

AI-Driven Structural Growth  
**UNDERPINS**  
Group Performance

**ASMPT LIMITED**  
(Incorporated in the Cayman  
Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code : 0522)

**2025**  
ANNUAL REPORT



# WELCOME

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Dear Reader, thank you for taking the time to peruse the 2025 Annual Report for ASMP Limited. This annual report provides a detailed view of the company's performance and outlook for the future.

ASMP Limited is a leading global supplier of hardware and software solutions for the manufacture of semiconductors and electronics. Headquartered in Singapore, ASMP's offerings encompass the semiconductor assembly & packaging, and SMT (surface mount technology) industries, ranging from wafer deposition to the various solutions that organise, assemble and package delicate electronic components into a vast range of end-user devices. ASMP partners with customers very closely, with continuous investment in R&D helping to provide cost-effective, industry-shaping solutions that achieve higher productivity, greater reliability, and enhanced quality. ASMP is also a founding member of the Semiconductor Climate Consortium.

ASMP is listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (HKEX stock code: 0522), and is one of the constituent stocks of the HKEX Tech 100 Index, Hang Seng Composite MidCap Index under the Hang Seng Composite Size Indexes, the Hang Seng Composite Information Technology Industry Index under the Hang Seng Composite Industry Indexes, the Hang Seng Corporate Sustainability Benchmark Index, and the Hang Seng HK 35 Index. To learn more about ASMP, please visit us at [www.asmp.com](http://www.asmp.com).





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# CORPORATE INFORMATION

## DIRECTORS

### Independent Non-Executive Directors

John Lok Kam Chong, *Chairman*

Andrew Chong Yang Hsueh

Hera Siu Kitwan

Wendy Koh Meng Meng

### Non-Executive Directors

Hichem M'Saad

Paulus Antonius Henricus Verhagen

### Executive Directors

Robin Gerard Ng Cher Tat

Guenter Walter Lauber

## COMPANY SECRETARY

Kong Choon, Jupiter

## AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Certified Public Accountants

Registered Public Interest Entity Auditors

35/F, One Pacific Place

88 Queensway, Hong Kong

## PRINCIPAL BANKERS

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking  
Corporation Limited

MUFG Bank, Ltd.

Deutsche Bank

## CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS

2 Yishun Avenue 7

Singapore 768924

Republic of Singapore

## REGISTERED OFFICE

JTC (Cayman) Limited

P.O. Box 30745

60 Nexus Way

6th Floor, Camana Bay

Grand Cayman KY1-1203

Cayman Islands

## SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN HONG KONG

Tricor Investor Services Limited

17/F, Far East Finance Centre

16 Harcourt Road

Hong Kong

## COMPANY WEBSITE AND CONTACT

Website : [www.asmpt.com](http://www.asmpt.com)

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(In case of any inconsistency, the English version of this annual report shall prevail over the Chinese version.)

# 2025 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

## Group Results Summary

(in HK\$ million)	FY 2025	YoY
<b>Continuing and Discontinued<sup>1</sup> Operations</b>		
Bookings	14,982.9 (US\$1,922.3 million)	+17.5%
Revenue	14,521.0 (US\$1,862.8 million)	+9.8%
Gross Margin	38.0%	-198bps
Operating Profit	614.5	+10.1%
Net Profit	901.9	+163.6%
Basic earnings per share	HK\$2.17	+161.4%
<b>Non-HKFRS Measures<sup>2</sup> of Continuing and Discontinued<sup>1</sup> Operations</b>		
Adjusted Gross Margin	38.5%	-147bps
Adjusted Operating Profit	688.4	+23.3%
Adjusted Net Profit	501.4	+17.7%
Adjusted Basic earnings per share	HK\$1.20	+15.4%
<hr/>		
(in HK\$ million)	FY 2025	YoY
<b>Continuing Operations</b>		
Bookings	14,477.8 (US\$1,857.4 million)	+21.7%
Revenue	13,736.2 (US\$1,762.1 million)	+10.0%
Gross Margin	37.8%	-226bps
Operating Profit	625.5	+8.8%
Net Profit	1,084.7	+272.7%
Basic earnings per share	HK\$2.61	+267.6%
<b>Non-HKFRS Measures<sup>2</sup> of Continuing Operations</b>		
Adjusted Gross Margin	38.3%	-172bps
Adjusted Operating Profit	699.4	+21.7%
Adjusted Net Profit	466.7	+24.5%
Adjusted Basic earnings per share	HK\$1.12	+23.1%

### Revenue Guidance for Q1 2026

- US\$470 million to US\$530 million

<sup>1</sup> The Group has decided to divest ASMPT NEXX, Inc. ("NEXX"), which has been classified as a Discontinued Operation. As at the date of the Group's Q4 2025 results announcement, no binding agreement has been entered into for the proposed divestment. Further updates will be provided as required under applicable disclosure obligations.

<sup>2</sup> For more information about the Non-HKFRS Measures presented above, please refer to the section under "Reconciliation of HKFRS Measures to the non-HKFRS Measures" under Management Discussion and Analysis.

## 2025 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025 HK\$'000 (audited)	2024 HK\$'000 (audited) (restated)
<b>Continuing operations</b>		
Revenue	13,736,243	12,483,229
Cost of sales	(8,550,405)	(7,488,272)
Gross profit	5,185,838	4,994,957
Other income	188,985	203,779
Gain on disposal of a joint venture	1,113,538	—
Selling and distribution expenses	(1,490,267)	(1,380,758)
General and administrative expenses	(1,144,927)	(1,122,146)
Research and development expenses	(1,925,140)	(1,917,156)
Other gains and losses, net	(122,346)	2,430
Other expenses	(490,160)	(155,351)
Finance costs	(167,167)	(198,560)
Share of result of an associate	7,606	—
Share of result of a joint venture	60,018	28,595
Profit before taxation	1,215,978	455,790
Income tax expense	(131,267)	(164,738)
Profit for the year from continuing operations	1,084,711	291,052
<b>Discontinued operation</b>		
(Loss) profit for the year from discontinued operation	(182,764)	51,172
Profit for the year	901,947	342,224
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company		
— from continuing operations	1,084,798	294,090
— from discontinued operation	(182,764)	51,172
Loss for the year attributable to non-controlling interest	902,034	345,262
— from continuing operations	(87)	(3,038)
Profit for the year	901,947	342,224
Earnings per share (from continuing and discontinued operations)		
— Basic	HK\$2.17	HK\$0.83
— Diluted	HK\$2.16	HK\$0.83
Earnings per share (from continuing operations)		
— Basic	HK\$2.61	HK\$0.71
— Diluted	HK\$2.60	HK\$0.71



# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

"...with artificial intelligence expanding existing applications while creating entirely new markets and opportunities. From a long-term perspective, we remain committed to optimising our product portfolio in advanced and high-growth markets, driving innovation, and sustaining value creation....

