation of shares	股份回購及註銷		—	(88)
Dividends paid	已派付股息		(44,332)	(32,709)
New bank borrowings	新增銀行借款		—	14,418
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行借款		(8,522)	(7,079)
Interest paid	已付利息		(166)	(130)
Principal portion of lease payments	租賃付款之本金部分	27(c)	(1,634)	(1,531)
Interest portion of lease payments	租賃付款之利息部分	27(c)	(91)	(158)
<b>Net cash flows used in financing activities</b>	<b>融資活動所用現金流量淨額</b>		<b>(53,803)</b>	<b>(26,646)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>現金及現金等價物淨增長/(減少)</b>		<b>(9,990)</b>	<b>29,270</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	年初現金及現金等價物		65,933	36,745
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	外匯匯率變動影響，淨額		316	(82)
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR</b>	<b>年末現金及現金等價物</b>		<b>56,259</b>	<b>65,933</b>
<b>ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>現金及現金等價物結餘分析</b>			
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	19	25,097	65,933
Non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of less than three months when acquired	購入時原到期日少於三個月的非抵押定期存款	19	31,162	—
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS STATED IN THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS</b>	<b>現金流量表載明的現金及現金等價物</b>		<b>56,259</b>	<b>65,933</b>

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
2025年12月31日

### 1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

Plover Bay Technologies Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. The address of the registered office of the Company is Vistra (Cayman) Limited, P.O. Box 31119, Grand Pavilion, Hibiscus Way, 802 West Bay Road, Grand Cayman KY1-1205, Cayman Islands. The principal place of business of the Company is located at Unit B, 5/F, Dragon Industrial Building, 93 King Lam Street, Lai Chi Kok, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

During the year, the Group was involved in the following principal activities:

- designing, development, marketing and sales of software-defined wide area network (“SD-WAN”) routers and related products; and
- sales software licences and provision of warranty and support services.

In the opinion of the directors, the immediate holding company and the ultimate holding company of the Company is Namlong Development Limited, which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

#### Information about subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company’s principal subsidiaries are as follows:

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation and business 成立與業務地點	Issued ordinary share capital 已發行普通股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要活動
			2025 2025年	2024 2024年	
Protean Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬維爾京群島/ 香港	US\$1	100	100	Investment holding
		1美元	100	100	投資控股
Pepwave Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1	100	100	Designing, development, marketing and sales of SD-WAN routers and provision of software licences and warranty and support services
		1港元	100	100	設計、發展、營銷及銷售SD-WAN路由器以及提供軟件許可及保修與支援服務

### 1. 公司及集團資料

珩灣科技有限公司為於開曼群島註冊成立的有限責任公司。本公司註冊辦事處的地址為Vistra (Cayman) Limited, P.O. Box 31119, Grand Pavilion, Hibiscus Way, 802 West Bay Road, Grand Cayman KY1-1205, Cayman Islands。本公司主要營業地點位於香港九龍荔枝角瓊林街93號龍翔工業大廈5樓B室。

於本年度，本集團從事下述主要活動：

- 設計、發展、營銷及銷售軟件定義廣域網(「SD-WAN」)路由器及相關產品；及
- 銷售軟件許可及提供保修與支援服務。

董事認為，本公司的直接控股公司及最終控股公司為Namlong Development Limited，該公司於英屬維爾京群島註冊成立。

#### 附屬公司資料

本公司的主要附屬公司資料如下：

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
2025年12月31日

### 1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (Continued)

### 1. 公司及集團資料 (續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation and business 成立與業務地點	Issued ordinary share capital 已發行普通股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities 主要活動
			2025	2024	
			2025年	2024年	
Peplink International Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000	100	100	Designing, development, marketing and sales of SD-WAN routers and provision of software licences and warranty and support services 設計、發展、營銷及銷售SD-WAN路由器以及提供軟件許可及保修與支援服務
	香港	1,000港元	100	100	
Pismo Labs Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1	100	100	Development of SD-WAN routers and provision of human resources services 發展SD-WAN路由器及提供人力資源服務
	香港	1港元	100	100	
Pepwave International Limited (formerly known as Peplink Pepwave Limited)	Hong Kong	HK\$1	100	100	Designing, development, marketing and sales of SD-WAN routers and provision of software licences and warranty and support services 設計、發展、營銷及銷售SD-WAN路由器以及提供軟件許可及保修與支援服務
	香港	1港元	100	100	
Pismo Labs Technology Limited 柏思科技有限公司	Hong Kong	HK\$1	100	100	Intellectual property Holding 持有知識產權
	香港	1港元	100	100	
Pacific Smart Systems Limited 柏思智能系統有限公司	Hong Kong	HK\$1	100	100	Intellectual property holding 持有知識產權
	香港	1港元	100	100	
Pismo Research (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	RM350,000	100	100	Development of SD-WAN routers 發展SD-WAN路由器
	馬來西亞	350,000林吉特	100	100	
Pismo Technology Asia Limited 比碼科技亞洲有限公司	Hong Kong	HK\$1	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
	香港	1港元	100	100	
Peplink Pepwave Tech Limited 貝森碼科技有限公司	Taiwan	NT\$1,000,000	100	100	Development of SD-WAN routers 發展SD-WAN路由器
	台灣	1,000,000新台幣	100	100	
Pepwave UAB (formerly known as Peplink Pepwave UAB)	Lithuania	EUR2,500	100	100	Designing, development, marketing and sales of SD-WAN routers and provision of software licences and warranty and support services 設計、發展、營銷及銷售SD-WAN路由器以及提供軟件許可及保修與支援服務
	立陶宛	2,500歐元	100	100	

Notes to Financial Statements  
財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
2025年12月31日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP  
INFORMATION (Continued)

1. 公司及集團資料 (續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation and business 成立與業務地點	Issued ordinary share capital 已發行普通股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要活動
			2025 2025年	2024 2024年	
Pismo Technologies Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	100 100	100 100	Investment holding 投資控股
Speedfusion Pte. Limited	Singapore 新加坡	SG\$1 1新加坡元	100 100	100 100	Designing, development, marketing and sales of SD-WAN routers and provision of software licences and warranty and support services 設計、發展、營銷及銷售SD-WAN路由器以及提供軟件許可及保修與支援服務
Peplink Pte. Limited (formerly known as Peplink Pepwave Pte. Limited)	Singapore 新加坡	SG\$1 1新加坡元	100 100	100 100	Designing, development, marketing and sales of SD-WAN routers and provision of software licences and warranty and support services 設計、發展、營銷及銷售SD-WAN路由器以及提供軟件許可及保修與支援服務
Peplink Pte. Limited (前稱為Peplink Pepwave Pte. Limited)	Singapore 新加坡	SG\$1 1新加坡元	100 100	100 100	Designing, development, marketing and sales of SD-WAN routers and provision of software licences and warranty and support services 設計、發展、營銷及銷售SD-WAN路由器以及提供軟件許可及保修與支援服務
Peplink Technologies Inc.	Canada 加拿大	CAS\$1 1加元	100 100	— —	Development of SD-WAN routers 發展SD-WAN路由器
Pepwave Japan G.K.	Japan 日本	JPY1 1日圓	100 100	— —	Development of SD-WAN routers 發展SD-WAN路由器
PismoTech (S) Pte. Limited	Singapore 新加坡	SG\$1 1新加坡元	100 100	— —	Designing, development and marketing of SD-WAN routers and provision of human resources and office management services 設計、發展及營銷SD-WAN路由器以及提供人力資源及辦公室管理服務
Peplink Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬維爾京群島	US\$100 100美元	100 100	— —	Investment holding 投資控股
PLT Technology (S) Pte. Limited	Singapore 新加坡	SG\$1 1新加坡元	100 100	— —	Investment holding 投資控股

Note:

RM — Malaysian ringgits  
NT\$ — New Taiwan dollars  
EUR — Euro  
SG\$ — Singapore dollars  
CAS — Canadian dollars  
JPY — Japanese Yen

附註：

林吉特 — 馬來西亞林吉特  
新台幣 — 新台幣  
歐元 — 歐元  
新加坡元 — 新加坡元  
加元 — 加拿大元  
日圓 — 日圓

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
2025年12月31日

### 1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Except for Protean Holdings Limited and Peplink Holdings Limited, all of the above subsidiaries are indirectly held by the Company.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group or are of particular importance to the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations) as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention. These financial statements are presented in United States dollars (“US\$”) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2025. A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. 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 (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

### 1. 公司及集團資料 *(續)*

除了 Protean Holdings Limited 和 Peplink Holdings Limited，以上所有附屬公司均由本公司間接持有。

上表羅列就董事意見而言，對本集團的年度成果產生重要影響或構成本集團資產淨額主要部分或對本集團尤其重要的附屬公司。董事認為，羅列其他附屬公司的資料將使本資料內容冗長，故不贅述。

### 2. 會計政策

#### 2.1 編製基準

此等財務報表乃根據由香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈的香港財務報告準則會計準則（包括所有香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則（「香港會計準則」）及詮釋）及香港公司條例的披露規定編製。其根據歷史成本法擬備。除非另外說明，此等財務報表以美元（「美元」）呈列，所有金額進位至最接近的千美元。

#### 綜合賬目之基準

此等綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司（統稱「本集團」）截至2025年12月31日止年度的財務報表。附屬公司指由本公司直接或間接控制的實體（包括結構實體）。當本集團通過參與投資對象的相關活動而承擔可變回報的風險或有權享有可變回報，並且有能力運用對投資對象的權力（即賦予本集團現有以主導投資對象的相關活動的既存權利）影響該等回報時，即取得控制權。

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

#### Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. When the Company 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:

- (a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- (b) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- (c) the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

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

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

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control described above. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, any non-controlling interest and the exchange fluctuation reserve; and recognises the fair value of any investment retained and any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss. The Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss or retained profits, as appropriate, on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.1 編製基準 (續)

#### 綜合賬目之基準 (續)

一般情況下，存在多數投票權形成控制權之推定。倘本公司擁有少於投資對象過半數的投票或類似權利，則本集團於評估其是否擁有對投資對象的權利時會考慮所有相關事實及情況，包括：

- (a) 與投資對象其他投票持有人的合約安排；
- (b) 其他合約安排所產生的權利；及
- (c) 本集團的投票權及潛在投票權。

附屬公司的財務報表按與本公司相同的報告期間編製，並採用貫徹一致的會計政策。附屬公司的業績自本集團獲得其控制權當日起綜合入賬，並持續綜合入賬至該控制權終止為止。

所有集團內公司與集團成員之間交易有關的資產及負債、權益、收益、開支及現金流乃於綜合入賬時對銷。

倘事實及情況指示上述三項控制權中的一項或多於一項權利出現變動，本集團將重新評估其是否有對投資對象的控制權。於附屬公司的擁有權益出現之變動，在未喪失控制權的情況下，會作為權益交易入賬。

倘本集團喪失對附屬公司的控制權，其將不予確認相關資產(包括商譽)、負債、任何非控股權益及匯率波動儲備；及確認所保留的任何投資的公允價值及損益中任何因此產生的盈餘或虧損。先前於其他全面收益內確認的本集團應佔部分重新分類到損益或保留盈利(如適用)，即與本集團直接出售相關資產或負債之基準相同。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
2025年12月31日

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

### 2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted amendments to HKAS 21 *Lack of Exchangeability* for the first time for the current year's financial statements. The Group has not early adopted any other standard or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Amendments to HKAS 21 specify how an entity shall assess whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency and how it shall estimate a spot exchange rate at a measurement date when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments require disclosures of information that enable users of financial statements to understand the impact of a currency not being exchangeable. As the currencies that the Group had transacted in and the functional currencies of overseas subsidiaries for translation into the Group's presentation currency were exchangeable, the amendments did not have any impact on the Group's financial statements.

## 2. 會計政策 *(續)*

### 2.2 會計政策及披露變動

本集團已在本年度財務報表首次應用香港會計準則第21號(修訂本)缺乏可兌換性。本集團並無提早應用任何其他已頒佈但尚未生效的準則或修訂條文。

香港會計準則第21號(修訂本)規定了實體如何評估一種貨幣是否可兌換為另一種貨幣，以及在缺乏可兌換性的情況下如何估計計量日期的即期匯率。該等修訂本要求披露資料，以便財務報表使用者了解貨幣不可兌換的影響。由於本集團進行交易的貨幣以及海外附屬公司用於換算為本集團列報貨幣的功能貨幣均可兌換，因此該等修訂本對本集團的財務報表並無任何影響。

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following new and amended HKFRS Accounting Standards, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements. The Group intends to apply these new and amended HKFRS Accounting Standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

#### HKFRS 18

香港財務報告準則第18號

#### HKFRS 19 and its amendments

香港財務報告準則第19號及其修訂本

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7

香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)

#### Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7

香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)

#### Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(修訂本)

#### Amendments to HKAS 21

香港會計準則第21號(修訂本)

#### Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11

香港財務報告準則會計準則之年度改進 — 第11冊

<sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026

<sup>2</sup> Effective for annual/reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027

<sup>3</sup> No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

Further information about those HKFRS Accounting Standards that are expected to be applicable to the Group is described below.

## 2. 會計政策(續)

### 2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則會計準則

本集團並未在此等財務報表內應用以下已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則。本集團擬於該等新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則生效時應用該等準則(如適用)。

#### *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements<sup>2</sup>*

財務報表的呈列及披露<sup>2</sup>

#### *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures<sup>2</sup>*

非公共受託責任的附屬公司：披露<sup>2</sup>

#### *Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments<sup>1</sup>*

金融工具的分類及計量(修訂本)<sup>1</sup>

#### *Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity<sup>1</sup>*

涉及依賴自然能源生產電力的合約<sup>1</sup>

#### *Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture<sup>3</sup>*

投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資<sup>3</sup>

#### *Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency<sup>2</sup>*

換算為惡性通貨膨脹呈列貨幣<sup>2</sup>

#### Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9, HKFRS 10 and HKAS 7<sup>1</sup>

香港財務報告準則第1號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第9號、香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第7號(修訂本)<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 於2026年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效

<sup>2</sup> 於2027年1月1日或之後開始的年度／報告期間生效

<sup>3</sup> 仍未決定強制生效日期，但可供採納

下文載述有關預期將適用於本集團之該等香港財務報告準則會計準則之進一步資料。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
2025年12月31日

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

(Continued)

HKFRS 18 replaces HKAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. While a number of sections have been brought forward from HKAS 1 with limited changes, HKFRS 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals. Entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of the five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations and to present two new defined subtotals. It also requires disclosures about management-defined performance measures in a single note and introduces enhanced requirements on the grouping (aggregation and disaggregation) and the location of information in both the primary financial statements and the notes.

Some requirements previously included in HKAS 1 are moved to HKAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, which is renamed as HKAS 8 *Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements*. As a consequence of the issuance of HKFRS 18, limited, but widely applicable, amendments are made to HKAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*, HKAS 33 *Earnings per Share* and HKAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. In addition, there are minor consequential amendments to other HKFRS Accounting Standards. HKFRS 18 and the consequential amendments to other HKFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 with earlier application permitted. Retrospective application is required. The Group is currently analysing the new requirements and assessing the impact of HKFRS 18 on the presentation and disclosure of the Group's financial statements.

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港 財務報告準則會計準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第18號取代香港會計準則第1號*財務報表的呈列*。儘管香港財務報告準則第18號沿用多項香港會計準則第1號的規定並作出有限修訂，其亦引入有關損益表中的呈列(包括訂明總計及小計)的新規定。實體須將其損益表內的所有收入及開支分為五個類別之一：經營、投資、融資、所得稅及已終止經營業務，並呈列兩項新界定的小計。其亦規定以單一附註披露管理層界定的績效指標，並引入有關加強主要財務報表及附註內資料分組(匯總和分列)與分佈的規定。

香港會計準則第1號先前所載部分規定已轉至香港會計準則第8號*會計政策、會計估計變更及錯誤*，並更名為香港會計準則第8號*財務報表的編製基準*。由於頒佈香港財務報告準則第18號的影響有限但廣泛適用，故對香港會計準則第7號*現金流量表*、香港會計準則第33號*每股盈利*及香港會計準則第34號*中期財務報告*作出修訂。此外，亦已對其他香港財務報告準則會計準則作出相應的輕微修訂。香港財務報告準則第18號及其他香港財務報告準則會計準則的相應修訂於2027年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效，並允許提早應用及須追溯應用。本集團現正分析新規定以及評估香港財務報告準則第18號對本集團財務報表呈列及披露的影響。

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

(Continued)

HKFRS 19 allows eligible entities to elect to apply reduced disclosure requirements while still applying the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements in other HKFRS Accounting Standards. To be eligible, at the end of the reporting period, an entity must be a subsidiary as defined in HKFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*, cannot have public accountability and must have a parent (ultimate or intermediate) that prepares consolidated financial statements available for public use which comply with HKFRS Accounting Standards or IFRS Accounting Standards. HKFRS 19 was amended in April 2025 to include IFRS Accounting Standards in the eligibility criteria for applying the standard. The standard was further amended in October 2025 to (i) remove disclosure objectives from HKFRS 19; (ii) reduce the disclosure requirements relating to supplier finance arrangements and a specific class of financial liabilities; and (iii) replace disclosure requirements relating to management-defined performance measures with a cross-reference to HKFRS 18 for entities that use these measures. Earlier application is permitted. As the Company is a listed company, it is not eligible to elect to apply HKFRS 19 and its amendments. Some of the Company's subsidiaries are considering the application of HKFRS 19 and its amendments in their specified financial statements.

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港 財務報告準則會計準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第19號允許合資格實體選擇應用經削減的披露規定，同時仍應用其他香港財務報告準則會計準則之確認、計量及呈列規定。為符合資格，於報告期末，實體須為香港財務報告準則第10號綜合財務報表所界定之附屬公司，且並無公共受託責任，以及須擁有一間根據香港財務報告準則會計準則及國際財務報告準則會計準則編製可供公眾使用之綜合財務報表的母公司（最終或中間控股公司）。香港財務報告準則第19號已於2025年4月修訂，以於應用該準則的資格標準時納入國際財務報告準則會計準則。該準則已於2025年10月進一步修訂，以(i)從香港財務報告準則第19號中刪除披露目標；(ii)減少與供應商融資安排及特定類別金融負債相關的披露要求；及(iii)將與管理層界定的業績計量指標相關的披露規定，替換為相互參照香港財務報告準則第18號採用該等指標的實體。允許提早應用。本公司為一間上市公司，故並不符合選擇應用香港財務報告準則第19號及其修訂本的資格。本公司若干附屬公司正在考慮應用香港財務報告準則第19號及其修訂本編製其特定財務報表。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
2025年12月31日

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

(Continued)

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7 *Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments* clarify the date on which a financial asset or financial liability is derecognised and introduce an accounting policy option to derecognise a financial liability that is settled through an electronic payment system before the settlement date if specified criteria are met. The amendments clarify how to assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets with environmental, social and governance and other similar contingent features. Moreover, the amendments clarify the requirements for classifying financial assets with non-recourse features and contractually linked instruments. The amendments also include additional disclosures for investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial instruments with contingent features. The amendments shall be applied retrospectively with an adjustment to opening retained profits (or other component of equity) at the initial application date. Prior periods are not required to be restated and can only be restated without the use of hindsight. Earlier application of either all the amendments at the same time or only the amendments related to the classification of financial assets is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7 *Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity* clarify the application of the "own-use" requirements for in-scope contracts and amend the designation requirements for a hedged item in a cash flow hedging relationship for in-scope contracts. The amendments also include additional disclosures that enable users of financial statements to understand the effects these contracts have on an entity's financial performance and future cash flows. The amendments relating to the own-use exception shall be applied retrospectively. Prior periods are not required to be restated and can only be restated without the use of hindsight. The amendments relating to the hedge accounting shall be applied prospectively to new hedging relationships designated on or after the date of the initial application. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7 shall be applied at the same time. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港 財務報告準則會計準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本) *金融工具的分類及計量(修訂本)* 釐清取消確認金融資產或金融負債的日期，並引入會計政策選擇權，可在符合指定條件下於結算日前取消確認以電子支付系統結算的金融負債。該等修訂本釐清評估具有環境、社會及管治以及其他同類或然特徵之金融資產合約現金流量特性的方法。此外，該等修訂本亦釐清具有無追索權特徵和合約掛鈎工具之金融資產的分類要求。該等修訂本亦包括對指定按公允價值計入其他全面收益之權益工具投資以及具有或然特徵的金融工具之額外披露。該等修訂本應當追溯應用，並對首次應用日期的期初保留盈利(或其他權益組成部分)作出調整。過往期間概毋須重列，並在無需事後確認的情況下方予重列。允許同時提早應用所有修訂本或僅提早應用與金融資產分類相關的修訂本。預期該等修訂本不會對本集團的財務報表造成任何重大影響。

香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本) *涉及依賴自然能源生產電力的合約* 澄清範圍內合約「自用」規定的應用，並修訂範圍內合約現金流量對沖關係中指定的被對沖項目的規定。該等修訂本亦包括額外披露，使財務報表使用者能夠了解該等合約對實體財務表現及未來現金流量的影響。與自用例外情況相關的該等修訂本應追溯應用。以往期間無須重述，僅可在不使用後見之明的情況下重述。與對沖會計相關的該等修訂本應前瞻性應用於首次應用日期或之後指定的新對沖關係。允許提早應用。香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)應同時應用。該等修訂本預期不會對本集團財務報表產生任何重大影響。

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

(Continued)

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 address an inconsistency between the requirements in HKFRS 10 and in HKAS 28 in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The amendments require a full recognition of a gain or loss resulting from a downstream transaction when the sale or contribution of assets constitutes a business. For a transaction involving assets that do not constitute a business, a gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognised in the investor's profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investor's interest in that associate or joint venture. The amendments are to be applied prospectively. The previous mandatory effective date of amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 was removed by the HKICPA. However, the amendments are available for adoption now.

Amendments to HKAS 21 *Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency* require the translation from a non-hyperinflationary functional currency into a hyperinflationary presentation currency at the closing rate. The amendments also require an entity whose functional currency and presentation currency are the currency of a hyperinflationary economy to restate the comparative amounts of a foreign operation whose functional currency is that of a non-hyperinflationary economy, by applying the general price index, in accordance with paragraph 34 of HKAS 29 *Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies*, to the foreign operation's comparative figures. The amendments introduce certain additional disclosures. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港 財務報告準則會計準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(修訂本)解決香港財務報告準則第10號與香港會計準則第28號之間有關處理投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間資產出售或注資兩者規定的不一致情況。該等修訂本規定，倘資產出售或注資構成一項業務，則須悉數確認下游交易產生之收益或虧損。倘交易涉及不構成一項業務的資產，則該交易產生的收益或虧損於投資者的損益內確認，惟以不相關投資者於該聯營公司或合營企業的權益為限。該等修訂本將予以前瞻性應用。香港會計師公會已剔除香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(修訂本)的以往強制生效日期。然而，該等修訂本目前可供採納。

香港會計準則第21號(修訂本)換算為惡性通貨膨脹呈列貨幣規定將非惡性通貨膨脹功能貨幣換算為惡性通貨膨脹呈列貨幣時，須按期末匯率換算。該等修訂本亦規定，倘實體的功能貨幣及呈列貨幣均為惡性通貨膨脹經濟體的貨幣，則須根據香港會計準則第29號惡性通貨膨脹經濟體中的財務報告第34段，對其境外業務的比較數字應用一般物價指數，以重列其功能貨幣為非惡性通貨膨脹經濟體貨幣的境外業務的比較金額。該等修訂本引入若干額外披露事項。允許提早應用。該等修訂本預期不會對本集團的財務報表造成任何重大影響。

## Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 —  
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### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

(Continued)

*Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11* set out amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7 (and the accompanying *Guidance on implementing HKFRS 7*), HKFRS 9, HKFRS 10 and HKAS 7. Details of the amendments that are expected to be applicable to the Group are as follows:

- **HKFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*:** The amendments have updated certain wording in paragraph B38 of HKFRS 7 and paragraphs IG1, IG14 and IG20B of the *Guidance on implementing HKFRS 7* for the purpose of simplification or achieving consistency with other paragraphs in the standard and/or with the concepts and terminology used in other standards. In addition, the amendments clarify that the *Guidance on implementing HKFRS 7* does not necessarily illustrate all the requirements in the referenced paragraphs of HKFRS 7 nor does it create additional requirements. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.
- **HKFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*:** The amendments clarify that when a lessee has determined that a lease liability has been extinguished in accordance with HKFRS 9, the lessee is required to apply paragraph 3.3.3 of HKFRS 9 and recognise any resulting gain or loss in profit or loss. However, the amendments do not address how a lessee distinguishes between a lease modification as defined in HKFRS 16 and an extinguishment of a lease liability in accordance with HKFRS 9. In addition, the amendments have updated certain wording in paragraph 5.1.3 of HKFRS 9 and Appendix A of HKFRS 9 to remove potential confusion. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

### 2. 會計政策 (續)

#### 2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港 財務報告準則會計準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則會計準則之年度改進 — 第11冊載列香港財務報告準則第1號、香港財務報告準則第7號(及隨附實施香港財務報告準則第7號的指引)、香港財務報告準則第9號、香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則7號之修訂本。該等預期適用於本集團之修訂本的詳情如下:

- **香港財務報告準則第7號金融工具:披露:** 該等修訂本已更新香港財務報告準則第7號第B38段以及實施香港財務報告準則第7號的指引第IG1、IG14及IG20B段的若干措詞用字,藉以簡化或與準則內其他段落及/或其他準則所用概念及詞彙保持一致。此外,該等修訂本釐清,實施香港財務報告準則第7號的指引無需說明香港財務報告準則第7號所提述段落的全部要求,亦不會增添額外要求。允許提早應用。預期該等修訂本不會對本集團的財務報表造成任何重大影響。
- **香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具:** 該等修訂本釐清,倘承租人按照香港財務報告準則第9號確定租賃負債已予取消,則承租人須應用香港財務報告準則第9號第3.3.3段並在損益賬中確認任何由此產生的收益或虧損。然而,該等修訂本並未明確承租人如何區分香港財務報告準則第16號定義的租賃修改及根據香港財務報告準則第9號定義的租賃負債消除。此外,該等修訂本已更新香港財務報告準則第9號第5.1.3段及香港財務報告準則第9號附錄A的若干措詞用字,以消除潛在混淆。允許提早應用。預期該等修訂本不會對本集團的財務報表造成任何重大影響。

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

(Continued)

- **HKFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements:** The amendments clarify that the relationship described in paragraph B74 of HKFRS 10 is just one example of various relationships that might exist between the investor and other parties acting as de facto agents of the investor, which removes the inconsistency with the requirement in paragraph B73 of HKFRS 10. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.
- **HKAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows:** The amendments replace the term "cost method" with "at cost" in paragraph 37 of HKAS 7 following the prior deletion of the definition of "cost method". Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any impact on the Group's financial statements.

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

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

In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, a portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset is allocated to an individual cash-generating unit if it can be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis or, otherwise, to the smallest group of cash-generating units.

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港 財務報告準則會計準則 (續)

- **香港財務報告準則第10號綜合財務報表:** 該等修訂本釐清, 香港財務報告準則第10號第B74段所述僅屬於投資者與擔任該投資者實際代理的其他人士之間可能存在的各種關係的其中一個例子, 並消除與香港財務報告準則第10號第B73段要求的不一致部分。允許提早應用。預期該等修訂本不會對本集團的財務報表造成任何重大影響。
- **香港會計準則第7號現金流量表:** 於先前刪除「成本法」的定義後, 該等修訂本將香港會計準則第7號第37段中「成本法」一詞以「按成本」取替。允許提早應用。預期該等修訂本不會對本集團的財務報表造成任何影響。

### 2.4 重要會計政策

#### 非金融資產減值

倘非金融資產存在減值跡象, 或需要進行年度減值評估(存貨及遞延稅項資產除外), 則會估計資產的可收回金額。資產可收回金額按該資產或現金產生單位的使用價值和公允價值減出售費用兩者中的較高者計算, 並按單個資產確認, 除非該資產不能產出基本上獨立於其他資產或資產組所產生的現金流入, 在這種情況下, 可確認該資產所屬的現金產生單位的可收回金額。

對現金產生單位進行減值測試時, 公司資產賬面值的一部分如果能夠按合理一貫的基準分配至現金產生單位組別(甚或其最小組別), 則分配至個別現金產生單位。

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## 財務報表附註

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## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

#### Impairment of non-financial assets (Continued)

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### Related parties

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

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person
  - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
  - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
  - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group;

or

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.4 重要會計政策 (續)

#### 非金融資產減值 (續)

只有資產賬面金額超過其可收回金額時，才確認減值虧損。評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量採用反映當前市場對資金時間價值及資產特定風險的評估的稅前折現率貼現至其現值。

於各報告期末，本集團將評估是否有跡象顯示過往已確認的減值虧損不再存在或已經減少。如果存在上述跡象，則對可收回金額進行估計。除商譽外，過往已確認的資產減值虧損僅於釐定該資產的可收回金額的估算出現變動時撥回，惟該金額不應高於倘過往年度資產並無確認減值虧損時會釐定的賬面值(扣除任何折舊／攤銷)。該等減值虧損的撥回於其產生期間入賬損益。

#### 關聯方

倘出現下列情況，有關方被視為與本集團有關聯：

- (a) 有關方為下列人士或為下列人士親屬的近親
  - (i) 對本集團擁有控制權或共同控制權的人士；
  - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力的人士；或
  - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司主要管理層人員的人士；

或

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

#### Related parties (Continued)

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

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.4 重要會計政策 (續)

#### 關聯方 (續)

- (b) 有關方為適用於下列任何條件的實體：
- (i) 該實體與本集團均為同一集團之成員公司；
  - (ii) 其中一個實體是另一實體 (或是另一實體之母公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司) 之聯營公司或合營企業；
  - (iii) 該實體與本集團為同一第三方之合營企業；
  - (iv) 其中一個實體為第三方實體之合營企業，而另一實體為該同一第三方實體之聯營公司；
  - (v) 該實體為本集團或本集團關聯實體僱員的退休後福利計劃；
  - (vi) 該實體由(a)項所列的人士控制或共同控制；
  - (vii) (a)(i)項所列人士對該實體具有重大影響力或為該實體 (或該實體的母公司) 的主要管理層成員；及
  - (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團的任何成員公司向本集團或本集團母公司提供主要管理層人員服務。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

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## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

#### Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

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

Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly.

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

Buildings 樓宇	Over the shorter of lease terms and 3 $\frac{1}{3}$ % 按租期與3 $\frac{1}{3}$ %的較短者為準
Furniture and fixtures 傢俬及裝置	20%
Computer equipment 電腦設備	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
Office equipment 辦公設備	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
Machine and equipment 機械及設備	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.4 重要會計政策 (續)

#### 物業、廠房及設備以及折舊

物業、廠房及設備按成本扣除累計折舊及任何減值虧損列賬。物業、廠房及設備項目的成本包括其購買價及令該等資產達至其生產狀況及位置以作其擬定用途時任何直接應佔成本。

物業、廠房及設備項目運作後產生的支出如維修及保養支出，一般將於其產生期間內在損益中扣除。在確認條件獲達成的情況下，主要檢查支出會於資產賬面值撥充資本為重置成本。倘物業、廠房及設備重要部分須不時更換，則本集團確認該等部分為具有特定可使用年期的獨立資產，並作出相應折舊。

折舊使用直線法計算，按其估計可使用年期撇銷各物業、廠房及設備項目的成本至其剩餘價值。就此目的採用的主要年率如下：

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

#### Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

(Continued)

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

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

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are subsequently amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

#### Patents, licences and trademarks

Patents, licences and trademarks are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 1 to 20 years.

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.4 重要會計政策 (續)

#### 物業、廠房及設備以及折舊 (續)

倘一項物業、廠房及設備各部分的可使用年期不相同，則該項目成本按合理基準分配予各部分，而各部分分開折舊。剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊方法至少於各財政年末予以審核，並在適當時作出調整。

物業、廠房及設備項目包括初步確認的任何重大部分在出售時或預期不會從其使用或出售獲得未來經濟利益時終止確認。於終止確認資產年度在損益確認的任何出售或報廢盈虧為相關資產銷售所得款項淨額與其賬面值的差額。

#### 無形資產

獨立收購的無形資產最初以成本計量。無形資產的可使用年期分為有限或不確定。有限年期的無形資產按其可使用經濟年期攤銷，並當該無形資產出現有可能減值的跡象時，則進行減值評估。有限使用年期的無形資產的攤銷期限及攤銷方法於各財政年度期末至少審查一次。

#### 專利、許可及商標

專利、許可及商標按成本扣除任何減值虧損入賬，並按直線法於其1至20年之預計可使用年期攤銷。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

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## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

#### Intangible assets (Continued)

##### Research and development expenditure

All research costs are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new products is capitalised and deferred only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the project and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development. Product development expenditure which does not meet these criteria is expensed when incurred.

#### Leases

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

##### Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.4 重要會計政策 (續)

#### 無形資產 (續)

##### 研發開支

所有研究成本於其產生時列賬損益。

開發新產品項目的支出，只有在同時滿足下列條件時，才能予以資本化及遞延，即：本集團能證明完成無形資產以使其可供使用或銷售在技術上具有可行性；具有完成該資產的意圖並具有使用或出售該資產的能力；無形資產產生經濟利益的方式；有足夠資源完成該項目以及有能力可靠地計量開發時期的支出。未能滿足該等條件的產品開發支出於其產生時列為開支。

#### 租賃

本集團於合約開始時評估合約是否為或包含租賃。如果一份合約在一段時間內為換取對價而讓渡一項可識別資產使用的控制權，則該合約是一項租賃或包含了一項租賃。

##### 本集團為承租人

本集團對所有租賃(惟短期租賃及低價值資產租賃除外)採取單一確認及計量方法。本集團確認租賃負債以作出租賃款項，而使用權資產指使用相關資產的權利。

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

#### Leases (Continued)

##### Group as a lessee (Continued)

###### (a) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are recognised at the commencement date of the lease (that is the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

###### (b) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date of the lease at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for termination of a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate the lease. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.4 重要會計政策 (續)

#### 租賃 (續)

##### 本集團為承租人 (續)

###### (a) 使用權資產

使用權資產在租賃開始日(即標的資產可供使用的日期)確認。使用權資產以成本計量，減去累計折舊和任何減值虧損，並為重新計量租賃負債而調整。使用權資產的成本包括確認的租賃負債金額，產生的初始直接費用，以及在開始日或之前支付的租賃付款金額減去任何收到的租金激勵。使用權資產於租賃期按直線法計提折舊。

如果租賃資產的所有權於租賃期結束時轉移至本集團或成本反映購買選擇權之行使，則使用資產估計使用壽命計算折舊。

###### (b) 租賃負債

租賃負債在租賃開始日按整個租賃期應付的租賃付款金額的現值確認。租賃付款金額包括固定付款額(包括實質上是固定的付款額)減去任何應收的租賃激勵，取決於一項指數或比率的可變租賃付款額，以及餘值擔保下預計應付的金額。租賃付款金額還包括本集團合理確定將會行使的購買選擇權的行使價以及如果租賃條款允許本集團行使選擇權終止租賃時用於終止租賃而支付的罰款金額。不取決於指數或比率的可變租賃付款額在引發付款的事件或條件發生的期間內確認為費用。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
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## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

#### Leases (Continued)

##### Group as a lessee (Continued)

##### (b) Lease liabilities (Continued)

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in lease payments (e.g., a change to future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate) or a change in assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

#### Investments and other financial assets

##### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets of the Group are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value, plus in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under HKFRS 15 in accordance with the policies set out for "Revenue recognition" below.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.4 重要會計政策 (續)

#### 租賃 (續)

##### 本集團為承租人 (續)

##### (b) 租賃負債 (續)

在計算租賃付款金額的現值時，由於不能易於確定租賃中的內含利率，則本集團使用租賃開始日的遞增借款利率。開始日之後，租賃負債金額就反映租賃負債利息而增加及因租賃付款而減少。除此之外，倘出現修訂，租賃期有所變更，租賃付款額有變動(例如未來租賃付款額因指數或比率變動而變動)，或標的資產購買選擇權的評估發生變化，租賃負債的賬面值將重新計量。

#### 投資及其他金融資產

##### 初步確認及計量

本集團金融資產於初步確認時分類為其後按攤銷成本計量。

於初步確認時，金融資產分類取決於金融資產的合約現金流量特點及本集團管理該等金融資產的業務模式。除並無重大融資組成部分或本集團已應用不調整重大融資組成部分影響的可行權宜方法的貿易應收款項外，本集團初步按公允價值加上(倘金融資產並非按公允價值計入損益)交易成本計量金融資產。並無重大融資組成部分或本集團已根據下文「收益確認」所載政策應用可行權宜方法的貿易應收款項按香港財務報告準則第15號釐定的交易價格計量。

為使金融資產按攤銷成本或按公允價值計入其他全面收益進行分類及計量，需產生就未償還本金的純粹本息付款("SPPI")的現金流量。就現金流量並非SPPI之金融資產而言，不論其業務模式如何，均按公允價值計入損益分類及計量。

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

#### Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

##### Initial recognition and measurement (Continued)

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

##### Subsequent measurement of financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.4 重要會計政策 (續)

#### 投資及其他金融資產 (續)

##### 初步確認及計量 (續)

本集團管理金融資產的業務模式指其如何管理其金融資產以產生現金流量。業務模式確定現金流量是否來自收集合約現金流量、出售金融資產，或兩者兼有。於旨在持有金融資產以收取合約現金流量的業務模式中持有的金融資產按攤銷成本分類及計量。

金融資產買賣需要於一般由法規或市場慣例確定的期間內交付資產。有關買賣於交易日期確認，即本集團承諾買賣資產當日。

##### 按攤銷成本計量的金融資產(債務工具)的其後計量

按攤銷成本計量的金融資產其後使用實際利率法計量，並可能受減值影響。當資產終止確認、修訂或減值時，收益及虧損於損益中確認。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
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## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

#### Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a “pass-through” arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.4 重要會計政策 (續)

#### 終止確認金融資產

於下列情況下，金融資產(或部分金融資產或相若金融資產組別的一部分(倘適用)初步終止確認(即自本集團的綜合財務狀況表轉出)：

- 從資產獲取現金流的權利已屆滿；或
- 本集團已轉讓其從資產獲取現金流的權利，或根據一項「轉付」安排承擔責任，並在無重大延誤情況下，將所收現金流量全數付予第三方；及(a)本集團已轉讓資產的絕大部份風險及回報；或(b)本集團並無轉讓或保留資產的絕大部份風險及回報，但已轉讓資產的控制權。

當本集團已轉讓其從資產獲得現金流的權利或已訂立一項轉付安排，本集團將評估其是否及多大程度上保留對資產擁有權的風險及回報。當其並無轉讓或保留所有該資產的絕大部分風險及回報，則本集團可繼續將已轉讓的資產確認入賬，條件為須持續涉及該項資產。在該情況下，本集團亦確認相關的負債。該轉移的資產及相關負債按照能夠反映本集團已保留權利及義務的基準計量。

以擔保的形式持續參與已轉移資產，乃按資產原賬面值與本集團可能被要求償還的最高代價金額之中孰低者計量。

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

#### General approach

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort, including historical and forward-looking information.