With the collective strength of our people and partners, I am confident that we will realise the full potential of ASMPT as we continue to enable the digital world."

**John Lok Kam Chong**  
Chairman



## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (continued)

### DEAR SHAREHOLDERS, COLLEAGUES, AND PARTNERS,

I am pleased to present ASMPT Limited's Annual Report 2025. In a year when ASMPT turned 50, we celebrated a milestone in our history, with our various locations around the world commemorating this year in various ways. It was also a special honour for me to assume the role of Chairman after our Annual General Meeting on 7 May 2025. This is an important step of continuity and renewal for ASMPT, and it deepens my commitment to helping steward ASMPT with transparency, accountability, and conviction.

In 2025, we continued to pursue growth and innovation amid a challenging global environment, guided by our vision of enabling the digital world and shaping a bright, sustainable future for all. Looking back, global markets and supply chains were challenged by volatility in macroeconomic developments including tariff policies from key economies, which contributed to heightened financial market fluctuations and an uncertain economic outlook. Despite these challenges, the Group did not experience any material impact from tariff measures, as its global presence provided it with the flexibility to effectively navigate any potential disruptions.

Ongoing technological progress continues to drive the semiconductor industry, with artificial intelligence ("AI") expanding existing applications while creating entirely new markets and opportunities. From a long-term perspective, we remain committed to optimising our product portfolio in advanced and high-growth markets, driving innovation, and sustaining value creation.

I am pleased to note that, despite the challenges in 2025, we delivered a resilient and commendable performance. On behalf of the Board and management team, I would like to express my sincere appreciation and deep gratitude to our global ASMPT teams for their grit, determination, and sacrifice. The progress we made in 2025 reaffirms the importance of leaders who can guide their teams through ambiguity and complexity with courage, resilience, and conviction.

Let me now highlight some noteworthy developments for 2025.

### CHANGES TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In 2025, the Board underwent several key changes as part of its ongoing renewal, with the retirement of three long-serving Independent Non-Executive Directors ("INEDs") and the appointment of one new INED. The adjustments to the Board's composition were made to ensure an appropriate balance of skills, experience, independence and diversity, enabling the Board to effectively oversee the Group in a rapidly evolving operating environment.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express our sincere appreciation to Miss Orasa Livasiri, who retired as Chairman in 2025 after years of distinguished service. Under her leadership, ASMPT navigated periods of significant change and laid strong foundations for long-term, sustainable growth. The Board would also like to express its gratitude to Mr. Wong Hon Yee and Mr. Eric Tang Koon Hung, who retired during the year, for their invaluable contributions to the Company over years of service. Their strategic insight, integrity and steady stewardship have been instrumental in shaping the Company's direction. The Board and management extend our best wishes to all of them in their retirement.

The Board welcomed the appointment of Ms. Wendy Koh Meng Meng as an INED. Having held senior leadership roles in sales, partnership, strategy and general management, Wendy brings with her extensive experience in the IT industry, with a deep focus on technology and digital transformation. The Board believes that Wendy's deep expertise and strategic perspective will further strengthen the Board's overall capabilities and support ASMPT's long-term growth and governance objectives.

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (continued)

In February 2026, both Group CEO Mr. Robin Ng and Group Chief Strategy Officer Mr. Guenter Lauber formally announced their personal decisions to retire from the Board as Executive Directors upon the conclusion of their terms in early May 2026. Guenter, having reached his retirement age, had earlier shared his intention to step back from Board responsibilities and will continue to serve as Group CSO, while Robin has chosen to step down as Group CEO to devote more time to his family and personal pursuits. At the Board's request, Robin will remain in his role to support an orderly and seamless leadership transition as we undertake a comprehensive search for his successor. On behalf of the Board, I would like to express our deep appreciation to both Robin and Guenter for their exceptional leadership, dedication and many years of steadfast service. Their vision, commitment and guidance have left a lasting and positive impact, shaping our strategic transformation and strengthening ASMPT for the future.

### STRATEGIC TRANSFORMATION FOR THE FUTURE

As part of an ongoing and comprehensive business strategy to drive long-term growth, ASMPT undertook several key initiatives in 2025 to date.

In August 2025, the Group announced the voluntary liquidation of ASMPT Equipment (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. ("AEC") in support of a strategic optimisation of its manufacturing operations in China.

In November 2025, ASMPT completed the divestment of its entire equity interest in AAMI in consideration for cash and new shares in Shenzhen Original Advanced Compounds Co., Ltd.

In January this year, the Group announced a Strategic Options Assessment of the SMT Solutions Segment, and more recently, it made public the planned divestment of ASMPT NEXX, Inc. You can read more about these in this Annual Report and related announcements.

These initiatives share a common objective of optimising ASMPT's portfolio, streamlining operations to enhance agility, and driving profitability, while ensuring continued investment in infrastructure and technology development in high growth areas. They also sharpen our focus on the back-end packaging business.

### DRIVING SUSTAINABILITY PROGRESS

Sustainability underpins ASMPT's approach to innovation, collaboration and long-term growth. Its vision — enabling the digital world — goes hand in hand with its aspiration to contribute to a resilient, inclusive and climate-conscious future.