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.4 重要會計政策 (續)

#### 金融資產減值

本集團就並非按公允價值計入損益持有的所有債務工具確認預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)撥備。預期信貸虧損乃基於根據合約到期的合約現金流量與本集團預期收取並按原始實際利率的相若利率貼現的所有現金流量之間的差額釐定。預期現金流量將包括出售所持抵押品或合約條款所包含的其他信貸升級措施所得的現金流量。

#### 一般方法

預期信貸虧損分兩個階段確認。就初步確認以來信貸風險並無大幅增加的信貸敞口而言，會為未來12個月可能發生的違約事件所產生的信貸虧損(12個月預期信貸虧損)計提預期信貸虧損撥備。就初步確認以來信貸風險大幅增加的信貸敞口而言，須就預期於敞口的餘下年期產生的信貸虧損計提虧損撥備，不論違約的時間(全期預期信貸虧損)。

於各報告日期，本集團評估金融工具的信貸風險是否自初次確認後大幅提高。於作出該評估時，本集團比較報告日期金融工具產生的違約風險及於初步確認日期金融工具產生的違約風險，並考慮在毋須付出不必要成本或努力而可獲得合理及支持資料，包括過往及前瞻性資料。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

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## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

##### General approach (Continued)

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subject to impairment under the general approach and they are classified within the following stages for measurement of ECLs except for trade receivables which apply the simplified approach as detailed below.

Stage 1 — Financial instruments for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs

Stage 2 — Financial instruments for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but that are not credit-impaired financial assets and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

Stage 3 — Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date (but that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired) and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.4 重要會計政策 (續)

#### 金融資產減值 (續)

##### 一般方法 (續)

本集團認為，倘合約付款逾期90日，則金融資產視作違約。然而，於若干情況下，在並無計及本集團持有的任何增信安排前，本集團亦可於內部或外部資料顯示本集團不大可能悉數收取尚未償還合約金額時將金融資產視作違約。倘無法合理預期收回合約現金流量，則撇銷金融資產。

按攤銷成本計量的金融資產根據一般方法減值及分類為下列計量預期信貸虧損的各階段，惟貿易應收款項使用下文詳述的簡化法除外。

第一階段 — 信貸風險自初次確認後並無大幅增加的金融工具，其虧損撥備按等於12個月預期信貸虧損的金額計量

第二階段 — 信貸風險自初次確認後大幅增加但並非出現信貸減值的金融資產，其虧損撥備按等於全期預期信貸虧損的金額計量

第三階段 — 於報告日期已出現信貸減值的金融資產(但在購買或產生之時並無信貸減值)，其虧損撥備按等於全期預期信貸虧損的金額計量

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

##### *Simplified approach*

For trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or when the Group applies the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group applies the simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Under the simplified approach, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

#### Financial liabilities

##### *Initial recognition and measurement*

Financial liabilities of the Group are classified, at initial recognition, as loans and borrowings or payables.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and net of directly attributable transaction costs.

##### *Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities at amortised cost (trade and other payables, and borrowings)*

After initial recognition, trade and other payables, and interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in profit or loss.

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.4 重要會計政策 (續)

#### 金融資產減值 (續)

##### *簡化法*

就不包含重大融資組成部分的貿易應收款項或當本集團使用不調整重大融資組成部分影響的可行權宜方法時，本集團計算預期信貸虧損時應用簡化法。根據簡化法，本集團並無追蹤信貸風險的變化，但於各報告日期根據全期預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備。本集團已根據過往信貸虧損經驗，建立撥備矩陣，並就債務人及經濟環境的特定前瞻性因素作出調整。

#### 金融負債

##### *初步確認及計量*

本集團的金融負債於初步確認時分類為貸款及借款或者應付款項。

所有金融負債首次按公允價值及減直接應佔交易成本確認。

##### *其後計量按攤銷成本計量的金融負債 (貿易及其他應付款項及借款)*

於初步確認後，貿易及其他應付款項及計息借款其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，倘貼現的影響微不足道，則按成本列賬。於終止確認負債時及於實際利率法攤銷過程所產生的收益及虧損，則會於損益中確認。

計算攤銷成本時會考慮收購所產生的任何折讓或溢價以及作為實際利率一部分的費用或成本。實際利率攤銷列入損益。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

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## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out basis and, in the case of finished goods, comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash on hand and at banks, and short-term highly liquid deposits with a maturity of generally within three months that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, and short-term deposits as defined above, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.4 重要會計政策 (續)

#### 終止確認金融負債

如果金融負債的責任已履行、撤銷或屆滿，則對金融負債進行終止確認。

當現有金融負債由同一放債人提供但條款差異甚大的另一金融負債取代，或現有負債的條款已作重大修訂，則有關取代或修訂被視為終止確認原有負債及確認新負債，而有關賬面值的差額於損益中確認。

#### 抵銷金融資產

倘現時存在一項可依法強制執行的權利，可抵銷已確認金額，且亦有意以淨額結算或同時變現資產及償付負債，則金融資產及金融負債均可予抵銷，並將淨金額列入財務狀況表內。

#### 存貨

存貨按成本與可變現淨值兩者間的較低者列賬。成本按先進先出基準釐定，且就製成品而言，成本包括直接材料、直接人工及相關管理費用的適當部分。可變現淨值按估計銷售價減達致完成及出售將予產生的任何估計成本計算。

#### 現金及現金等價物

財務狀況表內的現金及現金等價物包括手頭及銀行現金，以及流動性強、一般於三個月內到期且易轉換成已知金額現金的短期存款。有關存款的價值變動風險極低，為滿足短期現金承諾而持有。

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等價物包括手頭及銀行現金以及上文界定的短期存款，減須按要求償還的銀行透支(本集團現金管理的重要組成部分)。

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

*(Continued)*

#### Provisions

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

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the end of the reporting period of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in profit or loss.

#### Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries/jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

## 2. 會計政策 *(續)*

### 2.4 重要會計政策 *(續)*

#### 撥備

倘因過往事件導致現時責任(法定或推定)而承擔該責任可能導致日後資源的流出，且責任金額能可靠估計，則確認撥備。

當有重大折現影響時，會就預期須用作償付責任的未來開支於報告期末確認其現值以作撥備。因時間推移所導致折現現值的增加金額會列入損益。

#### 所得稅

所得稅包括即期及遞延稅項。所得稅如涉及在損益以外確認的項目不會在損益確認，而在其他全面收益或直接於權益確認。

即期稅項資產及負債乃根據於報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅率(及稅法)，並考慮本集團經營業務所在國家／司法管轄區的現有詮釋及慣例，按預期將獲稅務機關退回或支付予稅務機關的金額計算。

遞延稅項乃就於報告期末資產及負債的稅基與其就財務報告用途的賬面值之間的所有暫時差額，採用負債法撥備。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
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## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

#### Income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.4 重要會計政策 (續)

#### 所得稅 (續)

遞延稅項負債就所有應課稅暫時差額確認，惟以下情況除外：

- 當遞延稅項負債產生自交易初步確認期的商譽或非企業合併進行的交易中的資產或負債，且在交易發生時期並不影響會計溢利或應課稅溢利或虧損，亦不會引致同等應課稅及可扣減暫時差額；及
- 就與投資附屬公司相關的應課稅暫時差額而言，當暫時差額的撥回時間可以控制，且於可預見的未來該等暫時差額並不會撥回時。

遞延稅項資產乃就所有可抵扣暫時差額以及未動用稅項抵免和任何未動用稅項虧損之結轉而確認。遞延稅項資產會於有可能出現可利用該等可抵扣暫時差額，及結轉未動用稅項抵免及未動用稅項虧損予以抵扣的應課稅溢利的情況下確認，惟以下情況除外：

- 當有關可抵扣暫時差額的遞延稅項資產產生自初步確認非企業合併的交易中的資產或負債，且於交易發生時期並不影響會計溢利或應課稅溢利或虧損，亦不會引致同等應課稅及可扣減暫時差額；及
- 就投資附屬公司的相關可抵扣暫時差額而言，遞延稅項資產僅於有可能在可預見的未來撥回暫時差額，且將有可利用該等暫時差額以抵扣的應課稅溢利時，方會確認。

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

#### Income tax (Continued)

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

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if and only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

#### Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.4 重要會計政策 (續)

#### 所得稅 (續)

遞延稅項資產的賬面值於各報告期末審查，並於不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利可供動用全部或部分相關遞延稅項資產時調減。未確認遞延稅項資產於各報告期末重新評估，於可能有足夠應課稅溢利以收回全部或部分遞延稅項資產時確認。

遞延稅項資產及負債基於報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅率(及稅法)按變現資產或償還負債期間的預期適用稅率計量。

遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債僅限於本集團擁有可依法執行的權利抵銷即期稅項資產及即期稅項負債，且遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債與由同一稅務機關對同一納稅實體或不同納稅實體(其有意以淨額結算即期稅項負債及資產或變現資產以及一併結算負債)於未來各期間(其間遞延稅項負債或資產的大部份款項預計將結算或回收)徵收有關所得稅時可抵銷。

#### 政府補助

政府補助於能合理確定將收到補助，且所有附帶條件將獲遵守的情況下按其公允價值確認。倘補助與開支項目相關，則有關補助於其擬補償之成本支銷期間內按系統基準於損益確認。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

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## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

#### Revenue recognition

##### Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

When the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the amount of consideration is estimated to which the Group will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

(a) *Sale of routers and software licences*

Revenue from the sale of routers and stand-alone software licences is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery.

(b) *Provision of licence services*

Revenue from the provision of licence services is recognised over the licence period on a straight-line basis because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group.

(c) *Provision of warranty and support services*

Revenue from the provision of warranty and support services is recognised over the scheduled/contract period on a straight-line basis because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group.

(d) *Other income*

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.4 重要會計政策 (續)

#### 收入確認

##### 客戶合約收入

來自客戶合約之收入在商品或服務轉移至客戶時按反映本集團就交換該等商品或服務而預期有權收取之代價金額確認。

當合約中的代價包括可變金額時，代價金額估計為本集團就轉讓貨品或服務至客戶而有權獲得的金額。可變代價於合約開始時進行估計並受約束，直至當可變代價的相關不確定因素其後獲解決，而確認的累計收入金額不大可能出現重大收入撥回時，約束解除。

(a) *銷售路由器及軟件許可*

來自銷售路由器及獨立軟件許可的收入於資產的控制權轉移至客戶時(通常在交付時)確認。

(b) *提供許可服務*

提供許可服務之收入於許可期內以直線法確認，因為客戶同時接收及消耗本集團所提供的利益。

(c) *提供保修與支援服務*

提供保修與支援服務之收入於計劃/合約期內以直線法確認，因為客戶同時接收及消耗本集團所提供的利益。

(d) *其他收入*

利息收入使用實際利率法按累計基準確認，而實際利率為在金融工具的預期可使用期限內或在短期內(如適用)將估計未來現金收入實際折現為金融資產賬面淨值的利率。

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

*(Continued)*

#### Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

#### Share-based payments

The Company operates a share option scheme. Employees of the Group (including directors of the entities comprising the Group) receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services in exchange for equity instruments (“equity-settled transactions”).

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees (and other providing similar services) is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an external valuer using a binomial model, further details of which are given in note 25 to the financial statements.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised in profit or loss, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at the end of each reporting period until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group’s best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to profit or loss for a period represents the movement in the cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

## 2. 會計政策 *(續)*

### 2.4 重要會計政策 *(續)*

#### 合約負債

合約負債於在本集團轉移相關商品或服務前自客戶接獲付款或付款到期(以較早者為準)時確認。合約負債在本集團履行合約(即相關商品或服務的控制權轉讓予該客戶)時確認為收益。

#### 股票付款

本公司實行購股權計劃。本集團的僱員(包括構成本集團的實體的董事)以股票付款方式收取酬金，據此僱員提供服務以換取權益工具(「權益結算交易」)。

與僱員(及提供類似服務之其他人士)進行的權益結算交易的成本參照其授出當日之公允價值計算。公允價值由外部估值師以二項模式釐定，進一步詳情載於財務報表附註25中。

權益結算交易的成本連同權益相應增加部分，在滿足業績及／或服務條件期間於損益內確認。於各報告期末直至歸屬日期內確認為權益結算交易的累計開支反映歸屬日期屆滿時的水平及本集團對最終歸屬的權益工具數目的最佳估計。於某期間內損益的扣除或入賬反映於該期間開始及結束時確認的累計開支變動。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
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## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

#### Share-based payments (Continued)

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

For awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met, no expense is recognised. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vesting irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification, that increases the total fair value of the share-based payments, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification. Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the Group or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and is designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.4 重要會計政策 (續)

#### 股票付款 (續)

決定獎勵於授出日期之公允價值時不會考慮服務及非市場表現條件，但該等條件的可能性會作為本集團對最終歸屬的權益工具數目的最佳估計的一部分而予以評估。授出日期之公允價值反映市場表現條件。任何其他附帶於獎勵的條件，若無相關服務需求，將被視為非歸屬條件。非歸屬條件反映在獎勵的公允價值且除非亦有服務及／或表現條件，否則其將導致獎勵立即耗減。

因未滿足非市場表現及／或服務條件而最終不會歸屬的獎勵不予確認開支。倘獎勵包括一項市場或非歸屬條件，且所有其他表現及／或服務條件已達成，不論市場或非歸屬條件是否達成，該等交易亦將被視作歸屬交易。

當修訂以權益結算的獎勵的條款時，倘已滿足獎勵的原始條款，則至少要按無修訂條款的情況確認開支。此外，當任何修訂於修訂當日導致股票付款的公允總值有所增加，或為僱員帶來利益，均應確認開支。當以權益結算的獎勵被取消，則會視作於取消當時歸屬，且任何未就獎勵確認的開支將立即確認。此舉包括未滿足本集團或僱員控制權內的非歸屬條件的任何獎勵。然而，倘有新獎勵代替被取消的獎勵，且於授出當日被指定為一項替代獎勵，則被取消及新獎勵均會視作原始獎勵的變更，如上段所述。

計算每股盈利時，未行使購股權的攤薄影響將列作額外股份攤薄效應。

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

#### Other employee benefits

##### *Paid leave carried forward*

The Group provides paid annual leave to its employees under their employment contracts on a calendar year basis. Under certain circumstances, such leave which remains untaken as at the end of each reporting period is permitted to be carried forward and utilised by the respective employees in the following year. An accrual is made at the end of each reporting period for the expected future cost of such paid leave earned during the year by the employees and carried forward.

##### *Retirement benefit schemes*

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

The employees of the Group’s subsidiary in Malaysia are members of the state-managed retirement benefit scheme, the Employees Provident Fund (the “EPF Scheme”) operated by the Malaysian government. The subsidiary is required to contribute a certain percentage of payroll costs to the EPF Scheme. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit scheme is to make specified contributions.

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.4 重要會計政策 (續)

#### 其他僱員福利

##### *轉撥有薪假期*

本集團為僱員就彼等的僱傭合約提供有薪年假，年假按曆年計算。在若干情況下，於各報告期末未放取的假日可以轉撥至下年度供相關僱員使用。於各報告期末，該年度僱員累積的有薪假期的預期未來成本將計入應計項目並轉撥至下年度。

##### *退休福利計劃*

本集團根據香港強制性公積金計劃為所有合資格參與強積金計劃的僱員實行一項有既定供款的強制性公積金退休福利計劃（「強積金計劃」）。供款按照僱員底薪的若干百分比釐定，且根據強積金計劃規定於應付時在損益中扣除。強積金計劃的資產與本集團其他資產分開管理，由獨立管理的基金持有。向強積金計劃作出供款時，本集團的僱主供款將全數歸屬僱員擁有，本集團僱主的自願供款則除外，根據強積金計劃的規則，當僱員在供款全數歸屬彼等前離職，則僱主的自願供款將退還予本集團。

本集團馬來西亞附屬公司的僱員為馬來西亞政府所設立的國家退休福利計劃僱員強制性公積金計劃（「僱員強積金計劃」）的成員。該附屬公司須提供薪酬開支的若干百分比予僱員強積金計劃。本集團就退休福利計劃唯一的義務是作出特定供款。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

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## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

#### Other employee benefits (Continued)

##### Retirement benefit schemes (Continued)

The employees of the Group's subsidiary in Taiwan chose to participate in a defined contribution scheme governed by the Labour Pension Act of Taiwan. This subsidiary contributes certain percentage of the total salaries of participating employees who have chosen to participate in the defined contribution scheme, deposited into individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labour Insurance of Taiwan.

The employees of the Group's subsidiary in Canada participates in the Canada Pension Plan (the "CPP") organised by the government of Canada. This subsidiary and its employees are required to contribute a certain percentage of the employees' payroll to the CPP. The subsidiary has no further obligations for the actual pension payments or post-retirement benefits beyond its contributions.

#### Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds, and they are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

#### Events after the reporting period

If the Group receives information after the reporting period, but prior to the date of authorisation for issue, about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, it will assess whether the information affects the amounts that it recognises in its financial statements. The Group will adjust the amounts recognised in its financial statements to reflect any adjusting events after the reporting period and update the disclosures that relate to those conditions in light of the new information. For non-adjusting events after the reporting period, the Group will not change the amounts recognised in its financial statements, but will disclose the nature of the non-adjusting events and an estimate of their financial effects, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made, if applicable.