In 2025, we made good progress in our environmental sustainability efforts. I'm pleased to report that we remain on track to achieve our net-zero goal for Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2035, and we have also set a near-term target for Scope 3 emissions that are in line with the global Science Based Target initiative (SBTi) guidelines. During the year, ASMPT's Climate score under the Carbon Disclosure Project was upgraded from B- to B, while it maintained an ESG rating of A on the Hang Seng Corporate Sustainability Benchmark Index.

On the social front, ASMPT is dedicated to fostering well-being and inclusiveness across the communities in which it operates. This commitment was exemplified by its global "50 Around the World" campaign, which celebrated ASMPT's 50th anniversary by mobilizing teams across regions to create or participate in targeted, localised community service efforts.

A comprehensive governance framework underpins ASMPT's operations across the Group. The Board of Directors provides strong oversight, drawing on its collective expertise in finance, business, technical, and industrial fields. This oversight is further strengthened by the active involvement of the management of ASMPT, whose diverse perspectives and specialised capabilities contribute to more informed decision making.

More details on ASMPT's sustainability initiatives and targets can be found in the 2025 ESG Report which has been released at the same time as this Annual Report.

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (continued)

### CONTINUE TO DELIVER VALUE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Our resilient performance for the full year can be seen with an annual revenue of HK\$14.52 billion (US\$1.86 billion), an increase of 9.8% year-on-year ("YoY"). The Group's consolidated profit after tax for the year was HK\$501.4 million after adjustments under Non HKFRS Measures, an increase of 17.7% YoY due to higher revenue and operating leverage. Our balance sheet remained healthy and with net cash of HK\$3.28 billion at the end of 2025.

ASMPT has a dividend policy of distributing around 50% of its annual profit as dividend. After considering the Group's short-term needs and cash on hand, the Board of Directors has resolved to recommend to shareholders the payment of a final dividend of HK\$0.34. In addition, the Board has also recommended a special cash dividend of HK\$0.79 per share to shareholders. Together with the interim dividend of HK\$0.26 per share paid in August 2025, the total dividend payment for the year 2025 will be HK\$1.39 per share.

### CONCLUSION

Despite continued uncertainty in the macroeconomic and geopolitical environment, we remain optimistic about the semiconductor industry's growth prospects heading into 2026, supported by structural industry growth from sustained AI demand.

Leveraging on ASMPT's technology leadership in advance semiconductor packaging technology, especially TCB, I am confident we are well-positioned to capture the growth momentum of back-end packaging business driven by data centres and hyperscale cloud markets. Our mainstream business is also expected to grow in 2026, underpinned by increasing needs for enhanced power management solutions for data centres and AI server boards used in base stations.

In closing, let me once again express my sincere appreciation to the ASMPT teams around the world for their passion and dedication, and to our customers, suppliers and partners for their continued trust and support. I am also grateful to our shareholders for their steadfast confidence in ASMPT. With the collective strength of our people and partners, I am confident that we will realise the full potential of ASMPT as we continue to enable the digital world.

**John Lok Kam Chong**

*Chairman*

3 March 2026

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

“In 2025, ASMPT experienced stronger bookings and revenue as both the SEMI and SMT segments benefited from increased investment in AI applications and infrastructure. There was continued TCB momentum and strong SMT bookings from AI server and China EVs. With our technology leadership in advanced packaging and continued investment in R&D and capabilities, we believe AI demand will continue to drive revenue growth in 2026 and beyond.”

**Ng Cher Tat, Robin**  
Group CEO



## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

### RESULTS SUMMARY

ASMPT Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group" or "ASMPT") delivered revenue of HK\$14.52 billion (US\$1.86 billion) for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025, which was 9.8% higher year-on-year ("YoY"). The Group's consolidated profit after taxation for the year was HK\$901.9 million (HK\$501.4 million after adjustments under non-HKFRS Measures), an increase of 163.6% YoY. Basic earnings per share ("EPS") for the year amounted to HK\$2.17 (HK\$1.20 after adjustments under non-HKFRS Measures) compared with EPS of HK\$0.83 (HK\$1.04 after adjustments under non-HKFRS Measures) for the preceding year.

### DIVIDENDS

The Group has a dividend policy of distributing around 50% of its annual profits as dividends and firmly believes in returning excess cash to its shareholders. After considering its short-term needs and cash on hand, the Board of Directors has resolved to recommend to shareholders the payment of a final dividend of HK\$0.34 (2024: final dividend of HK\$0.07) per share. In addition, the Board has also recommended a special cash dividend of HK\$0.79 (2024: special cash dividend of HK\$0.25) per share to shareholders. Together with the interim dividend of HK\$0.26 (2024: HK\$0.35) per share paid in August 2025, the total dividend payment for the year 2025 will be HK\$1.39 (2024: HK\$0.67) per share.

### DISCONTINUED OPERATION

The Group has decided to divest ASMPT NEXX, Inc. ("NEXX"), which has been classified as a Discontinued Operation.

### 2025 REVIEW

The review of 2025 will include a business and financial review of the Group's Continuing Operations only, after adjustments under non-HKFRS measures, unless otherwise specified.

The Group consists of two businesses: the Semiconductor Solutions Segment ("SEMI") and SMT Solutions Segment ("SMT").



## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

### 2025 REVIEW (CONTINUED)

#### FY 2025 Group Business Review

Driven by artificial intelligence ("AI"), the Group recorded revenue of US\$532.1 million for its advanced packaging ("AP") business. This was up 30.2% YoY, with a significant contribution from its Thermo-Compression Bonding ("TCB") solutions.

The Group's mainstream revenue increased by 3.3% YoY, driven by demand for data transmission and power management for AI data centres, and in China from the Electric Vehicle (EV) sector and high OSAT factory utilisation. However, applications for Automotive outside China and Industrial remained soft.

#### Advanced Packaging: Driven by TCB

AP revenue was up by 30.2% YoY driven by TCB, and AP's contribution to 2025 Group revenue increased YoY from 26% to 30%.