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.4 重要會計政策 (續)

#### 其他僱員福利 (續)

##### 退休福利計劃 (續)

本集團台灣附屬公司的僱員選擇參與由台灣勞工退休金條例監管之界定供款計劃。此附屬公司須就選擇參與界定供款計劃之僱員按其薪金總額之一定百分比供款，並存放於台灣勞工保險局之個人退休金帳戶內。

本集團加拿大子公司的僱員參與由加拿大政府組織的加拿大退休金計劃(「CPP」)。該子公司及其員工必須將員工工資的一定比例繳納給加拿大退休金計劃。除供款外，子公司對實際支付的養老金或退休後福利沒有進一步的義務。

#### 借貸成本

借貸成本包括利息及本集團就借款而產生的其他成本，該等成本於其產生期間支銷。

#### 報告期後事項

倘本集團於報告期後但於授權發行日期前收到有關於報告期末存在的情況的資料，其將評估該等資料是否會影響其於財務報表中確認的金額。本集團將調整其於財務報表中確認的金額，以反映報告期後的任何調整事項，並根據新資料更新與該等情況相關的披露。就報告期後的非調整事項而言，本集團將不會更改其於財務報表中確認的金額，但會披露非調整事項的性質及對其財務影響作出的估計，或無法做出有關估計的聲明(如適用)。

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

#### Dividends

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's memorandum and articles of association grants the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

#### Foreign currencies

These financial statements are presented in United States dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

In determining the exchange rate on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to an advance consideration, the date of initial transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of the advance consideration.

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.4 重要會計政策 (續)

#### 股息

由於本公司的組織章程大綱及細則授予董事宣派中期股息的權利，所以中期股息之動議和宣派在同一時間進行。因此，中期股息在動議和宣派之時立即被確認為負債。

#### 外幣

該等財務報表以美元呈列，而美元亦為本公司的功能貨幣。本集團旗下各實體自行決定其功能貨幣，而各實體財務報表內的項目均以該功能貨幣計量。本集團實體的外幣交易初步按交易當日的各功能貨幣匯率入賬。以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債按報告期末的功能貨幣匯率換算。結算或換算貨幣項目時產生的差額於損益確認。

以外幣呈列且按歷史成本計量的非貨幣項目，按初始交易日的匯率折算。

就終止確認與預付代價有關的非貨幣資產或非貨幣負債的相關資產、開支或收入而言，於釐定初次確認的匯率時，初次交易的日期為本集團初次確認預付代價所產生的非貨幣資產或非貨幣負債的日期。倘有多筆預付付款或收款，本集團就每筆預付代價的付款或收款分別釐定交易日期。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
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## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

#### Foreign currencies (Continued)

The functional currencies of certain overseas subsidiaries are currencies other than the United States dollar. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into United States dollars at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period and their statements of profit or loss are translated into United States dollars at the exchange rates that approximate to those prevailing at the dates of the transactions. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange fluctuation reserve. On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount in the reserve relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the cash flows of the overseas subsidiaries are translated into United States dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of the overseas subsidiaries which arise throughout the year are translated into United States dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

## 2. 會計政策 (續)

### 2.4 重要會計政策 (續)

#### 外幣 (續)

若干海外附屬公司的功能貨幣為美元以外的貨幣。於報告期末，該等實體的資產及負債按報告期末的即期匯率換算成美元，而其損益表按近似於有關交易日期即期匯率的匯率換算成美元。所產生的匯兌差額會在其他全面收益確認，並在匯兌波動儲備中累積。當出售海外業務時，與該海外業務有關的儲備中的累計金額於損益內確認。

就綜合現金流量表而言，海外附屬公司的現金流按現金流產生當日的匯率換算成美元。海外附屬公司於本年經常產生的現金流按該年度的加權平均匯率換算成美元。

## 3. 重大會計判斷及估計

本集團財務報表的編製要求管理層對影響收入、費用、資產和負債的呈報金額及其附帶披露，以及或有負債的披露進行會計判斷、估計和假設。然而，會計假設和估計的不確定性導致可能對未來受影響的資產或負債的賬面金額進行重大調整。

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES *(Continued)*

#### Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgement, apart from those involving estimations, which has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

#### *Revenue from contracts with customers containing multiple performance obligations*

The Group has entered into certain contracts with customers to sell its SD-WAN routers and related services containing multiple performance obligations. For these revenue contracts, significant management judgements and estimates are required to determine the appropriate accounting, including the allocation of transaction prices to performance obligations in the arrangements, especially for products and services that are not sold separately.

For a contract containing multiple promised goods and services and when the stand-alone selling price of one or more of the promised goods or services is not directly observable, the Group may use the residual approach to estimate the stand-alone selling price of a promised good or service, if it determines certain requirements are met. Under this approach, the Group may estimate the stand-alone selling price by reference to the total transaction price less the sum of the observable stand-alone selling prices of other goods or services promised in the contract. The Group applies significant judgements to determine the appropriateness of such approach given its specific circumstances, based on, inter alia, the availability of information and historical transaction/pricing history and practices.

### 3. 重大會計判斷及估計 *(續)*

#### 判斷

在應用本集團會計政策的過程中，管理層就財務報表中最大影響確認金額之判斷(除涉及估計之判斷外)如下：

#### *客戶合約收入(包含多項履約責任)*

本集團已與客戶訂立若干合約，銷售其包含多項履約責任的SD-WAN路由器及相關服務。就該等收入合約而言，需要重大管理層判斷及估計以釐定適當的會計處理，包括分配交易價格至有關安排的履約責任，尤其是並非單獨出售的產品及服務。

就包含多項承諾貨品及服務的合約而言，當一項或多項承諾貨品或服務的單獨售價不可直接觀察時，本集團或會在確定符合特定要求的情況下使用剩餘法估計一項承諾貨品或服務的單獨售價。根據此方法，本集團或會參考總交易價格減合約中承諾的其他貨品或服務的可觀察單獨售價金額，估計單獨售價。鑒於特定情況，本集團根據(其中包括)可獲得的資料以及歷史交易/定價歷史和慣例應用重大判斷以釐定該方法的適當性。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
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### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES *(Continued)*

#### **Judgements** *(Continued)*

##### **Classification of warranty and support services**

The Group applied judgement on revenue recognition of warranty and support services. The Group has determined, based on the terms and arrangements of the services, whether the warranty and support services provided are service-type or assurance-type warranty. The revenue from the provision of warranty and support services was derived from (i) the embedded warranty provided with the sale of SD-WAN routers and (ii) the extended service-type warranty. For embedded warranty, it provides customer services such as after-sales services and updates, which is beyond fixing existing defects in the products and, thus, embedded warranty represents a separate performance obligation and is considered as a service-type warranty. For the extended service-type warranty, it is sold separately and represented a separate performance obligation. The Group concluded that revenue from warranty and support services is to be recognised over time because they represented a separate performance obligation and the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group.

##### **Estimation uncertainty**

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

##### **Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables**

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group calibrates the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions (i.e., gross domestic product) are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults, the historical default rates are adjusted. At each reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

### 3. 重大會計判斷及估計 *(續)*

#### **判斷** *(續)*

##### **保修與支援服務的分類**

本集團在確認保修與支援服務的收入時進行判斷。本集團根據服務的條款和協議決定所提供的保修與支援服務是服務類保修還是保證類保修。提供保修與支援服務的收入源自：(i)隨SD-WAN路由器銷售提供的內嵌保修及(ii)延長服務類保修。對於內嵌保修，其提供諸如售後服務與更新等客戶服務，這超出修復產品現有瑕疵的範圍，因此內嵌保修為單獨一項履約責任，並被視作服務類保修。對於延長服務類保修，其單獨出售，並作為單獨一項履約責任。本集團認為提供保修與支援服務的收入隨時間確認，因為其作為單獨一項履約責任且客戶同時接收及消耗本集團所提供的利益。

##### **估計不確定性**

於報告期末有關未來的關鍵假設以及其他關鍵估計的不確定性，對下一財政年度資產和負債賬面價值造成重大調整的重大風險列示如下。

##### **貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損撥備**

本集團使用撥備矩陣計算貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃基於逾期日數釐定。

撥備矩陣初步以本集團的過往觀察所得違約率為基礎。本集團調整矩陣，以對照前瞻性資料調整過往信貸虧損經驗。舉例而言，倘預測經濟狀況(即國內生產總值)預期會於下一年惡化而可能導致違約數目增加，則會調整過往違約率。於各報告日期，過往觀察所得違約率會更新及前瞻性估計的變動會予以分析。

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

#### Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

##### **Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables (Continued)**

The assessment of the correlation among historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of a customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables is disclosed in note 17 to the financial statements.

##### **Net realisable value of inventories**

The Group performs regular review of the carrying amounts of inventories with reference to detailed analyses of the Group's inventories and management experience and judgements. Based on this review, write-down of inventories will be made when the carrying amounts of inventories decline below their estimated net realisable values. Due to changes in technological, market and economic environment, the actual saleability of goods might be different from estimation and profit or loss could be affected by the differences in this estimation.

##### **Leases — Estimating the incremental borrowing rate**

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in a lease, and therefore, it uses an incremental borrowing rate ("IBR") to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group "would have to pay", which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for subsidiaries that do not enter into financing transactions) or when it needs to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease (for example, when leases are not in the subsidiary's functional currency). The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.

### 3. 重大會計判斷及估計 (續)

#### 估計不確定性 (續)

##### **貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損撥備 (續)**

過往觀察所得違約率、預測經濟狀況及預期信貸虧損之間關聯系數的評估為一項重大估計。預期信貸虧損的金額對環境及預測經濟狀況的變動敏感。本集團的過往信貸虧損經驗及經濟狀況的預測亦未必反映客戶未來的實際違約情況。有關本集團貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損的資料披露於財務報表附註17。

##### **存貨的可變現淨值**

本集團根據本集團的存貨的詳細分析及管理經驗及判斷定期審查存貨的賬面值。按照審查結果，存貨將於存貨賬面值跌至其估計可變現淨值時予以撇銷。鑒於科技、市場及經濟環境的變動，產品實際的可銷售性可能有別於估算，而損益可能受該等估算的差異影響。

##### **租賃 — 估計遞增借款利率**

本集團無法輕易確定租賃中的內含利率，因此，本集團使用遞增借款利率（「遞增借款利率」）計量租賃負債。遞增借款利率為本集團於類似經濟環境中為取得與使用權資產價值相近的資產，而以類似抵押品於類似期間借入所需資金應支付的利率。因此，遞增借款利率反映了本集團「應支付」的利率，當無可觀察的利率時（如就並無訂立融資交易的附屬公司而言）或當須對利率進行調整以反映租賃的條款及條件時（如當租賃並非以附屬公司的功能貨幣訂立時），則須作出利率估計。當可觀察輸入數據可用時，本集團使用可觀察輸入數據（如市場利率）估算遞增借款利率並須作出若干實體特定的估計。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

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### 4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services and has two reportable operating segments as follows:

- (a) the sale of SD-WAN routers segment that primarily engages in sale of wired and wireless routers, also known as Fixed First Connectivity and Mobile First Connectivity, respectively; and
- (b) software licences and warranty and support services segment that primarily engages in the provision of software licences and warranty and support services.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit, which is a measure of adjusted profit before tax. The adjusted profit before tax is measured consistently with the Group's profit before tax except that other income and gains, net, selling and distribution expenses, unallocated general and administrative expenses, and finance costs are excluded from such measurement.

There were no material intersegment sales and transfers during the current and prior years.

### 4. 經營分部資料

為便於管理，本集團按照其產品及服務劃分其業務單位，並擁有兩個可呈報的經營分部，具體如下：

- (a) 銷售SD-WAN路由器分部，其主要從事銷售有線及無線路由器的業務，亦分別稱為固定網絡優先連接和移動網絡優先連接；及
- (b) 軟件許可及保修與支援服務分部，其主要提供軟件許可及保修與支援服務。

管理層分別監督本集團的經營分部業績，以作出與資源分配及業績評估有關的決定。分部業績乃按可呈報分部溢利評估，其為經調整稅前溢利的計量。該經調整稅前溢利的計算方式與本集團的稅前溢利一致，惟該計量不包括其他收益及利益，淨值、銷售與分銷開支、未分配一般及行政開支及財務成本。

於本年度及過往年度並無重大分部間銷售及轉移。

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財務報表附註

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4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION 4. 經營分部資料 (續)

(Continued)

(a) Operating segments

(a) 經營分部

	Sale of SD-WAN routers 銷售SD-WAN路由器				Software licences and warranty and support services 軟件許可及保修 與支援服務		Total 合計	
	Fixed First Connectivity 固定網絡優先連接		Mobile First Connectivity 移動網絡優先連接		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元	2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
	2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元	2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元				
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024

Segment revenue: (note 5) Sales to external customers	分部收入：(附註5) 對外部客戶銷售	17,744	17,147	73,085	66,178	39,315	33,466	130,144	116,791
Segment results	分部業績	6,790	6,451	22,873	19,366	33,459	28,753	63,122	54,570
<i>Reconciliation:</i> Other income and gains, net	<i>對賬：</i> 其他收益及利益，淨值							2,589	2,054
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支							(3,742)	(4,348)
Unallocated general and administrative expenses	未分配一般及行政開支							(7,372)	(6,662)
Finance costs	財務成本							(257)	(288)
Profit before tax	稅前溢利							54,340	45,326

Information of assets, liabilities and capital expenditure of reportable segments is not provided to the chief operating decision makers for their review. Therefore, no analysis of the Group's assets, liabilities and capital expenditure by reportable segments is presented.

有關可呈報分部的資產、負債及資本開支的資料並無提呈到主要經營決策者以供其審查。因此，概無呈列按可呈報分部劃分之本集團資產、負債及資本開支的分析。

	Sale of SD-WAN routers 銷售SD-WAN路由器				Software licences and warranty and support services 軟件許可及保修 與支援服務		Total 合計	
	Fixed First Connectivity 固定網絡優先連接		Mobile First Connectivity 移動網絡優先連接		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元	2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
	2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元	2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元				
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024

Other segment information: Amortisation of intangible assets	其他分部資料： 攤銷無形資產	51	92	825	876	123	122	999	1,090
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value	撇減存貨至可變現淨值	156	232	712	929	—	—	868	1,161

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
2025年12月31日

### 4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION 4. 經營分部資料 (續)

(Continued)

#### (b) Geographical information

##### (i) Revenue from external customers

		2025	2024
		2025年	2024年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
North America	北美洲	76,351	74,760
EMEA	EMEA		
(Europe, Middle East and Africa)	(歐洲、中東及非洲)	37,083	29,064
Asia	亞洲	11,911	8,756
Others	其他	4,799	4,211
		<b>130,144</b>	<b>116,791</b>

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers.

以上收入資料基於客戶的位置作出。

##### (ii) Non-current assets

		2025	2024
		2025年	2024年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Hong Kong	香港	3,107	3,917
Others	其他	1,362	1,308
		<b>4,469</b>	<b>5,225</b>

The non-current asset information above is based on the locations of the assets and excludes financial assets and deferred tax assets.

以上非流動資產資料基於資產的位置且不包括金融資產及遞延稅項資產。

**4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION**

(Continued)

**(c) Information about a major customer**

For the year ended 31 December 2025, total revenue of approximately US\$31,682,000 (2024: US\$25,954,000) was derived from transactions with a single customer reporting in the sale of SD-WAN routers segment and software licences and warranty and support services segment.

**5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS, NET**

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

	2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Revenue from contracts with customers	130,144	116,791

客戶合約收入

**4. 經營分部資料 (續)**

**(c) 一名主要客戶的資料**

截至2025年12月31日止年度，收入總額約31,682,000美元(2024年：25,954,000美元)來自與一名單一客戶在銷售SD-WAN路由器分部以及軟件許可及保修與支援服務分部中報告的交易。

**5. 收入、其他收益及利益，淨值**

收入之分析如下：

## Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
2025年12月31日

### 5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS, NET *(Continued)*

#### Revenue from contracts with customers

##### (i) *Disaggregated revenue information*

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Segments	Sale of SD-WAN routers	Software licences and warranty and support services	Total
分部	銷售SD-WAN 路由器 US\$'000 千美元	軟件許可及 保修與 支援服務 US\$'000 千美元	合計 US\$'000 千美元
<b>Types of goods or services</b>	<b>商品或服務類型</b>		
Sale of SD-WAN routers	銷售SD-WAN路由器		
— Fixed First Connectivity	— 固定網絡優先連接	17,744	17,744
— Mobile First Connectivity	— 移動網絡優先連接	73,085	73,085
Provision of warranty and support services	提供保修與支援服務	—	28,385
Sale of software and licence fee income	銷售軟件及許可費收入	—	10,930
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>來自客戶合約之收入總額</b>	<b>90,829</b>	<b>130,144</b>
<b>Geographical markets</b>	<b>地區市場</b>		
North America	北美洲	52,600	76,351
EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa)	EMEA (歐洲、中東及非洲)	26,800	37,083
Asia	亞洲	7,991	11,911
Others	其他	3,438	4,799
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>來自客戶合約之收入總額</b>	<b>90,829</b>	<b>130,144</b>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition</b>	<b>收入確認時間</b>		
Goods transferred at a point in time	於某個時間點轉移之貨品	90,829	92,513
Services transferred over time	隨時間轉移之服務	—	37,631
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>來自客戶合約之收入總額</b>	<b>90,829</b>	<b>130,144</b>

### 5. 收入、其他收益及利益，淨值 *(續)*

#### 客戶合約收入

##### (i) *分類收入資料*

截至2025年12月31日止年度

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財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
2025年12月31日

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS, NET (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(i) Disaggregated revenue information (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Segments	Sale of SD-WAN routers	Software licences and warranty and support services	Total
分部	銷售SD-WAN路由器	軟件許可及保修與支援服務	合計
	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元

Types of goods or services	商品或服務類型			
Sale of SD-WAN routers	銷售SD-WAN路由器			
— Fixed First Connectivity	— 固定網絡優先連接	17,147	—	17,147
— Mobile First Connectivity	— 移動網絡優先連接	66,178	—	66,178
Provision of warranty and support services	提供保修與支援服務	—	25,282	25,282
Sale of software and licence fee income	銷售軟件及許可費收入	—	8,184	8,184

Total revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約之收入總額	83,325	33,466	116,791
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Geographical markets	地區市場			
North America	北美洲	54,085	20,675	74,760
EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa)	EMEA (歐洲、中東及非洲)	20,865	8,199	29,064
Asia	亞洲	5,208	3,548	8,756
Others	其他	3,167	1,044	4,211

Total revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約之收入總額	83,325	33,466	116,791
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Timing of revenue recognition	收入確認時間			
Goods transferred at a point in time	於某個時間點轉移之貨品	83,325	1,229	84,554
Services transferred over time	隨時間轉移之服務	—	32,237	32,237

Total revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約之收入總額	83,325	33,466	116,791
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5. 收入、其他收益及利益，淨值 (續)

客戶合約收入 (續)

(i) 分類收入資料 (續)

截至2024年12月31日止年度

## Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
2025年12月31日

### 5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS, NET (Continued)

#### Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

##### (i) Disaggregated revenue information (Continued)

The following table shows the amounts of revenue recognised in the current reporting period that were included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:

	2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:		
Provision of warranty and support services	14,614	13,305
Sale of software and licence fee income	6,266	4,333
	<b>20,880</b>	<b>17,638</b>

##### (ii) Performance obligations

Information about the Group's performance obligations is summarised below:

###### Sale of SD-WAN routers and software

The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of the routers and software and payment is generally due within 60 days from delivery.

### 5. 收入、其他收益及利益，淨值 (續)

#### 客戶合約收入 (續)

##### (i) 分類收入資料 (續)

下表列示於本報告期間確認的收入金額，其計入報告期初的合約負債：

##### (ii) 履約責任

有關本集團履約責任的資料概述如下：

###### 銷售SD-WAN路由器及軟件

履約責任於交付路由器及軟件時達成及付款一般須於交付後60日內結付。

**5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS, NET** (Continued)

**Revenue from contracts with customers** (Continued)

**(ii) Performance obligations** (Continued)

*Warranty and support services*

The revenue from the provision of warranty and support services (“warranty”) was derived from (i) the embedded service-type warranty provided with the sale of SD-WAN routers; and (ii) the extended service-type warranty. For embedded service-type warranty, it provides customer services such as after-sales services and updates, which is beyond fixing existing defects in the products, thus, embedded service-type warranty represents a separate performance obligation. For other extended service-type warranty, it is sold separately and represents a separate performance obligation. The performance obligation is satisfied over time as services are rendered and payment in advance is normally required.

*Licence services*

The performance obligation is satisfied over time as services are rendered and payment in advance is normally required.

The amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) as at 31 December are as follows:

		2025	2024
		2025年	2024年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Amounts expected to be recognised as revenue:	預計確認為收入的金額：		
Within one year	一年內	<b>26,380</b>	20,880
After one year	一年後	<b>12,159</b>	11,398
		<b>38,539</b>	32,278

**5. 收入、其他收益及利益，淨值** (續)

**客戶合約收入** (續)

**(ii) 履約責任** (續)

*保修與支援服務*

提供保修與支援服務(「保修」)的收入源自：(i)隨SD-WAN路由器銷售提供的內嵌服務類保修；及(ii)延長服務類保修。對於內嵌服務類保修，其提供諸如售後服務與更新等客戶服務，這超出修復產品現有瑕疵的範圍，因此內嵌服務類保修為單獨一項履約責任。對於其他延長服務類保修，其單獨出售，並作為單獨一項履約責任。履約責任隨提供服務達成，且通常需要預付款項。

*許可服務*

履約責任隨提供服務達成，且通常需要預付款項。

於12月31日分配至餘下履約責任(未達成或部分未達成)的交易價格金額如下：

## Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
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### 5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS, NET *(Continued)*

#### Revenue from contracts with customers *(Continued)*

##### (ii) *Performance obligations (Continued)*

The amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations which are expected to be recognised as revenue after one year relate to licence services and warranty and support services, of which the performance obligations are to be satisfied within seven years.

### 5. 收入、其他收益及利益，淨值 *(續)*

#### 客戶合約收入 *(續)*

##### (ii) *履約責任 (續)*

分配至餘下預期將於一年後確認為收入的履約責任的交易價格金額涉及許可服務及保修與支援服務，該等服務的履約責任將於七年內達成。

		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
<b>Other income and gains, net</b>	<b>其他收益及利益，淨值</b>		
Foreign exchange gains, net	外匯收益，淨值	847	—
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	1,734	2,021
Others	其他	8	33
		<b>2,589</b>	<b>2,054</b>

Notes to Financial Statements  
財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
2025年12月31日

**6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX**

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging/  
(crediting):

**6. 稅前溢利**

本集團稅前溢利乃經扣除／(計入)以下各項後所達致：

			2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
		Notes 附註		
Cost of inventories sold	已銷售存貨成本		<b>53,307</b>	50,485
Cost of services provided	已提供服務成本		<b>2,714</b>	2,157
Depreciation <sup>a&amp;b</sup>	折舊 <sup>a&amp;b</sup>	13	<b>2,061</b>	2,160
Amortisation of intangible assets <sup>c</sup>	攤銷無形資產 <sup>c</sup>	15	<b>999</b>	1,090
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金		<b>520</b>	228
Employee benefit expense (excluding directors' remuneration — note 8) <sup>d</sup> :	僱員福利開支(不包括董事酬金 — 附註8) <sup>d</sup> :			
Wages, salaries, bonuses and allowances	工資、薪金、獎金及津貼		<b>10,927</b>	9,025
Equity-settled share-based payment expense	以權益結算之股份付款開支		<b>223</b>	253
Retirement benefit scheme contributions (defined contribution schemes) <sup>e</sup>	退休福利計劃供款(界定供款計劃) <sup>e</sup>		<b>369</b>	326
Less: Government subsidies — Lithuania <sup>f</sup>	減：政府補貼 — 立陶宛 <sup>f</sup>		<b>(232)</b>	(380)
			<b>11,287</b>	9,224

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
2025年12月31日

### 6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (Continued)

### 6. 稅前溢利 (續)

		2025	2024
	Notes	2025年	2024年
	附註	US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Equity-settled share-based payments for consultants	支付予顧問的以權益結算之股份付款	27	20
Research and development expenses	研發開支	7,387	5,970
Consultancy and other expenses	諮詢及其他開支	2,620	2,525
Impairment/(reversal of impairment) of financial assets:	金融資產減值/(減值撥回)：		
Impairment/(reversal of impairment) of trade receivables, net	貿易應收款項減值/(減值撥回)，淨額	7	(1)
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value	撇減存貨至可變現淨值	868	1,161
Foreign exchange differences, net	外匯匯率差額，淨額	(847)	302

- (a) Depreciation for the year of US\$241,000 (2024: US\$318,000) is included in "Cost of sales and services" on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.
- (b) The total amount of depreciation includes the depreciation of right-of-use assets of US\$1,595,000 (2024: US\$1,600,000).
- (c) Amortisation of intangible assets for the year of US\$999,000 (2024: US\$1,090,000) is included in "General and administrative expenses" on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.
- (d) Employee benefit expense of US\$7,665,000 (2024: US\$6,052,000) is included in "Research and development, consultancy and other expenses" on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.
- (e) There are no forfeited contributions that may be used by the Group as the employer to reduce the existing level of contributions. At 31 December 2025, the Group had no forfeited contributions available to reduce its contributions to pension schemes in future years (2024: Nil).
- (f) During the year, the Company's subsidiary located in Lithuania received subsidies ("Subsidies") of approximately US\$243,000 (2024: US\$410,000) from the Government of Lithuania for several research and development projects. Subsidies of approximately US\$216,000 (2024: US\$354,000) were granted by the Government of Lithuania and are presented as a reduction in "Research and development, consultancy and other expenses" on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Subsidies of approximately US\$27,000 (2024: US\$56,000) are presented as a reduction in "General and administrative expenses" on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to the Subsidies.

- (a) 本年度折舊241,000美元(2024年：318,000美元)計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表列示之「銷售及服務成本」中。
- (b) 折舊總額包括使用權資產折舊1,595,000美元(2024年：1,600,000美元)。
- (c) 本年度攤銷無形資產999,000美元(2024年：1,090,000美元)計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表列示之「一般及行政開支」中。
- (d) 僱員福利開支7,665,000美元(2024年：6,052,000美元)計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表列示之「研發、諮詢及其他開支」中。
- (e) 本集團作為僱主，並無任何已沒收供款可用於減少現有供款水平。於2025年12月31日，本集團並無可用於減少未來年度退休金計劃供款的沒收供款(2024年：無)。
- (f) 年內，本公司在立陶宛的附屬公司從立陶宛政府獲得約243,000美元(2024年：410,000美元)的補貼(「該等補貼」)，用於多個研發項目。該等補貼約216,000美元(2024年：354,000美元)由立陶宛政府發放，並在綜合損益及其他全面收益表列示之「研發、諮詢及其他開支」中呈列為扣款。該等補貼約27,000美元(2024年：56,000美元)在綜合損益及其他全面收益表列示之「一般及行政開支」中呈列為扣款。概無有關該等補貼的未達成條件或或有事項。

## 7. FINANCE COSTS

		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Interest on bank borrowings	銀行借貸利息	166	130
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	91	158
		<b>257</b>	<b>288</b>

## 7. 財務成本

## 8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"), section 383(1)(a), (b), (c) and (f) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Hong Kong Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Fees:	袍金：		
Executive directors	執行董事	—	—
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事	48	45
		<b>48</b>	<b>45</b>
Other emoluments:	其他酬金：		
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	薪金、獎金及津貼	1,411	1,276
Equity-settled share-based payment expense	以權益結算之股份付款開支	19	5
Retirement benefit scheme contributions (defined contribution schemes)	退休福利計劃供款(界定供款計劃)	10	9
		<b>1,440</b>	<b>1,290</b>
		<b>1,488</b>	<b>1,335</b>

## 8. 董事酬金

按照《聯交所證券《上市規則》》(《上市規則》)、《香港公司條例》第383(1)(a)、(b)、(c)及(f)節以及《香港公司(披露董事利益資料)規例》第2部，本年度董事酬金披露如下：

During the prior year, a director was granted share options, in respect of her services to the Group, under the share option scheme of the Company, further details of which are set out in note 25 to the financial statements. The fair value of such options, which has been recognised in profit or loss over the vesting period, was determined as at the date of grant and the amount included in the financial statements for the current year is included in the above directors' remuneration disclosures.

上一年度內，根據本公司購股權計劃，一名董事因其向本集團提供服務而獲授購股權，進一步詳情載於財務報表附註25。該等購股權之公允價值於歸屬期間在損益確認，乃於授出日期釐定，且計入本年度財務報表的金額載入上述董事的薪酬披露資料中。

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### 8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (Continued)

#### (a) Independent non-executive directors

The fees paid to independent non-executive directors during the year were as follows:

		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事：		
Yu Kin Tim	余健添	16	15
Ho Chi Lam	何志霖	16	15
Wan Sze Chung	溫思聰	16	15
		<b>48</b>	<b>45</b>

Save as disclosed above, there were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2024: Nil).

### 8. 董事酬金 (續)

#### (a) 獨立非執行董事

本年度支付獨立非執行董事的袍金如下：

		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事：		
Yu Kin Tim	余健添	16	15
Ho Chi Lam	何志霖	16	15
Wan Sze Chung	溫思聰	16	15
		<b>48</b>	<b>45</b>

除上述披露者外，於本年度並無其他應付予獨立非執行董事的薪酬(2024年：無)。

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8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (Continued)

(b) Executive directors

Other emoluments paid to executive directors during the year are as follows:

8. 董事酬金 (續)

(b) 執行董事

本年度向執行董事支付的其他薪酬如下：

		Salaries and allowances	Equity-settled share-based payment expense	Retirement benefit scheme contributions	Total remuneration
		薪金及津貼	以權益結算之股份付款開支	退休福利計劃供款	酬金總額
		US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元
2025	2025年				
Executive directors:	執行董事：				
Chan Wing Hong Alex ("Mr. Chan")	陳永康 (「陳先生」)	540	—	2	542
Chau Kit Wai	周傑懷	233	—	2	235
Yeung Yu	楊瑜	233	—	2	235
Chong Ming Pui	莊明沛	233	—	2	235
Chiu Chi Ying	趙芷盈	172	19	2	193
		1,411	19	10	1,440
2024	2024年				
Executive directors:	執行董事：				
Mr. Chan	陳先生	539	—	2	541
Chau Kit Wai	周傑懷	233	—	2	235
Yeung Yu	楊瑜	233	—	2	235
Chong Ming Pui	莊明沛	233	—	2	235
Chiu Chi Ying	趙芷盈	38	5	1	44
		1,276	5	9	1,290

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year (2024: Nil).

本年度並無董事放棄或同意放棄任何酬金的安排 (2024年：無)。

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### 9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included four directors (2024: four directors), details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration for the year of the remaining one (2024: one) highest paid employee who is not a director of the Company are as follows:

		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Salaries and allowances	薪金及津貼	229	216
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	2	2
		<b>231</b>	<b>218</b>

The number of non-director highest paid employee whose remuneration fell within the following band is as follows:

		Number of employee 僱員數目	
		2025 2025年	2024 2024年
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元	1	1

### 10. INCOME TAX

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2024: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year, except for one subsidiary of the Group which is a qualifying entity under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The first US\$257,000 (2024: US\$256,000) of assessable profits of this subsidiary are taxed at 8.25% (2024: 8.25%) and the remaining assessable profits are taxed at 16.5% (2024: 16.5%). Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

### 9. 五位最高薪僱員

本年度五名最高薪僱員包括四名董事(2024年:四名董事),彼等之薪酬詳情載於上文附註8。餘下一名(2024年:一名)並非本公司董事的最高薪僱員之薪酬詳情如下:

薪酬處於如下範圍的非董事最高薪僱員的數目如下:

### 10. 所得稅

香港利得稅乃根據年內於香港產生之估計應課稅溢利之16.5%(2024年:16.5%)支付,惟本集團的一間附屬公司為兩級制利得稅率制度下的合資格實體除外。該附屬公司之應課稅溢利的首257,000美元(2024年:256,000美元)按8.25%(2024年:8.25%)之稅率計算,餘下應課稅溢利按16.5%(2024年:16.5%)計算。其他應課稅溢利的稅款已按本集團經營所在司法管轄區的現行稅率計算。

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10. INCOME TAX (Continued)

10. 所得稅 (續)

		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Current — Hong Kong profit tax	現行 — 香港利得稅		
Charge for the year	本年度稅款支出	7,678	6,870
Underprovision in prior years	以往年度撥備不足	27	243
Current — Elsewhere — income taxes	現行 — 其他地區 — 所得稅		
Charge for the year	本年度稅款支出	1,197	243
Underprovision in prior years	以往年度撥備不足	36	2
Deferred (note 23)	遞延(附註23)	(64)	(78)
<b>Total tax charge for the year</b>	<b>本年度稅款支出總額</b>	<b>8,874</b>	<b>7,280</b>

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory profits tax rate for Hong Kong in which the Company and the majority of its subsidiaries operate and/or are domiciled to the tax charge at the effective tax rate is as follows:

應用於按香港(本公司及其大部分附屬公司經營及/或註冊所在地)之法定利得稅稅率計算之稅前溢利之稅項開支與按實際稅率計算之稅款支出的對賬如下:

		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Profit before tax	稅前溢利	54,340	45,326
Tax at the Hong Kong statutory tax rate of 16.5% (2024: 16.5%)	按香港法定稅率16.5% (2024年: 16.5%) 計算之稅款	8,966	7,479
Adjustments in respect of current tax of previous periods	就過往期間當期稅款作出之調整	63	245
Income not subject to tax	毋須課稅收益	(245)	(513)
Expenses not deductible for tax	不可扣稅開支	209	317
Tax losses not recognised	未確認的稅項虧損	—	81
Tax losses utilised from previous periods	動用前期的稅項虧損	(114)	(72)
Effect of additional tax deduction enacted by a tax authority	稅務部門頒佈額外稅項減免的影響	(21)	(159)
Others	其他	16	(98)
<b>Tax charge at the Group's effective tax rate</b>	<b>按本集團實際稅率計算之稅款支出</b>	<b>8,874</b>	<b>7,280</b>

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### 11. DIVIDENDS

### 11. 股息

	Notes 附註	2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Interim — HK12.34 cents (2024: HK10.83 cents) per ordinary share	中期股息 — 每股普通股 12.34港仙 (2024年: 10.83 港仙)	17,437	15,310
Second interim — HK16.54 cents (2024: HK13.37 cents) per ordinary share	第二次中期股息 — 每股普 通股16.54港仙 (2024年: 13.37港仙)	(a) 23,496*	18,935*
Special dividend — HK5.65 cents (2024: HK5.65 cents) per ordinary share	特別股息 — 每股普通股 5.65港仙 (2024年: 5.65港 仙)	(b) 8,026*	8,002*
		<b>48,959</b>	<b>42,247</b>

*Notes:*

- (a) Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, a second interim dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2025 of HK16.54 cents (2024: HK13.37 cents) per ordinary share, in the aggregate amount of approximately US\$23,496,000 (2024: US\$18,935,000), was declared by the directors of the Company.
- (b) Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, the directors of the Company declared a special dividend for the year ended 31 December 2025 of HK5.65 cents (2024: HK5.65 cents) per ordinary share, in the aggregate amount of approximately US\$8,026,000 (2024: US\$8,002,000).
- \* Based on the exchange rates at the end of the respective reporting periods.

*附註:*

- (a) 於報告期末之後，本公司董事宣佈分派截至2025年12月31日止年度之第二次中期股息每股普通股16.54港仙(2024年: 13.37港仙)，金額合共約23,496,000美元(2024年: 18,935,000美元)。
- (b) 於報告期末之後，本公司董事宣佈分派截至2025年12月31日止年度特別股息每股普通股5.65港仙(2024年: 5.65港仙)，金額合共約8,026,000美元(2024年: 8,002,000美元)。
- \* 根據各報告期末的匯率換算。

### 12. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 1,102,565,261 (2024: 1,100,968,011) outstanding during the year.

The calculation of the diluted earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent. The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation is the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, as used in the basic earnings per share calculation, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares assumed to have been issued at no consideration on the deemed exercise or conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

### 12. 母公司普通權益持有人應 佔每股盈利

每股基本盈利金額乃根據母公司普通權益持有人應佔年內溢利及年內尚未發行普通股之加權平均數1,102,565,261股(2024年: 1,100,968,011股)計算。

每股攤薄盈利金額乃根據母公司普通權益持有人應佔年內溢利計算。計算時所採用的普通股加權平均數為本年度尚未發行的普通股數目，即與計算每股基本盈利時採用的數目相同，並假設普通股加權平均數已因全部攤薄潛在普通股被視為已行使或轉換為普通股，而按零代價發行。

**12. EARNINGS PER SHARE  
ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY  
EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT**

(Continued)

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on:

**Earnings**

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent.