#### *TCB TAM: Expands to US\$1.6 billion by 2028*

The Group's estimated TCB Total Addressable Market ("TAM") will expand from about US\$760.0 million in 2025 to US\$1.6 billion in 2028, delivering a CAGR of 30 percent. The projection is significantly higher than last year due to increased global investment in AI technology, with growth expected from both advanced logic and HBM applications. The Group continues to target a 35 to 40 percent share of the TCB market, supported by its industry-leading technologies and deep engagements with its broad AI customer base.

#### *TCB: Significant New Orders Solidify Leadership*

With its breakthrough into the competitive HBM market, the Group grew its market share, achieving record TCB revenue growth about 146% YoY.

In logic, the Group reinforced its dominant position in chip-to-substrate ("C2S") as the Process-Of-Record, with continuous order flow from OSATs into Q1 2026. The Group is well positioned for further order wins with the market shift towards larger compound dies. In chip-to-wafer ("C2W"), the Group's ultrafine pitch TCB solution equipped with proprietary plasma AOR technology won orders for multiple tools in Q1 2026 from a leading advanced logic customer. As the industry transitions from mass reflow technology to TCB, the Group stands to benefit significantly as the preferred C2W solution provider with plasma technology.

In memory, the Group deepened engagement with multiple customers and captured sizeable market share with shipments in Q4 2025. The Group's tools demonstrated superior performance with industry-leading production yields and interconnect quality. Its TCB solutions for HBM4 12H were the first to secure orders from multiple players, affirming the Group's technology leadership in the industry transition to HBM4. In addition, the Group is leading in HBM4 16H technology development, with its flux based TCB tool adopted for sampling and its AOR fluxless process under qualification. These are promising developments for the Group in the fast-growing HBM market.

#### *Hybrid Bonding ("HB"): Industry Validation of our HB Tool Capabilities*

The Group received customer buy-offs and shipped more tools in 2025. It continues to advance its second-generation HB solution, which offers competitive alignment precision, bonding accuracy, footprint efficiency, and unit per hour ("UPH") performance. The Group is actively collaborating with key logic and memory players on multiple projects at various stages of evaluation, positioning itself favourably to capitalise on the eventual high-volume manufacturing demand ramp.

#### *Photonics & Co-Packaged Optics ("CPO"): Leading Market Share with Strong Order Momentum*

The Group's Photonics solution had 10% YoY revenue growth, driven by demand from AI players for optical transceivers with higher bandwidth and faster transmission speeds. It maintained its dominance in the 800G optical transceiver market. The Group continued to actively engage industry players on next-generation 1.6T transceivers solutions.

In the CPO market, the Group continued its active collaboration with leading global CPO players. While the market is still in an early phase, the Group is well-positioned to capture opportunities in future.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

### 2025 REVIEW (CONTINUED)

#### FY 2025 Group Business Review (Continued)

Advanced Packaging: Driven by TCB (Continued)

*SMT's AP Solutions: Continued Momentum*

SMT's AP solutions saw strong demand growth with sizeable System-in-Package ("SiP") orders, up by around 43% YoY. Driven by AI, SMT's SiP solutions were in high demand for Radio Frequency modules for base stations. In addition, its next generation Chip Assembly tool gained traction for advanced logic smartphone applications.

Mainstream: Strong Demand Driven by AI

AI demand drove strong momentum in the Group's mainstream business. Due to rising needs for AI data centre power management, utilisation at leading global IDMs stayed elevated, benefitting SEMI's mainstream business. SMT's mainstream business won more orders to support increased data transmission requirements for base stations.

The Group's mainstream business in China saw around 18% YoY revenue growth across SEMI and SMT. SEMI's growth was driven by elevated demand for wire and die bonder applications underpinned by robust OSAT utilisation. In 2025, SMT's growth was driven by expanding deployment of AI server boards for data centres and strong demand for EVs in China.

#### Group Financial Review — Continuing Operations

(in HK\$ million)	Q4 2025	QoQ	YoY	FY 2025	YoY
Bookings	3,886.6 (US\$499.7 million)	+5.0%	+28.2%	14,477.8 (US\$1,857.4 million)	+21.7%
Revenue	3,959.0 (US\$508.9 million)	+12.2%	+30.9%	13,736.2 (US\$1,762.1 million)	+10.0%
Adjusted Gross Margin	35.8%	-175bps	-101bps	38.3%	-172bps
Adjusted Operating Profit	161.0	+4.3%	NM	699.4	+21.7%
Adjusted Net Profit	119.9	+42.2%	+390.7%	466.7	+24.5%
Adjusted Net Profit Margin	3.0%	+64bps	+222bps	3.4%	+39bps

NM: Not meaningful

#### FY 2025 Group Financial Review

The Group delivered full-year revenue of HK\$13.74 billion (US\$1.76 billion), an increase of 10.0% YoY. SEMI delivered strong revenue growth of 21.8% YoY driven by TCB, while SMT revenue was marginally lower YoY.

By end-markets, Computing was the highest contributor to Group revenue at approximately 22%, with the highest proportion from TCB solutions.

The Consumer end-market was the second highest contributor to Group revenue at approximately 17%. YoY revenue growth came largely from the Group's mainstream solutions, in line with higher revenue from China.

The Communication end-market contributed around 16% to Group revenue. YoY revenue growth was driven by photonics and high-end smartphone related applications.

The Automotive end-market contributed almost 16% to Group revenue. Demand came mainly from EVs in China, where the Group remains the leading player. The Industrial end-market revenue contribution down from 13% to 10%, in line with soft market conditions.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

### 2025 REVIEW (CONTINUED)

#### Group Financial Review — Continuing Operations (Continued)

##### FY 2025 Group Financial Review (Continued)

By geography, share of revenue from China remained at 41% while share of revenue from Asia outside China increased from 24% to 34%, largely driven by TCB demand. Revenue from both Europe and the Americas declined YoY largely due to market softness in SMT, with Europe down from 20% to 13%, and the Americas from 15% to 11%. Customer concentration risk remained low for the Group, with its top five customers accounting for approximately 16% of total revenue in 2025.