**Shares**

**12. 母公司普通權益持有人應  
佔每股盈利** (續)

每股基本及攤薄盈利乃基於以下數據計算：

**盈利**

每股基本及攤薄盈利乃根據母公司普通權益持有人應佔年內溢利計算。

**股份**

		Number of shares 股份數目	
		2025 2025年	2024 2024年
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the basic earnings per share calculation	用於計算每股基本盈利的年內尚未發行普通股加權平均數	<b>1,102,565,261</b>	1,100,968,011
Effect of dilution — weighted average number of ordinary shares: Share options	攤薄之影響 — 普通股加權平均數：購股權	<b>4,868,151</b>	1,889,493
Number of shares used in the diluted earnings per share calculation	用於計算每股攤薄盈利的股份數目	<b>1,107,433,412</b>	1,102,857,504

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### 13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 13. 物業、廠房及設備

		Furniture and fixtures 傢俬及 裝置 US\$'000 千美元	Computer equipment 電腦 設備 US\$'000 千美元	Office equipment 辦公室 設備 US\$'000 千美元	Machine and equipment 機械及 設備 US\$'000 千美元	Right-of- use assets — buildings 使用權 資產 — 樓宇 US\$'000 千美元	Total 合計 US\$'000 千美元
<b>31 December 2025</b>	<b>2025年12月31日</b>						
At 1 January 2025:	於2025年1月1日:						
Cost	成本	1,691	950	463	2,650	4,058	9,812
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(1,270)	(863)	(425)	(2,322)	(1,566)	(6,446)
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>賬面淨值</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>2,492</b>	<b>3,366</b>
At 1 January 2025, net of accumulated depreciation	於2025年1月1日，扣除累計折舊	421	87	38	328	2,492	3,366
Additions	添置	39	190	85	445	—	759
Remeasurement on lease modifications	租賃修訂之重新計量	—	—	—	—	958	958
Early termination of lease term	提前終止租賃期	—	—	—	—	(20)	(20)
Depreciation provided during the year	年內計提折舊	(134)	(63)	(28)	(241)	(1,595)	(2,061)
Exchange realignment	兌換率調整	—	3	3	—	90	96
<b>At 31 December 2025, net of accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>於2025年12月31日，扣除累計折舊</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>1,925</b>	<b>3,098</b>
At 31 December 2025:	於2025年12月31日:						
Cost	成本	1,736	1,153	555	3,096	2,465	9,005
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(1,410)	(936)	(457)	(2,564)	(540)	(5,907)
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>賬面淨值</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>1,925</b>	<b>3,098</b>

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13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

13. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

(Continued)

		Furniture and fixtures	Computer equipment	Office equipment	Machine and equipment	Right-of- use assets — buildings	Total
		傢俬及 裝置	電腦 設備	辦公室 設備	機械及 設備	— 樓宇 資產	合計
		US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元
<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>2024年12月31日</b>						
At 1 January 2024:	於2024年1月1日:						
Cost	成本	1,689	914	506	2,520	3,778	9,407
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(1,130)	(811)	(446)	(2,000)	(502)	(4,889)
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>賬面淨值</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>3,276</b>	<b>4,518</b>
At 1 January 2024, net of accumulated depreciation	於2024年1月1日，扣除累計折舊	559	103	60	520	3,276	4,518
Additions	添置	—	52	17	126	235	430
Remeasurement on lease modifications	租賃修訂之重新計量	—	—	—	—	624	624
Early termination of lease term	提前終止租賃期	—	—	—	—	(13)	(13)
Disposals	出售	—	—	(1)	—	—	(1)
Depreciation provided during the year	年內計提折舊	(138)	(67)	(37)	(318)	(1,600)	(2,160)
Exchange realignment	兌換率調整	—	(1)	(1)	—	(30)	(32)
<b>At 31 December 2024, net of accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>於2024年12月31日，扣除累計折舊</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>2,492</b>	<b>3,366</b>
At 31 December 2024:	於2024年12月31日:						
Cost	成本	1,691	950	463	2,650	4,058	9,812
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(1,270)	(863)	(425)	(2,322)	(1,566)	(6,446)
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>賬面淨值</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>2,492</b>	<b>3,366</b>

## Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

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### 14. LEASE LIABILITIES

#### The Group as a lessee

The Group leases certain of its office properties and warehouses used in its operations. Leases of these assets generally have lease terms between two to ten years.

#### (a) Lease liabilities

The carrying amount of lease liabilities and the movements during the year are as follows:

		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Carrying amount at 1 January	於1月1日的賬面值	2,580	3,297
New leases	新租賃	—	235
Remeasurement on lease modifications	租賃修訂之重新計量	958	624
Accretion of interest recognised during the year	年內確認的利息增加	91	158
Early termination of lease term	提前終止租賃期	(20)	(13)
Payments	付款款項	(1,725)	(1,689)
Exchange realignment	兌換率調整	90	(32)
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December</b>	<b>於12月31日的賬面值</b>	<b>1,974</b>	<b>2,580</b>
Analysed into:	按以下項目分析：		
Current portion	即期部分	763	1,598
Non-current portion	非即期部分	1,211	982
Repayable:	須於以下期限償還：		
Within one year	一年以內	763	1,598
In the second year	第二年	703	275
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	第三年至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	265	404
Beyond five years	五年以上	243	303
		<b>1,974</b>	<b>2,580</b>

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 32 to the financial statements.

### 14. 租賃負債

#### 本集團為承租人

本集團出租其營運中所用的若干辦公室物業及倉庫。該等資產租賃的租賃期一般為兩至十年。

#### (a) 租賃負債

本集團於本年度的租賃負債及變動的賬面值如下：

租賃負債的到期分析披露於財務報表附註32。

**14. LEASE LIABILITIES** (Continued)

**The Group as a lessee** (Continued)

(b) The amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to leases are as follows:

		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	91	158
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊費用	1,595	1,600
Total amount recognised in profit or loss		<b>1,686</b>	<b>1,758</b>

(c) The total cash outflow for leases is disclosed in note 27(c) to the financial statements.

**14. 租賃負債** (續)

**本集團為承租人** (續)

(b) 就租賃在損益內確認的金額如下：

(c) 有關租賃的現金流出總額披露於財務報表附註27(c)。

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### 15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

### 15. 無形資產

		Licences 許可 US\$'000 千美元	Patents 專利 US\$'000 千美元	Trademarks 商標 US\$'000 千美元	Total 合計 US\$'000 千美元
<b>31 December 2025</b>	<b>2025年12月31日</b>				
Cost at 1 January 2025, net of accumulated amortisation	於2025年1月1日的成本，扣除累計攤銷	1,430	387	38	1,855
Additions	添置	350	159	3	512
Amortisation provided during the year	年內計提攤銷	(868)	(123)	(8)	(999)
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b>於2025年12月31日</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1,368</b>
<b>At 31 December 2025:</b>	<b>於2025年12月31日：</b>				
Cost	成本	6,511	1,541	77	8,129
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	(5,599)	(1,118)	(44)	(6,761)
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>賬面淨值</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1,368</b>
<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>2024年12月31日</b>				
<b>At 1 January 2024:</b>	<b>於2024年1月1日：</b>				
Cost	成本	5,423	1,235	60	6,718
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	(3,761)	(867)	(29)	(4,657)
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>賬面淨值</b>	<b>1,662</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2,061</b>
Cost at 1 January 2024, net of accumulated amortisation	於2024年1月1日的成本，扣除累計攤銷	1,662	368	31	2,061
Additions	添置	724	144	14	882
Amortisation provided during the year	年內計提攤銷	(957)	(126)	(7)	(1,090)
Exchange realignment	兌換率調整	1	1	—	2
<b>At 31 December 2024</b>	<b>於2024年12月31日</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1,855</b>
<b>At 31 December 2024 and at 1 January 2025:</b>	<b>於2024年12月31日及於2025年1月1日：</b>				
Cost	成本	6,156	1,382	74	7,612
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	(4,726)	(995)	(36)	(5,757)
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>賬面淨值</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1,855</b>

During the year, additions of intangible assets of US\$512,000 (2024: US\$882,000) were acquired separately or related to external costs.

年內，無形資產添置512,000美元(2024年：882,000美元)為獨立收購或與外部成本有關。

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16. INVENTORIES

16. 存貨

		2025	2024
		2025年	2024年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Raw materials and consumables	原材料及消耗品	6,849	8,897
Finished goods	製成品	11,332	7,263
		<b>18,181</b>	<b>16,160</b>

17. TRADE RECEIVABLES

17. 貿易應收款項

		2025	2024
		2025年	2024年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	22,603	15,519
Impairment	減值	(29)	(22)
		<b>22,574</b>	<b>15,497</b>

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit, except for new and individual customers, where payment on demand or in advance is normally required. The overall credit period for credit sales is generally within 60 days. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivables. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

本集團主要以信貸方式與客戶訂立貿易條款，但通常要求新客戶及獨立客戶按要求付款或預繳款項。信貸銷售的整體信貸期一般為60天。本集團致力對尚未收取的應收款項維持嚴格管理，而逾期結餘由高級管理層定期審查。本集團並無就其貿易應收款項擁有任何抵押或其他增強信貸措施。貿易應收款項均為無息款項。

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### 17. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

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

		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Within 1 month	1個月內	13,407	11,199
1 to 2 months	1至2個月	5,941	3,251
2 to 3 months	2至3個月	2,775	808
Over 3 months	超過3個月	451	239
		<b>22,574</b>	<b>15,497</b>

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
At beginning of year	於年初	22	23
Impairment/(reversal of impairment), net (note 6)	減值/(減值撥回)淨額(附註6)	7	(1)
At end of year	於年末	<b>29</b>	<b>22</b>

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due. The calculation reflects reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

### 17. 貿易應收款項 (續)

根據發票日期及扣除虧損撥備後，於報告期末貿易應收款項的賬齡分析如下：

貿易應收款項的減值虧損撥備的變動如下：

於各報告日期採用撥備矩陣進行減值分析，以計量預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃基於逾期日數釐定。該計算反映於報告日期可得的有關過往事項、當前狀況及未來經濟狀況預測的合理及可靠資料。

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**17. TRADE RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

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

As at 31 December 2025

		Credit-impaired 信貸減值	Current 即期	Past due 逾期			Total 合計
				Less than 1 month 少於1個月	1 to 3 months 1至3個月	4 to 12 months 4至12個月	
Expected credit loss rate	預期信貸虧損率	100%	*	*	*	*	0.1%
Gross carrying amount (US\$'000)	賬面總值 (千美元)	29	18,567	3,130	863	14	22,603
Expected credit losses (US\$'000)	預期信貸虧損 (千美元)	29	—**	—**	—**	—**	29

**17. 貿易應收款項** (續)

下表載列本集團使用撥備矩陣計算的貿易應收款項的信貸風險資料：

於2025年12月31日

As at 31 December 2024

於2024年12月31日

		Credit-impaired 信貸減值	Current 即期	Past due 逾期			Total 合計
				Less than 1 month 少於1個月	1 to 3 months 1至3個月	4 to 12 months 4至12個月	
Expected credit loss rate	預期信貸虧損率	100%	*	*	*	*	0.1%
Gross carrying amount (US\$'000)	賬面總值 (千美元)	22	13,844	1,333	319	1	15,519
Expected credit losses (US\$'000)	預期信貸虧損 (千美元)	22	—**	—**	—**	—**	22

\* The expected credit loss rates were less than 0.1%.

\* 預期信貸虧損率低於0.1%。

\*\* Based on management's assessment, the expected credit losses were minimal.

\*\* 根據管理層的評估，預期信貸虧損微乎其微。

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### 18. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES 18. 預付款項、按金及其他應收款項

		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Prepayments	預付款項	863	536
Deposits and other receivables	按金及其他應收款項	4,497	4,247
		<b>5,360</b>	<b>4,783</b>
Less: Non-current portion	減：非即期部分	(394)	(98)
Current portion	即期部分	4,966	4,685

The financial assets included in the above balances relate to deposits and receivables for which there was no recent history of default and past due amounts. The loss allowance was assessed by management to be minimal as at 31 December 2025 and 2024.

列入上述結餘中的金融資產涉及近期無違約及逾期金額歷史的按金及應收款項。管理層將於2025年及2024年12月31日的虧損撥備評定為微小。

### 19. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, TIME DEPOSITS AND PLEDGED DEPOSIT 19. 現金及現金等價物、定期存款及已抵押存款

		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	25,097	65,933
Time deposits	定期存款	42,291	2,243
		<b>67,388</b>	<b>68,176</b>
Less: Pledged time deposit for bank borrowings	減：就銀行借款抵押的定期存款	(2,338)	(2,243)
Time deposits with original maturity over 3 months	原到期日多於三個月的定期存款	(8,791)	—
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	56,259	65,933

Certain cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on applicable bank deposit rates. Short term time deposits are made for varying periods of between one and twelve months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short term time deposit rates. The bank balances and time deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

部分銀行的現金按適用銀行存款利率以浮動利率賺取利息。短期定期存款的存款期為1至12個月不等，依本集團即時現金需求而定，並按各自短期定期存款利率賺取利息。該等銀行結餘及定期存款存入無近期違約歷史的高信譽銀行。

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20. TRADE PAYABLES, OTHER PAYABLES  
AND ACCRUALS

20. 貿易應付款項、其他應付款  
項及應計款項

		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	4,633	4,321
Deposits received	已收取按金	353	582
Other payables	其他應付款項	68	43
Accruals	應計款項	3,017	2,474
		<b>8,071</b>	<b>7,420</b>

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

根據發票日期，於報告期末貿易應付款項的賬齡分析如下：

		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Within 1 month	1個月內	4,330	3,705
1 to 2 months	1至2個月	229	577
2 to 3 months	2至3個月	21	39
Over 3 months	超過3個月	53	—
		<b>4,633</b>	<b>4,321</b>

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled within 30 days.

該等貿易應付款項均為不計息且一般在30天內悉數支付。

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### 21. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Details of contract liabilities are as follows:

### 21. 合約負債

合約負債詳情如下：

		31 December 2025 2025年 12月31日 US\$'000 千美元	31 December 2024 2024年 12月31日 US\$'000 千美元	1 January 2024 2024年 1月1日 US\$'000 千美元
Provision of warranty and support services	提供保修與支援服務	24,300	21,865	15,726
Licensing arrangements	許可安排	14,239	10,413	7,535
<b>Total contract liabilities</b>	<b>合約負債總額</b>	<b>38,539</b>	<b>32,278</b>	<b>23,261</b>
Portion classified as current liabilities	分類為流動負債的部分	(26,380)	(20,880)	(17,638)
Portion classified as non-current liabilities	分類為非流動負債的部分	12,159	11,398	5,623

Contract liabilities include advances received to render warranty and support services and in connection with certain licensing arrangements. The increase in contract liabilities in 2025 and 2024 was mainly due to the increase in advances received from customers in relation to the provision of warranty and support services and in connection with certain licensing arrangements at the end of the reporting period.

合約負債包括為提供保修與支援服務及就若干許可安排而收取的墊款。2025年及2024年合約負債增加乃主要由於報告期末就提供保修與支援服務及若干許可安排而向客戶收取的墊款增加。

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22. INTEREST-BEARING BANK  
BORROWINGS

22. 計息銀行借款

	Notes 附註	2025 2025年			2024 2024年		
		Contractual interest rate per annum 每年合約利率	Maturity 到期日	US\$'000 千美元	Contractual interest rate per annum 每年合約利率	Maturity 到期日	US\$'000 千美元
<b>Current</b>							
<b>即期</b>							
Bank borrowings — secured	(a)	—	—	—	Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate ("HIBOR") + 1%	On demand	1,542
銀行借款 — 已抵押					香港銀行 同業拆息 (「香港 銀行同業拆息」) + 1%	按要求	
	(a)	—	—	—	HIBOR + 1.5%	On demand	6,974
					香港銀行 同業拆息 + 1.5%	按要求	
				—			8,516
Analysed into:							
按以下項目分析：							
Loans repayable within one year or on demand				—			8,516
於一年內或按要求應償付貸款							

Notes:

(a) The Group's bank facilities amounting to US\$15,017,000 (2024: US\$15,007,000), of which an amount of Nil (2024: US\$8,516,000) had been utilised as at the end of the reporting period, are secured by the pledge of a time deposit of the Group amounting to US\$2,338,000 (2024: US\$2,243,000).

(b) All the borrowings of the Group are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

附註：

(a) 本集團達15,017,000美元(2024年：15,007,000美元)之銀行信貸當中的數額為零(2024年：8,516,000美元)於報告期末已獲使用，乃以本集團達2,338,000美元(2024年：2,243,000美元)的定期存款作抵押。

(b) 本集團所有借款均以港元計值。

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### 23. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax liabilities and assets during the year are as follows:

#### Deferred tax liabilities

	Depreciation allowance in excess of related depreciation		Allowance in excess of related amortisation		Total	
	超過有關折舊的折舊撥備		超過有關攤銷的撥備		合計	
	2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元	2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元	2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January	12	38	305	340	317	378
Deferred tax charged/(credited) to profit or loss during the year	15	(26)	(81)	(34)	(66)	(60)
Exchange realignment	(1)	—	2	(1)	1	(1)
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December	26	12	226	305	252	317

### 23. 遞延稅項

本年度遞延稅項負債及資產的變動如下：

#### 遞延稅項負債

	Depreciation allowance in excess of related depreciation		Allowance in excess of related amortisation		Total	
	超過有關折舊的折舊撥備		超過有關攤銷的撥備		合計	
	2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元	2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元	2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
於1月1日	12	38	305	340	317	378
年內扣除自/(計入)損益的遞延稅項	15	(26)	(81)	(34)	(66)	(60)
兌換率調整	(1)	—	2	(1)	1	(1)
於12月31日的遞延稅項負債總額	26	12	226	305	252	317

**23. DEFERRED TAX** (Continued)

**Deferred tax assets**

	Provision for paid leave carried forward 有薪假撥備結轉		Depreciation in excess of related depreciation allowance 超過有關折舊撥備的折舊		Total 總計	
	2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元	2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元	2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
	At 1 January	29	32	98	76	127
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to profit or loss during the year	1	(3)	(3)	21	(2)	18
Exchange realignment	—	—	1	1	1	1
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December	30	29	96	98	126	127

The Group has estimated tax losses arising in Hong Kong of US\$19,000 (2024: US\$502,000), subject to the agreement by the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department, that are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose. The Group also has estimated tax losses arising in Malaysia of Nil (2024: US\$122,000 that would then expire in four to nine years for offsetting against future taxable profits arising in Malaysia).

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the tax losses of the Group arising in Hong Kong as they have arisen in subsidiaries that have been loss-making for some time and it is not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax assets were not recognised as at 31 December 2024 in respect of the tax losses of the Group arising in Malaysia as it was then not considered probable that taxable profits would be available against which the tax losses could be utilised.

**23. 遞延稅項** (續)

**遞延稅項資產**

根據香港稅務局協議，本集團擁有產生自香港的19,000美元(2024年：502,000美元)之估計稅項虧損，該等稅項虧損可無限期用於抵銷產生該等虧損之公司的未來應課稅溢利。本集團亦擁有產生自馬來西亞的估計稅項虧損零元(2024年：122,000美元，將於四至九年內到期，可抵銷產生自馬來西亞的未來應課稅溢利)。

本集團餘下產生自香港的稅項虧損並無確認為遞延稅項資產，因其產生自己有一段時間錄得虧損的附屬公司，以及應課稅溢利抵銷所動用之稅項虧損之可能性不大。由於自馬來西亞產生之本集團稅項虧損被認為不大可能有應課稅溢利抵銷可動用之稅項虧損，故未於2024年12月31日就該等虧損確認遞延稅項資產。

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### 24. ISSUED CAPITAL

#### Shares

### 24. 已發行股本 股份

		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Authorised:	獲授權：		
4,000,000,000 (2024: 4,000,000,000) ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	4,000,000,000股 (2024年： 4,000,000,000股) 每股0.01港元 之普通股	5,152	5,152
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及悉數繳付：		
1,104,900,000 (2024: 1,102,233,000) ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	1,104,900,000股 (2024年： 1,102,233,000股) 每股0.01港元 之普通股	1,423	1,420

A summary of movements in the Company's issued capital is as follows:

本公司已發行股本的變動摘要如下：

		Notes 附註	Number of shares in issue 發行股份數目	Issued capital 已發行股本 HK\$'000 千港元	Issued capital 已發行股本 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2024	於2024年1月1日		1,100,494,000	11,005	1,418
Share options exercised	已行使購股權	(a)	1,995,000	20	2
Share repurchased and cancelled	已回購及註銷股份	(b)	(256,000)	(3)	—
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	於2024年12月31日 及2025年1月1日		1,102,233,000	11,022	1,420
Share options exercised	已行使購股權	(c)	2,667,000	27	3
At 31 December 2025	於2025年12月31日		1,104,900,000	11,049	1,423

## 24. ISSUED CAPITAL (Continued)

### Shares (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) The subscription rights attaching to 1,995,000 share options were exercised at the weighted average subscription price of HK\$2.466 per share (note 25), resulting in the issue of 1,995,000 ordinary shares for a total cash consideration, before expenses, of approximately US\$631,000. An amount of approximately US\$149,000 was transferred from the share option reserve to share premium account upon the exercise of the share options.
- (b) During the prior year, the Company repurchased a total of 256,000 ordinary shares of the Company on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") at an aggregate consideration of approximately US\$88,000. The shares repurchased were subsequently cancelled on 24 June 2024. Particulars of the shares repurchased are as follows:

Month of Repurchase 回購月份	No. of Shares Repurchased 回購股份數目	Purchase Consideration Per Share 每股購買代價		Aggregate Consideration 總代價 US\$'000 千美元	
		Highest Price Paid 最高支付價 HK\$ 港元	Lowest Price Paid 最低支付價 HK\$ 港元		
April 2024	2024年4月	256,000	2.72	2.64	88

- (c) The subscription rights attaching to 2,667,000 share options were exercised at the weighted average subscription price of HK\$2.757 per share (note 25), resulting in the issue of 2,667,000 ordinary shares for a total cash consideration, before expenses, of approximately US\$942,000. An amount of approximately US\$248,000 was transferred from the share option reserve to share premium account upon the exercise of the share options.

### Share options

Details of the Company's share option scheme and the share options issued under the scheme are included in note 25 to the financial statements.

## 24. 已發行股本 (續)

### 股份 (續)

附註：

- (a) 1,995,000份購股權附帶的認購權以加權平均認購價每股2.466港元(附註25)行使，導致發行1,995,000股普通股，扣除費用前總現金代價約631,000美元。於購股權行使後，一筆約149,000美元的金額由購股權儲備撥入股份溢價賬。
- (b) 上一年度內，本公司於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)回購本公司合共256,000股普通股，總代價約88,000美元。回購股份隨後於2024年6月24日註銷。本次回購股份具體情況如下：

- (c) 2,667,000份購股權附帶的認購權以加權平均認購價每股2.757港元(附註25)行使，導致發行2,667,000股普通股，扣除費用前總現金代價約942,000美元。於購股權行使後，一筆約248,000美元的金額由購股權儲備撥入股份溢價賬。

### 購股權

本公司的購股權計劃及根據該計劃發行的購股權詳情載於財務報表附註25。

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### 25. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company operates a share option scheme (the “Scheme”) for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group’s operations. Eligible participants of the Scheme include the Company’s directors, including independent non-executive directors, other employees of the Group, consultants or advisors of the Group, suppliers of goods or services to the Group, customers of the Group, the Company’s shareholders, and any other person, at the sole discretion of the directors. The Scheme became effective on 21 June 2016 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date.

The maximum number of unexercised share options currently permitted to be granted under the Scheme is an amount equivalent, upon their exercise, to 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant in the Scheme within any 12-month period is limited to 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders’ approval in a general meeting.

Share options granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or to any of their associates, are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors. In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, or to any of their associates, in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time or with an aggregate value (based on the price of the Company’s shares at the date of grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders’ approval in advance in a general meeting.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 28 days from the date of offer, upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 in total by the grantee. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the directors, and commences after certain vesting period and ends on a date which is not later than 10 years from the date of offer of the share options or the expiry date of the Scheme, whichever is earlier.

### 25. 購股權計劃

為了激勵和獎勵為本集團運營作出貢獻的合資格參與者，本公司實行購股權計劃（「計劃」）。於董事全權酌情決定下，計劃的合資格參與者包括本公司的董事（其中包括獨立非執行董事）、本集團其他僱員、本集團諮詢師或顧問、本集團的商品或服務供應商、本集團的客戶、本公司的股東，以及任何其他人士。計劃於2016年6月21日開始生效，且除非另行註銷或修訂，否則將自該日起10年內有效。

根據計劃，目前允許授出之未行使購股權的最高數目相等於（倘獲行使）本公司於任何時間已發行股份之10%。於任何12個月期間，根據計劃授予各合資格參與者之購股權可予發行股份最高數目限於本公司於任何時間之已發行股份之1%。如欲進一步授出超越此限額之任何購股權，須獲股東於股東大會批准。

將購股權授予本公司董事、最高行政人員或主要股東或任何彼等聯繫人士前，須預先獲得獨立非執行董事的批准。此外，於任何12個月期間，授予本公司主要股東或一名獨立非執行董事或任何彼等聯繫人士的任何購股權倘逾本公司於任何時間已發行的股份之0.1%，或總額（根據授出日，本公司的股份售價）逾500萬港元，須預先於股東大會獲得股東批准。

承授人支付1港元之象徵式總代價後，授出的購股權之要約可於要約日起計28日內接納。授出的購股權的行使期限由董事釐定，於若干歸屬期後開始，且於購股權要約日起計不逾10年或計劃屆滿日之中孰早者結束。

## 25. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

The exercise price of share options is determinable by the directors, but may not be less than the highest of (i) the nominal value of the Company's shares; (ii) the Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares on the date of offer of the share options; and (iii) the average Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of offer.

There are no cash settlement alternatives. The Group does not have a past practice of cash settlement for these share options. The Group accounts for the Scheme as an equity-settled plan.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

The following share options were outstanding under the Scheme during the year:

		2025		2024	
		2025年		2024年	
		Weighted average exercise price per share	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price per share	Number of options
		每股加權平均行使價	購股權數目	每股加權平均行使價	購股權數目
		HK\$		HK\$	
		港元		港元	
At 1 January	於1月1日	3.327	13,321,000	2.585	11,855,000
Granted during the year	於本年度授出	—	—	4.340	6,400,000
Forfeited during the year	於本年度沒收	3.260	(750,000)	3.219	(2,803,000)
Expired during the year	於本年度過期	—	—	1.136	(136,000)
Exercised during the year	於本年度行使	2.757	(2,667,000)	2.466	(1,995,000)
At 31 December	於12月31日	3.486	9,904,000	3.327	13,321,000

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for share options exercised during the year was HK\$6.027 per share (2024: HK\$4.011 per share).

## 25. 購股權計劃 (續)

購股權的行使價由董事釐定，惟不得少於(i)本公司股份的面值；(ii)於購股權要約日，本公司股份的聯交所收市價；及(iii)緊接要約日前五個交易日，本公司股份的平均聯交所收市價，以最高者為準。

不可選擇以現金結算。本集團過往並無以現金結算該等購股權之慣例。本集團將計劃入賬列作以權益結算之計劃。

購股權並無授予持有人獲派股息或於股東大會上投票之權利。

下述為根據計劃於本年度尚未行使之購股權：

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### 25. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

The exercise prices and exercise periods of the share options outstanding as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

2025

Number of options 購股權數目 '000 千股	Exercise price per share 每股行使價 HK\$ 港元	Exercise period 行使期限
257	2.970	9-11-2023 to 8-11-2026
239	2.970	9-11-2024 to 8-11-2026
375	2.970	9-11-2025 to 8-11-2026
786	2.988	17-6-2024 to 16-6-2027
672	2.988	17-6-2025 to 16-6-2027
1,225	2.988	17-6-2026 to 16-6-2027
500	1.990	11-12-2025 to 10-12-2028
525	1.990	11-12-2026 to 10-12-2028
525	1.990	11-12-2027 to 10-12-2028
2,400	4.340	26-07-2026 to 25-07-2029
1,200	4.340	26-07-2027 to 25-07-2029
1,200	4.340	26-07-2028 to 25-07-2029
<b>9,904</b>		

### 25. 購股權計劃 (續)

於報告期末，尚未行使的購股權的行使價及行使期限如下：

2025年

**25. SHARE OPTION SCHEME** (Continued)  
2024

**25. 購股權計劃** (續)  
2024年

Number of options 購股權數目 '000 千股	Exercise price per share 每股行使價 HK\$ 港元	Exercise period 行使期限
3	0.922	14-12-2023 to 13-12-2025
25	0.922	14-12-2024 to 13-12-2025
465	2.970	9-11-2023 to 8-11-2026
445	2.970	9-11-2024 to 8-11-2026
525	2.970	9-11-2025 to 8-11-2026
1,858	2.988	17-6-2024 to 16-6-2027
1,300	2.988	17-6-2025 to 16-6-2027
1,300	2.988	17-6-2026 to 16-6-2027
1,150	1.990	11-12-2025 to 10-12-2028
575	1.990	11-12-2026 to 10-12-2028
575	1.990	11-12-2027 to 10-12-2028
2,550	4.340	26-07-2026 to 25-07-2029
1,275	4.340	26-07-2027 to 25-07-2029
1,275	4.340	26-07-2028 to 25-07-2029
13,321		

The fair value of the share options granted during the year was nil (2024: US\$617,000 (US\$0.10 each)). The Group recognised a share option expense of US\$269,000 (2024: US\$278,000) during the year ended 31 December 2025.

本年度授出的購股權公允價值為零(2024年: 617,000美元(每份0.10美元))。本集團於截至2025年12月31日止年度確認269,000美元(2024年: 278,000美元)之購股權開支。

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### 25. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

The fair value of equity-settled share options granted during the prior year was estimated as at the date of grant using a binomial model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The following table lists the inputs to the model used:

		2024 2024年
Dividend yield (%)	股息率(%)	10.06
Expected volatility (%)	預期波幅(%)	41.60
Risk-free interest rate (%)	無風險利率(%)	3.06
Expected life of options (year)	購股權預計年期(年)	5.00
Weighted average share price (HK\$ per share)	加權平均股價(每股港元)	4.34

The expected life of the options is not necessarily indicative of the exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility of the Company's share price is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

No other feature of the options granted was incorporated into the measurement of fair value.

The 2,667,000 share options exercised during the year resulted in the issue of 2,667,000 ordinary shares of the Company and new share capital of approximately US\$3,000, as further detailed in note 24 to the financial statements.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company had 9,904,000 share options outstanding under the Scheme. The exercise in full of the outstanding share options would, under the present capital structure of the Company, result in the issue of 9,904,000 additional ordinary shares of the Company and additional share capital and share premium of approximately US\$13,000 and US\$4,426,000 (before issue expenses), respectively.

At the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company had 9,224,000 share options outstanding under the Scheme, which represented approximately 0.8% of the Company's shares in issue as at that date.

### 25. 購股權計劃 (續)

於上一年度內授出的以權益結算的購股權的公允價值於授出日按二項式估算，估算時將授出購股權的條件及條款納入考慮。下表載列該模式所使用的參數：

購股權的預計年期並不一定反映可能出現的行權方式。預期波幅反映本公司股價的歷史波幅能表明未來趨勢(但不一定為實際結果)的假設。

公允價值之計算並無計入已授出的購股權的其他特點。

本年度行使的2,667,000份購股權導致本公司發行2,667,000股普通股及約3,000美元之新股本，進一步詳情載於財務報表附註24。

於報告期末，本公司在計劃下擁有9,904,000份未行使的購股權。在本公司現行資本架構下，悉數行使未行使的購股權將會導致本公司發行9,904,000股額外普通股及分別約13,000美元及4,426,000美元(扣除發行開支前)之額外股本及股份溢價。

截至該等財務報表批准日，本公司在計劃下擁有9,224,000份尚未行使之購股權，相等於本公司於當日發行的股份之約0.8%。

## 26. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 87 to 88 of the financial statements.

## 27. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### (a) Major non-cash transactions

- (i) During the year, the Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of Nil (2024: US\$235,000) and Nil (2024: US\$235,000), respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for buildings.
  
- (ii) During the year, the Group had non-cash remeasurement on lease modifications to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of US\$958,000 (2024: US\$624,000) and US\$958,000 (2024: US\$624,000), respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for buildings.

## 26. 儲備

本集團於本年度及過往年度的儲備金額及其中的變動載列於財務報表第87至88頁的綜合權益變動表中。

## 27. 綜合現金流量表附註

### (a) 重大非現金交易

- (i) 於本年度，本集團就樓宇的租賃安排擁有使用權資產的非現金添置以及租賃負債分別為零(2024年：235,000美元)及零(2024年：235,000美元)。
  
- (ii) 於本年度，本集團就樓宇的租賃安排擁有使用權資產的租賃修訂之非現金重新計量以及租賃負債分別為958,000美元(2024年：624,000美元)及958,000美元(2024年：624,000美元)。

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27. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

		2025 2025年	2025 2025年
		Lease liabilities 租賃負債	Interest-bearing bank borrowings 計息銀行借款
		US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2025	於2025年1月1日	2,580	8,516
New leases	新租賃	—	—
Remeasurement on lease modifications	租賃修訂之重新計量	958	—
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動	(1,725)	(8,522)
Interest expense	利息開支	91	—
Early termination of lease term	提前終止租賃期	(20)	—
Foreign exchange movement	外匯變動	90	6
At 31 December 2025	於2025年12月31日	1,974	—

		2024 2024年	2024 2024年
		Lease liabilities 租賃負債	Interest-bearing bank borrowings 計息銀行借款
		US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2024	於2024年1月1日	3,297	1,177
New leases	新租賃	235	—
Remeasurement on lease modifications	租賃修訂之重新計量	624	—
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動	(1,689)	7,339
Interest expense	利息開支	158	—
Early termination of lease term	提前終止租賃期	(13)	—
Foreign exchange movement	外匯變動	(32)	—
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日	2,580	8,516

(c) Total cash outflow for leases

The total cash outflow for leases included in the statement of cash flows is as follows:

		2025 2025年	2024 2024年
		US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元
Within financing activities	融資活動內	1,725	1,689

27. 綜合現金流量表附註 (續)

(b) 產生自融資活動的負債變動

(c) 租賃的現金流出總額

計入現金流量表之租賃的現金流出總額如下：

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## 28. PLEDGE OF ASSET

Details of the Group's asset pledged for the Group's bank borrowings are included in note 22 to the financial statements.

## 28. 資產抵押

本集團為銀行借款而抵押的資產的詳細資料包括在財務報表附註22中。

## 29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) In addition to the transactions, arrangements and balances detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year:

## 29. 關聯方交易

(a) 除了財務報表詳述的交易、安排及結餘，本集團於本年度亦有以下關聯方交易：

		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Lease payments charged by related companies <sup>^</sup>	關聯公司收取之租賃付款 <sup>^</sup>	(i) 1,327	1,313

<sup>^</sup> Lease payments of US\$1,327,000 (2024: US\$1,313,000) included in these related party transactions also constitute continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

<sup>^</sup> 計入該等關聯方交易的租賃付款1,327,000美元(2024年：1,313,000美元)亦構成《上市規則》第14A章所定義的持續關連交易。

Note:

附註：

(i) The lease payments were charged by related companies based on terms as agreed between the relevant parties. A director and the beneficial controlling shareholder of the Company, Mr. Chan, is also a director and beneficial shareholder of the related companies.

(i) 繳付予關聯公司之租賃付款乃根據各方協定之條款作出。關聯公司之一名董事及實益股東陳先生同為本公司之一名董事及實益控股股東。

(b) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

(b) 本集團主要管理人員的報酬：

		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Short term employee benefits	短期僱員福利	1,411	1,276
Equity-settled share-based payment expense	以權益結算之股份付款開支	19	5
Post-employment benefits	離職後福利	10	9
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	已向主要管理人員支付的報酬總額	1,440	1,290

Further details of directors' emoluments are included in note 8 to the financial statements.

有關董事薪酬的詳細資料披露於財務報表附註8。

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### 30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

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

#### Financial assets

		Financial assets at amortised cost 按攤銷成本入賬的金融資產	
		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	22,574	15,497
Deposits and other receivables	按金及其他應收款項	4,497	4,247
Pledged deposit	已抵押存款	2,338	2,243
Time deposits	定期存款	8,791	—
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	56,259	65,933
		<b>94,459</b>	<b>87,920</b>

#### Financial liabilities

		Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本入賬的金融負債	
		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	4,633	4,321
Other payables	其他應付款項	68	43
Financial liabilities included in accruals	包括在應計款項中的金融負債	691	462
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,974	2,580
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行借款	—	8,516
		<b>7,366</b>	<b>15,922</b>

### 30. 按類別劃分的金融工具

於報告期末各類別的金融工具的賬面值如下：

#### 金融資產

		Financial assets at amortised cost 按攤銷成本入賬的金融資產	
		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	22,574	15,497
Deposits and other receivables	按金及其他應收款項	4,497	4,247
Pledged deposit	已抵押存款	2,338	2,243
Time deposits	定期存款	8,791	—
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	56,259	65,933
		<b>94,459</b>	<b>87,920</b>

#### 金融負債

		Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本入賬的金融負債	
		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	4,633	4,321
Other payables	其他應付款項	68	43
Financial liabilities included in accruals	包括在應計款項中的金融負債	691	462
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,974	2,580
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行借款	—	8,516
		<b>7,366</b>	<b>15,922</b>

### 31. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

At the end of the reporting period, the carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and liabilities reasonably approximated to their fair values.

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, time deposits, pledged deposit, trade receivables, deposits and other receivables, trade payables, other payables, financial liabilities included in accruals, and interest-bearing bank borrowings reasonably approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities/repayable on demand of these instruments or the effect of discounting is not material.

### 32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, time deposits, pledged deposit, lease liabilities and interest-bearing bank borrowings. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables, deposits and other receivables, trade payables, other payables and financial liabilities included in accruals, which mainly arise directly from its operations.

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

#### Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's interest-bearing bank borrowings with floating interest rates.

### 31. 金融工具公允價值

於報告期末，本集團金融資產及負債的賬面值與其公允價值合理相若。

管理層已評估現金及現金等價物、定期存款、已抵押存款、貿易應收款項、按金及其他應收款項、貿易應付款項、其他應付款項、包括在應計款項中的金融負債及計息銀行借款之公允價值，認為皆與其賬面值合理地相若，原因是該等工具均在短期內到期／須按要求償還款項或貼現的影響並不重大。

### 32. 金融風險管理目標及政策

本集團的主要金融工具包括現金及現金等價物、定期存款、已抵押存款、租賃負債以及計息銀行借款。該等金融工具的主要目的是撥付本集團之營運。本集團的其他金融資產及負債包括貿易應收款項、按金及其他應收款項、貿易應付款項、其他應付款項以及包括在應計款項中的金融負債，主要直接產生自其營運。

本集團金融工具產生的主要風險為利率風險、外匯風險、信貸風險及流動性風險。董事會已審閱並同意各項風險之管理政策，而該等政策概述如下。

#### 利率風險

本集團面對市場利率變動的風險主要與本集團以浮動利率計息的計息銀行借款有關。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
2025年12月31日

### 32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

#### Interest rate risk (Continued)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (through the impact on interest-bearing bank borrowings with floating interest rates).

		Increase/ (decrease) in basis points 基點增加/ (減少)	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax 稅前溢利 增加/(減少) US\$'000 千美元
<b>2025</b>	<b>2025年</b>		
Hong Kong dollar	港元	(50)	—
Hong Kong dollar	港元	50	—
<b>2024</b>	<b>2024年</b>		
Hong Kong dollar	港元	(50)	43
Hong Kong dollar	港元	50	(43)

There is no impact on the Group's equity except on the retained profits.

#### Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposures mainly arise from revenue generated and/or costs and expenses incurred by operating units in currencies other than the units' functional currencies.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of the reporting period to a reasonably possible change in the Euro ("EUR"), Pound Sterling ("GBP") and Australian dollar ("AUD") exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (due to changes in the fair values of monetary assets and liabilities).

### 32. 金融風險管理目標及政策

(續)

#### 利率風險 (續)

下表闡述(通過對以浮動利率計息的計息銀行借款的影響)本集團稅前溢利(在所有其他變量不變的情況下)對利率合理可能變動的敏感度。

除了保留盈利外，本集團的權益並無受影響。

#### 外匯風險

本集團有交易貨幣風險。該等風險主要源於經營單位以其功能貨幣以外的貨幣產生的收入及/或成本和開支。

下表闡述於報告期末(由於貨幣資產及負債的公允價值的變動)本集團稅前溢利(在所有其他變量不變的情況下)對歐元(「歐元」)、英鎊(「英鎊」)及澳元(「澳元」)兌換率合理可能變動的敏感度。

**32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT  
OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES** (Continued)

**Foreign currency risk** (Continued)

		Increase/ (decrease) in exchange rate 匯率增加/ (減少) %	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax 稅前溢利 增加/(減少) US\$'000 千美元
<b>2025</b>	<b>2025年</b>		
If the United States dollar weakens against EUR	倘美元兌歐元轉弱	5	479
If the United States dollar strengthens against EUR	倘美元兌歐元加強	(5)	(479)
If the United States dollar weakens against GBP	倘美元兌英鎊轉弱	5	15
If the United States dollar strengthens against GBP	倘美元兌英鎊加強	(5)	(15)
If the United States dollar weakens against AUD	倘美元兌澳元轉弱	5	137
If the United States dollar strengthens against AUD	倘美元兌澳元加強	(5)	(137)

		Increase/ (decrease) in exchange rate 匯率增加/ (減少) %	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax 稅前溢利 增加/(減少) US\$'000 千美元
<b>2024</b>	<b>2024年</b>		
If the United States dollar weakens against EUR	倘美元兌歐元轉弱	5	545
If the United States dollar strengthens against EUR	倘美元兌歐元加強	(5)	(545)
If the United States dollar weakens against GBP	倘美元兌英鎊轉弱	5	22
If the United States dollar strengthens against GBP	倘美元兌英鎊加強	(5)	(22)
If the United States dollar weakens against AUD	倘美元兌澳元轉弱	5	46
If the United States dollar strengthens against AUD	倘美元兌澳元加強	(5)	(46)

There is no impact on the Group's equity except on the retained profits.

除了保留盈利外，本集團的權益並無受影響。

## Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
2025年12月31日

### 32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

#### Credit risk

The Group primarily trades on credit terms with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that most customers who wish to trade on credit terms are to a certain extent subject to certain credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored by the Group's management on an ongoing basis.

#### Maximum exposure and year-end staging

The tables below show the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's credit policy, which is mainly based on past due information unless other information is available without undue cost or effort, and year-end staging classification as at 31 December. The amounts presented are gross carrying amounts for financial assets.

As at 31 December 2025

		12-month	Lifetime ECLs			Total 合計
		ECLs	Simplified			
		12個月預期 信貸虧損	全期預期信貸虧損			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	approach		
	第1階段	第2階段	第3階段	簡化法		
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	
	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	
Trade receivables*	貿易應收款項*	—	—	—	22,603	22,603
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、按金及其他 應收款項的金融資產					
— Normal**	— 正常**	4,497	—	—	—	4,497
Pledged deposit	已抵押存款					
— Not yet past due	— 尚未逾期	2,338	—	—	—	2,338
Time deposits	定期存款					
— Not yet past due	— 尚未逾期	8,791	—	—	—	8,791
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物					
— Not yet past due	— 尚未逾期	56,259	—	—	—	56,259
		71,885	—	—	22,603	94,488

### 32. 金融風險管理目標及政策

(續)

#### 信貸風險

本集團主要以信用方式與經認可與高信譽的第三方進行交易。本集團的政策規定，大部分希望以信用方式進行交易的客戶在一定程度上必須經過特定信用審核程序。此外，應收結餘由本集團的管理層持續監控。

#### 最高風險及年末階段

下表根據本集團的信貸政策，列示信貸質素及最高信貸風險敞口，除非其他資料無需耗費過多成本或努力便可獲得，否則下表主要以逾期資料及於12月31日之年末階段分類為基礎。呈列數字為金融資產的賬面總值。

於2025年12月31日

**32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT  
OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES** (Continued)

**Maximum exposure and year-end staging** (Continued)  
As at 31 December 2024

		12-month ECLs		Lifetime ECLs		
		12個月預期 信貸虧損		全期預期信貸虧損		
		Stage 1 第1階段	Stage 2 第2階段	Stage 3 第3階段	Simplified approach 簡化法	Total 合計
		US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元
Trade receivables*	貿易應收款項*	—	—	—	15,519	15,519
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、按金及其 他應收款項的金融資產					
— Normal**	— 正常**	4,247	—	—	—	4,247
Pledged deposit	已抵押存款					
— Not yet past due	— 尚未逾期	2,243	—	—	—	2,243
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物					
— Not yet past due	— 尚未逾期	65,933	—	—	—	65,933
		72,423	—	—	15,519	87,942

\* For trade receivables to which the Group applies the simplified approach for impairment, information based on the provision matrix is disclosed in note 17 to the financial statements.

\*\* The credit quality of the financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables is considered to be “normal” when they are not past due and there is no information indicating that the financial assets had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Otherwise, the credit quality of the financial assets is considered to be “doubtful”.

Since the Group primarily trades on credit terms with recognised and creditworthy third parties, there is no requirement for collateral. Concentrations of credit risk are managed by customer/counterparty. At the end of the reporting period, the Group had certain concentrations of credit risk as 24% (2024: 21%) and 71% (2024: 67%) of the Group's trade receivables were due from the Group's largest customer and five largest customers, respectively.

Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables are disclosed in note 17 to the financial statements.

**32. 金融風險管理目標及政策**

(續)

**最高風險及年末階段** (續)  
於2024年12月31日

\* 就本集團採用簡化減值法的貿易應收款項而言，根據撥備矩陣而估計的資料於財務報表附註17披露。

\*\* 計入預付款項、按金及其他應收款項的金融資產的信貸質素在尚未逾期，且並無資料顯示金融資產的信貸風險自初步確認以來大幅增加時被視為「正常」。否則金融資產的信貸質素被視為「呆賬」。

由於本集團主要以信用方式與經認可與高信譽的第三方進行交易，所以無須抵押品。信貸風險集中情況按客戶/對手方管理。於報告期末，本集團有若干信貸風險集中情況，原因是本集團貿易應收款項的24% (2024年：21%)及71% (2024年：67%)分別來自本集團的最大客戶及五大客戶。

與本集團面對因貿易應收款項而產生的信貸風險有關的更多定量數據在財務報表附註17中披露。

## Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
2025年12月31日

### 32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

#### Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to ensure there are adequate funds to meet its contractual payments for financial liabilities. In the management of liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and bank balances, and time deposit deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. Cash flows of the Group are closely monitored by senior management on an ongoing basis.

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

		2025 2025年					
		On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to less than 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
		按 要求	少 於 3 個 月	3 至 少 於 12 個 月	1 至 5 年	5 年 以 上	合 計
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		千 美 元	千 美 元	千 美 元	千 美 元	千 美 元	千 美 元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	—	4,633	—	—	—	4,633
Other payables	其他應付款項	—	68	—	—	—	68
Financial liabilities included in accruals	包括在應計款項中的 金融負債	16	675	—	—	—	691
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	—	139	692	1,051	257	2,139
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行借款	—	—	—	—	—	—
		16	5,515	692	1,051	257	7,531

### 32. 金融風險管理目標及政策

(續)

#### 流動性風險

本集團的目標是要確保其擁有足夠款項以應付其金融負債的合約應付款項。就管理流動性風險而言，本集團監督及維持一定程度的現金及銀行結餘，以及管理層認為適合的定期存款，以撥付本集團之營運及減低現金流波動之影響。本集團的現金流量由高級管理層持續密切監督。

根據合約未貼現款項，本集團於報告期末之金融負債的到期狀況如下：

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財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
2025年12月31日

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT  
OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

		2024 2024年					
		On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to less than 12 months 3至少於 12個月	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
		按要求	少於3個月	1至5年	5年以上	合計	
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	—	4,321	—	—	—	4,321
Other payables	其他應付款項	—	43	—	—	—	43
Financial liabilities included in accruals	包括在應計款項中的 金融負債	16	446	—	—	—	462
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	—	289	1,395	769	327	2,780
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行借款	8,516	—	—	—	—	8,516
		8,532	5,099	1,395	769	327	16,122

Note:

Included in the above interest-bearing bank borrowings of the Group are certain term loans with an aggregate carrying amount of nil (2024: US\$8,516,000). The loan agreements of these borrowings contain a repayment on demand clause giving the banks the unconditional right to call in the loans at any time and therefore, for the purposes of the above maturity profile, the total amount is classified as "on demand".

Notwithstanding the above clause, the directors of the Company did not believe as at 31 December 2024 that the loans would be called before their respective maturity dates, and they considered that the loans would be repaid in accordance with the maturity dates as set out in the respective loan agreements. This evaluation was made considering: the financial position of the Group at the date of approval of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024; the lack of events of default; and the fact that the Group had made all previously scheduled repayments on time.

In accordance with the terms of the loans which contain a repayment on demand clause, the maturity profile of those loans as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments and ignoring the effect of any repayment on demand clause, is as follows:

		Less than 1 year 少於1年	1 to 5 years 1至5年	Over 5 years 超過5年	Total 合計
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
As at 31 December 2025	於2025年12月31日	—	—	—	—
As at 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日	8,730	—	—	8,730

32. 金融風險管理目標及政策  
(續)

流動性風險(續)

附註：

上述本集團的計息銀行借款包括賬面值總額為零(2024年：8,516,000美元)的若干定期貸款。該等借款的貸款協議包含隨時可讓銀行無條件要求收回貸款的條款，因此，就上述到期狀況表而言，總金額獲歸類為「按要求」。

儘管有上述條款規定，於2024年12月31日，本公司董事並不認為該等貸款將於其各自的到期日前被要求償付，而認為該等貸款將於根據各貸款協議所載的到期日償還。是次評估乃考慮到下列方面方才進行：本集團於截至2024年12月31日止年度財務報表批准日期的財務狀況；未發生違約事件；以及本集團已按時償還所有先前的計劃還款。

根據包含按要求還款條款的貸款條款，該等貸款於報告期末的到期狀況表(基於合約未貼現款項以及無視任何按要求還款條款的影響)載列如下：

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
2025年12月31日

### 32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

#### Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group regularly reviews and manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is total debt to total shareholders' equity. Total debt includes interest-bearing bank borrowings. Total shareholders' equity comprises all components of equity attributable to owners of the parent. The Group's policy is to maintain the gearing ratio at a reasonable level. The gearing ratios as at the end of the reporting periods are as follows:

		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
Interest-bearing bank borrowings and total debt	計息銀行借款及債務總額	—	8,516
Total shareholders' equity	股東權益總額	<b>58,933</b>	56,299
Gearing ratio	負債比率	—	15.1%

### 32. 金融風險管理目標及政策

(續)

#### 資本管理

本集團資本管理的主要目標是保障本集團持續經營的能力以及維持良好資本比率以支持其業務及為股東創造最大價值。

本集團定期對資本架構進行審查及管理，以及因應經濟狀況變動及相關資產的風險特性作出調整。本集團可調整支付予股東的股息款項、向股東發還資本或發行新股以維持或調整資本架構。本集團毋須遵守任何外界施加之資本要求。截至2025年及2024年12月31日止年度，本集團並無對資本管理的目標、政策或過程作出改變。

本集團以負債比率監察股本，即債務總額對股東權益總額的比率。債務總額包括計息銀行借款。股東權益總額包括母公司擁有人應佔權益的所有成份。本集團的原則是要將負債比率維持在合理水平。截至報告期末的負債比率如下：

### 33. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 25 February 2026, the Company announced a proposal (the “Proposal”) to spin off one of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Peplink Holdings Limited (“SpinCo”), by way of a distribution in specie of all of the shares held by the Company in SpinCo to the Company’s shareholders on a pro-rata basis, followed by a separate listing of SpinCo’s ordinary shares on Nasdaq\* (the “Proposed Spin-off\*”), in compliance with the requirements set out in Practice Note 15 to the Listing Rules. It was further announced that the Company had submitted the Proposal to the Stock Exchange and had obtained approval from the Stock Exchange to proceed with the Proposed Spin-off.

The Proposed Spin-off is subject to, among other things, the approval of the Company’s shareholders, the approvals from relevant U.S. authorities in respect of the listing of, and permission to deal in, securities of SpinCo, the final decisions of the Board of the Company and the board of directors of SpinCo, as well as market conditions and other relevant considerations. Accordingly, there is no assurance as to whether or when the Proposed Spin-off will proceed.

Following completion of the Proposed Spin-off, SpinCo and its subsidiaries would operate the Group’s Connectivity Business\* in the North American Markets\*, while the Group would retain the Connectivity Business\* in the Non-North American Markets\* and continue the sale of Starlink’s satellite-based equipment.

Further details are set out in the Company’s announcement dated 25 February 2026 (the “Announcement”).

\* Definitions of these terms are set out in the Announcement.

### 33. 報告期後事項

於2026年2月25日，本公司宣佈了一項符合《上市規則》的第15項應用指引所載規定的提案（「提案」），擬分拆其全資附屬公司Peplink Holdings Limited（「分拆實體」），具體方式為向本公司股東按比例實物分配本公司持有的所有分拆實體股份的方式進行，隨後分拆實體的普通股將於納斯達克\*獨立上市（「擬議分拆\*」）。本公司進一步宣佈已向聯交所提交提案且聯交所已批准本公司可進行擬議分拆。

擬議分拆仍取決於本公司股東的批准、美國相關監管機構對分拆實體的證券上市及買賣許可之批准、本公司及分拆實體的董事會之最終決定，以及市場狀況與其他相關因素。因此，並不保證擬議分拆一定會進行，亦不保證於何時進行。

擬議分拆完成後，分拆實體及其附屬公司將於北美市場\*從事本集團的連接業務\*，而本集團將保留非北美市場\*的連接業務\*並繼續Starlink衛星設備的銷售業務。

更多詳情載於本公司日期為2026年2月25日的公告（「公告」）。

\* 該等術語的定義載於公告。

## Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
2025年12月31日

### 34. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY 34. 本公司財務狀況表

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

本公司於報告期末之財務狀況表資料如下：

		2025 2025年 US\$'000 千美元	2024 2024年 US\$'000 千美元
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSET</b>	<b>非流動資產</b>		
Investment in a subsidiary	於一間附屬公司之投資	7	7
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>流動資產</b>		
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項	245	417
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	222,929	173,681
Time deposits	定期存款	8,680	—
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	29,220	45,749
Total current assets	流動資產總額	261,074	219,847
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>流動負債</b>		
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計款項	54	55
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	228,604	187,225
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額	228,658	187,280
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>流動資產淨值</b>	<b>32,416</b>	<b>32,567</b>
Net assets	資產淨值	<b>32,423</b>	<b>32,574</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>權益</b>		
Issued capital	已發行股本	1,423	1,420
Reserves (note)	儲備(附註)	31,000	31,154
Total equity	權益總額	<b>32,423</b>	<b>32,574</b>

Notes to Financial Statements  
財務報表附註

31 December 2025  
2025年12月31日

**34. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
OF THE COMPANY** (Continued)

Note:

A summary of the Company's reserves is as follows:

		Share premium account 股份溢價賬 US\$'000 千美元	Share option reserve 購股權儲備 US\$'000 千美元	Retained profits 保留盈利 US\$'000 千美元	Total 合計 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2024	於2024年1月1日	24,191	515	429	25,135
Profit for the year	年內溢利	—	—	37,908	37,908
Issue of shares upon exercise of share options	行使購股權後發行股份	778	(149)	—	629
Equity-settled share option arrangements	以權益結算的購股權安排	—	278	—	278
Transfer of share option reserve upon the forfeiture or expiry of share options	購股權被沒收或到期後轉讓購股權儲備	—	(7)	7	—
Repurchase and cancellation of shares	股份回購及註銷	(87)	—	—	(87)
Second interim 2023 dividend	2023年第二次中期股息	—	—	(15,400)	(15,400)
Special 2023 dividend	2023年特別股息	—	—	(1,999)	(1,999)
Interim 2024 dividend	2024年中期股息	—	—	(15,310)	(15,310)
At 31 December 2024 and at 1 January 2025	於2024年12月31日及於2025年1月1日	24,882	637	5,635	31,154
Profit for the year	年內溢利	—	—	42,970	42,970
Issue of shares upon exercise of share options	行使購股權後發行股份	1,187	(248)	—	939
Equity-settled share option arrangements	以權益結算的購股權安排	—	269	—	269
Transfer of share option reserve upon the forfeiture or expiry of share options	購股權被沒收或到期後轉讓購股權儲備	—	(11)	11	—
Second interim 2024 dividend	2024年第二次中期股息	—	—	(18,906)	(18,906)
Special 2024 dividend	2024年特別股息	—	—	(7,989)	(7,989)
Interim 2025 dividend	2025年中期股息	—	—	(17,437)	(17,437)
At 31 December 2025	於2025年12月31日	26,069	647	4,284	31,000

Under the Company Law of the Cayman Islands, a company may make distributions to its members out of the share premium in certain circumstances.

根據開曼群島公司法，公司於若干情況下可分派股份溢價賬予其成員。

**35. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL  
STATEMENTS**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 26 February 2026.

**34. 本公司財務狀況表** (續)

附註：

本公司儲備之摘要如下：

**35. 批准財務報表**

該等財務報表由董事會於2026年2月26日通過及批准發佈。

# Five Year Financial Summary

## 五年財務摘要

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited financial statements and reclassified/derived as appropriate, is set out below. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

下表載列本集團於過往五個財政年度的業績以及資產及負債概要，金額摘自已發佈的經審核財務報表及經過重新分類／分組(如適用)。此摘要並不構成經審核財務報表之一部分。

### RESULTS

### 業績

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度				
		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
		2025年	2024年	2023年	2022年	2021年
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
<b>REVENUE</b>	收入	<b>130,144</b>	116,791	94,259	86,757	74,128
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b>	稅前溢利	<b>54,340</b>	45,326	32,950	26,381	24,727
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	<b>(8,874)</b>	(7,280)	(4,851)	(3,722)	(3,527)
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT</b>	母公司擁有人應佔 年內溢利	<b>45,466</b>	38,046	28,099	22,659	21,200

### ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

### 資產及負債

		As at 31 December 於12月31日				
		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
		2025年	2024年	2023年	2022年	2021年
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	資產總額	<b>118,253</b>	110,111	85,275	83,290	71,743
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	負債總額	<b>(59,320)</b>	(53,812)	(35,051)	(39,999)	(31,660)

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玊灣科技有限公司