Group bookings increased by 21.7% YoY to HK\$14.48 billion (US\$1.86 billion), with SMT up strongly at 40.0% YoY, and SEMI at 6.3% YoY. The Group ended the year with a backlog of HK\$6.17 billion (US\$792.9 million), and a book-to-bill ratio of 1.05, the highest since 2021. SEMI's book-to-bill ratio was 0.93, while SMT's was 1.20.

Group adjusted gross margin was 38.3%, down 172 bps, mainly due to lower gross margin from both SEMI and SMT.

Group operating expenditure ("OPEX") was HK\$4.56 billion, up 3.2% YoY, mainly driven by strategic R&D and IT infrastructure investments of HK\$237 million. These costs were partially offset by disciplined execution of cost control and efficiency measures. In 2026, the Group expects OPEX to increase by about HK\$200 million mainly driven by investments in AP R&D and infrastructure.

Group adjusted operating profit was HK\$699.4 million, up 21.7% YoY due to higher revenue and operating leverage.

Group adjusted net profit was HK\$466.7 million, up 24.5% YoY due to higher operating profit.

The Group continued to have a robust balance sheet and recorded strong cash and bank deposits of HK\$5.68 billion at end 2025 (2024 end: HK\$5.10 billion). Net cash was HK\$3.28 billion at the end of 2025 (2024 end: HK\$2.42 billion).

##### Q4 2025 Group Financial Review

Group revenue<sup>3</sup> came in at HK\$4.33 billion (US\$557.1 million), surpassing the upper end of the Group's guidance<sup>3</sup>.

Group revenue grew by 12.2% QoQ and 30.9% YoY, driven by strong revenue growth from both SEMI and SMT.

Group bookings of HK\$3.89 billion (US\$499.7 million) were up 5.0% QoQ and 28.2% YoY. Higher QoQ bookings were mainly due to stronger TCB bookings for SEMI, while YoY growth was largely driven by SMT's mainstream business.

Group adjusted gross margin of 35.8% was down 175 bps QoQ and 101 bps YoY. For QoQ, both SEMI and SMT gross margin declined, while for YoY, lower SEMI gross margin was partially offset by higher SMT gross margin.

The Group's adjusted operating profit was HK\$161.0 million, up 4.3% QoQ due to higher revenue and operating leverage. Group's adjusted net profit was HK\$119.9 million, up 42.2% QoQ and 390.7% YoY. QoQ increase was largely due to fees from order cancellations of HK\$39 million, and YoY increase was due to higher operating profit.

<sup>3</sup> Group revenue and group guidance include both Continuing and Discontinued Operations.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

### 2025 REVIEW (CONTINUED)

#### Q4 2025 Semiconductor Solutions Segment Financial Review — Continuing Operations

(in HK\$ million)	Q4 2025	QoQ	YoY	FY 2025	YoY
Bookings	1,969.9 (US\$253.3 million)	+15.4%	+2.3%	6,848.3 (US\$878.9 million)	+6.3%
Revenue	1,910.9 (US\$245.6 million)	+9.4%	+19.5%	7,380.5 (US\$946.9 million)	+21.8%
Adjusted Gross Margin	40.3%	-102bps	-292bps	43.3%	-240bps
Adjusted Segment Profit	98.0	+62.5%	+>16x	623.6	+144.4%
Adjusted Segment Profit Margin	5.1%	+168bps	+478bps	8.4%	+424bps

SEMI registered Q4 2025 revenue of HK\$1.91 billion (US\$245.6 million), up 9.4% QoQ and 19.5% YoY, contributing about 48% of Group revenue. QoQ and YoY growth were driven by AI-related applications mainly from Photonics.

SEMI recorded Q4 2025 bookings of HK\$1.97 billion (US\$253.3 million), up 15.4% QoQ and 2.3% YoY due to TCB orders from advanced logic customers and market share gain in high-end die bonders. SEMI's book-to-bill ratio in Q4 2025 was 1.03.

SEMI's adjusted gross margin of 40.3% for Q4 2025 was down 102 bps QoQ and 292 bps YoY. QoQ decline was largely due to product mix and inventory provision needed for an isolated order cancellation. YoY decline was due to product mix, inventory provision mentioned above and higher factory utilisation in Q4 2024 during TCB ramp.

Adjusted segment profit was HK\$98.0 million in Q4 2025, up 62.5% QoQ and up more than 16 times YoY. Both QoQ and YoY improvements were mainly due to higher volume and fees from order cancellations.

#### Q4 2025 SMT Solutions Segment Financial Review

(in HK\$ million)	Q4 2025	QoQ	YoY	FY 2025	YoY
Bookings	1,916.7 (US\$246.4 million)	-3.9%	+73.3%	7,629.5 (US\$978.5 million)	+40.0%
Revenue	2,048.0 (US\$263.3 million)	+15.0%	+43.8%	6,355.8 (US\$815.2 million)	-1.0%
Gross Margin	31.6%	-225bps	+199bps	32.4%	-218bps
Segment Profit	193.1	+18.5%	+871.0%	404.2	-32.5%
Segment Profit Margin	9.4%	+28bps	+803bps	6.4%	-296bps

SMT delivered revenue of HK\$2.05 billion (US\$263.3 million), representing an increase of 15.0% QoQ and 43.8% YoY, driven by AI servers, EVs in China, and the billing of a bulk order for smartphone applications. However, contribution from the Automotive end-market outside of China and Industrial remained soft.

SMT bookings were HK\$1.92 billion (US\$246.4 million) in Q4 2025, down 3.9% QoQ but up 73.3% YoY. QoQ declined was due to seasonality while YoY increase came from AI servers and EVs in China.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

### 2025 REVIEW (CONTINUED)

#### Q4 2025 SMT Solutions Segment Financial Review (Continued)

Segment gross margin was down 225 bps QoQ but up 199 bps YoY to 31.6%. For QoQ, the decline was due to continued weakness in Automotive and Industrial end markets and the billing of the bulk order mentioned above which carried a lower-margin. The YoY increase was mainly due to higher volume.

Segment profit was HK\$193.1 million in Q4 2025, up 18.5% QoQ and 871.0% YoY due to higher volume.

### OUTLOOK

The Group expects Q1 2026 revenue to be between US\$470 million and US\$530 million, down 1.8% QoQ but up 29.5% YoY at the mid-point. Notably at mid-point, the Group's Q1 2026 revenue guidance (Continuing Operations only) is already above current market consensus<sup>4</sup>. The Group expects sustained QoQ growth in SEMI driven by TCB and high-end die bonders, offset by SMT seasonality. Higher YoY revenue is largely driven by strong momentum in SMT, and SEMI's steady growth.

Group Q1 2026 gross margin is expected to improve, primarily from SEMI gross margin returning to the mid-40s driven by higher volumes from TCB and high-end die bonders. However, SMT gross margin will stay at similar levels as Automotive and Industrial end-markets remain soft.

The Group's bookings momentum will accelerate in Q1 2026 supported by both segments. Looking further ahead, structural industry growth from AI demand is expected to drive revenue growth across both SEMI and SMT in 2026. Backed by industry leading technologies and deep engagements with its broad AI customer base, the Group is confident of expanding its TCB business in a high growth market. SEMI and SMT mainstream businesses continue to be supported by global investment in AI infrastructure and steady demand from China, while SMT Automotive and Industrial end-markets are expected to remain soft in the near term.

### GROUP TRANSFORMATION INITIATIVES

The Group continued to undertake the following initiatives to focus on the back-end packaging business.

#### Completion of the Disposal of AAMI

On 27 November 2025, the Group announced the sale of its entire 49% equity interest in Advanced Assembly Materials International Limited ("AAMI") to Shenzhen Original Advanced Compounds Co., Ltd. (the "A-share ListCo", 603991.SH) for cash and new shares, representing approximately 21.06% (as of November 27, 2025) of the issued shares in A-share ListCo. Upon completion, the Company realised a gain of HK\$1.11 billion, which was included as a Non-HKFRS adjustment.

#### Strategic Options Assessment of SMT

On 21 January 2026, the Group announced the initiation of a Strategic Options Assessment ("Assessment") for its SMT Solutions Segment. The Assessment aims to identify potential opportunities that best support SMT's long-term growth and success while enabling greater focus on expanding SEMI business. It will consider a range of options for SMT, including but not limited to a divestiture, joint venture, spin-off and public listing, or retaining and supporting SMT's strategic development.

#### Decision to Divest NEXX

The Group has decided to divest NEXX, which has been classified as a Discontinued Operation. The divestment will sharpen the Group's focus on the back-end packaging business. The Group believes NEXX is better positioned for long-term success under a new owner that can provide continued investment and operational synergies. Meanwhile, NEXX will continue to operate as normal and remains fully committed to delivering best-in-class products and services to its customers.

<sup>4</sup> Market consensus includes both Continuing and Discontinued Operations.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

### COMMITMENT TO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (“R&D”)

Sustained investment in R&D is critical for the Group to continue delivering the semiconductor and technology breakthroughs needed to capture growth opportunities and create long-term value for customers and shareholders. In line with its longstanding practice of allocating a significant portion of its financial resources to R&D, in 2025, this investment was about HK\$1.93 billion (2024: HK\$1.92 billion). The Group's enduring commitment to R&D investing across industry cycles enables ASMPT to remain at the forefront of technology development and positions it well to capitalise on opportunities.

With a global workforce of more than 2,200, the Group operates several R&D centres worldwide across Asia, Europe and the Americas serving SEMI and SMT. Singapore is the key R&D node for SEMI advanced packaging, with Munich, Germany as the main SMT R&D node. Each site coordinates its R&D efforts with other SEMI and SMT R&D sites around the world.

These collective R&D capabilities continue to define excellence in product and technology developments, enabling the delivery of state-of-the-art SEMI and SMT solutions, with the Group delivering over 1,700 patents and patent applications across both SEMI and SMT as of 31 December 2025.

SEMI continued to strengthen its core competencies in precision mechanics, motion control, vision/AI, systems engineering and thermal engineering. In 2025, SEMI launched its Pathfinding Program to address critical engineering and process challenges for customers, shaping the industry over the next three to ten years.

SMT enhanced its R&D capabilities in 2025, focusing on faster time-to-market, greater engineering agility and more efficient development processes. SMT initiated a major technology transformation of its SMT Line Software architecture to prepare for the next era of smart manufacturing, with a strong emphasis on AI enablement, seamless integration, ease of use and cloud-ready design. This new software foundation positions SMT to deliver scalable, modular and interoperable smart-factory solutions, underlining its commitment to innovation in hardware, software and system-level integration.

The Group's R&D teams will continue to drive innovation while achieving superior cost of ownership and other key operational imperatives, and to continue collaborating with leading external institutes and R&D experts worldwide.

### LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Cash and bank deposits as of 31 December 2025 was HK\$5.68 billion (31 December 2024: HK\$5.10 billion). During 2025, HK\$241.5 million was paid as dividends (2024: HK\$468.4 million). Capital additions during the year amounted to HK\$447.0 million (2024: HK\$461.7 million), which was fully funded by Company's operating cash flow.

As of 31 December 2025, the debt-to-equity ratio was 0.140 (31 December 2024: 0.175). Debts include all bank borrowings. The Group had available banking facilities of HK\$3.33 billion (US\$427.3 million) (31 December 2024: HK\$1.49 billion (US\$191.5 million)) in the form of bank loans and overdraft facilities, of which HK\$1.56 billion (US\$199.9 million) (31 December 2024: HK\$300.0 million (US\$38.6 million)) were committed borrowing facilities. Bank borrowings, which are mainly arranged to support day-to-day operations and capital expenditure, are denominated in Hong Kong dollars and Chinese RMB.

The Group had unsecured bank borrowings of HK\$2.38 billion and secured bank borrowings of HK\$18.8 million as of 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: unsecured bank borrowings of HK\$2.50 billion and secured bank borrowings of HK\$181.2 million), mainly consisting of variable-rate syndicated loan. The syndicated loan is repayable by instalments till February 2029. The Group uses interest rate swaps to mitigate its exposure of the cash flow changes of the variable-rate syndicated loan by swapping HK\$0.75 billion (31 December 2024: HK\$0.75 billion) of the syndicated loan from variable rates to fixed rates. The Group's equity attributable to owners of the Company was HK\$17.03 billion as at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: HK\$15.19 billion).

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

### LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

As of 31 December 2025, cash and bank deposits of the Group were mainly in US dollars, Euros and Chinese RMB. In terms of currency exposure, the majority of the Group's sales and disbursements in respect of operating expenses and purchases were mainly in US dollars, Euros and Chinese RMB. In order to mitigate foreign currency exposure, the Group entered into foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its currency exchange rate risks associated with foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities in US dollars and Euros.

### SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT

As at 31 December 2025, Shenzhen Original Advanced Compounds Co., Ltd. (the "A-share ListCo", 603991.SH) was regarded as a significant investment of the Group as the value of the Group's investment in A-share ListCo comprised 5% or more of the Group's total assets. Save as disclosed in this report, the information pursuant to paragraph 32(4A) of Appendix D2 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Listing Rules") in relation to the Group's investment in A-share ListCo is as follows:

(i) Details of the investment in A-share ListCo:	29,000,000 shares in A-share ListCo, representing 18.99% equity interests in A-share ListCo. The carrying value of the Group's investment in A-share ListCo is HK\$2,076 million.
(ii) Fair value of the investment in A-share ListCo:	HK\$2,365 million
(iii) The investment's size relative to the Group's total assets:	7.9%
(iv) The performance of the investment in A-share ListCo:	For the year ended 31 December 2025, the share of post-acquisition results of A-share ListCo from 26 November 2025 to 31 December 2025 was HK\$8 million.
(v) Principal activity of A-share ListCo and its subsidiaries:	Manufacturing and trading of lead frame and semiconductor packaging equipment and materials
(vi) The Group's investment strategy:	To participate in and benefit from the potential value creation of A-share ListCo.

### HUMAN RESOURCES ("HR")

The Group places significant value on its global workforce and consistently introduces and enhances a range of HR initiatives to foster a positive and inclusive work culture and employee experience. These include areas such as rewards, employee engagement and recognition; talent development and succession planning; employee digital experience; and diversity, equity & inclusion ("DEI"), to enable the growth and well-being of its employees. Here are highlights of key initiatives for 2025:

#### Rewards, Employee Engagement & Recognition

Competitive and fair remuneration is a cornerstone of ASMPT's talent retention strategy. The Group ensures robust benchmarking of total compensation through industry survey participation, and aligns its reward and talent strategies taking generational and cultural factors into account. These enable it to attract and retain talent effectively.

ASMPT's global ENGAGE Programme is a structured biennial initiative that captures feedback, aims to foster greater transparency, aligns teams with organisational priorities, and addresses key engagement gaps identified. Following the inaugural ENGAGE survey in 2024, smaller-scale ENGAGE PULSE checks continued in 2025 to provide actionable insights to refine ongoing strategies and to monitor the progress of engagement action plans in each market. Overall participation rate was about 77%, which is very encouraging and underscores ASMPT's commitment to develop an engaging and high-performing organisation.

'SPARK' is ASMPT's biennial Global Employee Recognition Programme that recognises and rewards colleagues nominated by their peers who have contributed significantly to the success of the company in Business Performance, Engineering Innovation, Quality Excellence, or POWER values. SPARK is the platform making talents and achievements within ASMPT visible.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

### HUMAN RESOURCES (“HR”) (CONTINUED)

#### Rewards, Employee Engagement & Recognition (Continued)

The Group celebrated its 50th Anniversary in 2025, and organised a series of collective and local events across the year to commemorate this special occasion among local teams. There were a variety of local celebrations, more than 60 local community activities, and a handful of global events and activities, with a particular focus to inculcate collective pride in the Group's employees.

#### Talent Development & Succession Planning

To remain competitive in a rapidly changing industry, ASMPT places strong emphasis on building a future-ready workforce. ASMPT's approach on talent development combines structured learning, leadership development and targeted programmes for rising talent, while providing transparent career pathways that empower employees to advance within the organisation.

Since 2022, the Group has established a structured leadership pipeline strategy, supported by annual assessments of performance and potential, as well as development plans to prepare employees for future leadership roles. Selected talents benefit from a development centre programme, designed in collaboration with a global leadership consultancy and a leading management university, that combines classroom training, 360° feedback and special projects.

#### Digital Experience

The Group's Global People System (“GPS”) on the Workday platform achieved another milestone in 2025 with the launch of the Global Learning and Talent Hub which integrates all e-learning and training resources into GPS. This provides a seamless connection between learning, career planning, and talent management. This demonstrates the Group's commitment to continuously enhancing the user experience and empowering leaders to leverage the platform for better people management.

#### Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (“DEI”)

Diversity, equity, and inclusion are considered essential to ASMPT's continued innovation and progress. Its DEI strategy is built on values of honesty, respect and fairness, ensuring equal opportunities for professional development and personal well-being.

The Group's boardroom is diverse with members from various nationalities with expertise in business, finance, technology and industry. In 2025, the Group expanded the number of its ASMPT Woman's Chapters in key locations to promote, empower and advance woman into leadership roles while fostering an inclusive environment. Collectively, these initiatives demonstrate ASMPT's commitment in creating an inclusive and supportive work environment where every employee feels included, supported and able to thrive.

As of 31 December 2025, the total headcount for the Group was about 9,000, excluding about 1,600 flexi workers and outsourced workers. Of the 9,000, approximately 700 were based in Hong Kong, 4,000 in mainland China, 900 in Singapore, 1,000 in Germany, 700 in Malaysia, 400 in Portugal, 300 in the United Kingdom, and the rest in other parts of the world.

Total manpower costs for the Group for 2025 was HK\$4.93 billion (2024: HK\$4.90 billion). ASMPT continues its commitment to fairly remunerating its employees and adopts a prudent and calibrated approach towards managing overall manpower costs.

### ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL & GOVERNANCE (“ESG”)

At ASMPT, sustainability is a strategic pathway shaping the way the Group innovates, collaborates and grows. The Group's sustainability framework is structured around four strategic pillars: Minimising Environmental Impact, Creating Value through Innovation, Nurturing our Employees and Supporting our Communities.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

### ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL & GOVERNANCE (“ESG”) (CONTINUED)

Minimising environmental impact is a core pillar of ASMPT’s sustainability strategy. The Group aligns its actions with global climate goals by advancing decarbonisation, expanding the use of renewable energy and conserving natural resources. In 2025, ASMPT’s commitment with the Science Based Targets initiative (“SBTi”) to achieve near-term Group-wide emissions reductions in line with climate science was approved. We commit to a 63.2% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions from a 2020 base year and a 37.5% reduction in Scope 3 absolute emissions by 2035 from a 2021 base year. To develop and achieve the Scope 3 target, we constructed a robust evidence base, including comprehensive Scope 3 inventories, detailed product carbon footprint calculations and extensive cross-functional consultations across the Group. By embedding environmental considerations into its strategy, operations and partnerships, ASMPT drives progress across its entire value chain. In tackling value chain emissions, the Group not only improves the efficiency and sustainability of its products but also meets the growing expectations of customers, investors, regulators and employees. ASMPT views this focus as both an ethical responsibility and a strategic opportunity to ensure long-term competitiveness and sustainable growth.

Supporting the communities is an integral part of ASMPT and a natural extension of its ESG commitment. In 2025, this dedication was exemplified by the Group’s global “50 Around the World” campaign, which celebrated ASMPT’s 50th anniversary through community initiatives that united teams across regions. Across the world, the Group organised more than 60 localised, community-focused events of various types in 2025, to strengthen communities, promote education and support sustainable development.

ASMPT also strengthened its governance practices in 2025. This entailed an updated Code of Business Conduct and Supplier Code of Conduct, as well as the comprehensive Anti-Corruption Policy, supported by mandatory training and global ethical awareness campaigns.

For further details on ASMPT’s sustainability efforts and achievements, please refer to the Group’s upcoming 2025 ESG Report that will be released alongside its 2025 Annual Report.

### COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group has a diversified portfolio of business operations across the world. Any failure to address or cope with relevant requirements may result in non-compliance with local laws or regulations, leading to not only financial loss but also reputational damage to ASMPT. In order to mitigate any relevant risks, it actively assesses the effects of global trends and developments. It also engages closely with regulatory authorities and external advisors on new laws and regulations as well as trending legislations, to ensure that the relevant requirements are properly complied with in a timely and effective manner.

### RECONCILIATION OF HKFRS MEASURES TO THE NON-HKFRS MEASURES

For review of financial performance, the Group has provided adjusted profit and adjusted earnings per share which are supplementary to the Group’s consolidated results in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards (“HKFRS”). The Group believes that these additional figures provide our shareholders and investors with useful supplementary information about our ongoing operating performance and facilitates the analysis and comparison of financial trends and results between periods. The adjusted profit and adjusted earnings per share exclude the impact of (i) one-off inventory write-off to optimise the product portfolio, primarily triggered by the voluntary liquidation of a subsidiary, ASMPT Equipment (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. in Q3 2025, part of the Group’s semiconductor solutions (“SEMI”) segment, (ii) gain on disposal of a joint venture, (iii) loss on dilution effect of investment in an associate, (iv) impairment loss of goodwill and intangible assets, (v) restructuring costs which were mainly related to employee severance and benefit arrangements and shutdown-related cost and (vi) expenses related to Rule 3.7 Takeovers Code.

The use of these non-HKFRS measures may have certain limitations as a tool for analysis and comparison. Shareholders and investors are advised not to consider these non-HKFRS measures in isolation from, or as a substitute for analysis of, the Group’s financial performance as reported under HKFRS. Also, please note that these non-HKFRS measures may be defined differently from similar terms used by other companies.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

## RECONCILIATION OF HKFRS MEASURES TO THE NON-HKFRS MEASURES

## (CONTINUED)

The following tables highlighted the reconciliations of the Group's financial measures prepared in accordance with HKFRS for Q4 2025, Q3 2025, Q4 2024, FY 2025 and FY 2024 to the non-HKFRS measures.

	Three months ended		
	Q4 2025 HK\$'000 (unaudited)	Q3 2025 HK\$'000 (unaudited) (restated)	Q4 2024 HK\$'000 (unaudited) (restated)
<b>Continuing operations</b>			
Net profit (loss) for the period	1,109,559	(286,200)	(53,272)
Non-HKFRS adjustments:			
— One-off inventory write-off	—	73,884	—
— Gain on disposal of a joint venture	(1,113,538)	—	—
— Loss on dilution effect of investment in an associate	5,034	—	—
— Impairment loss of goodwill and intangible assets	66,972	—	—
— Restructuring costs	37,501	304,316	95,325
— Rule 3.7 related expenses	—	—	5,128
— Related income tax effects	14,373	(7,693)	(22,747)
Adjusted net profit for the period from continuing operations	119,901	84,307	24,434
<b>Discontinued operation</b>			
Net (loss) profit for the period	(155,945)	17,601	57,500
Non-HKFRS adjustment:			
— Impairment loss of goodwill	217,386	—	—
Adjusted net profit for the period from discontinued operation	61,441	17,601	57,500
Adjusted net profit for the period	181,342	101,908	81,934

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

RECONCILIATION OF HKFRS MEASURES TO THE NON-HKFRS MEASURES  
(CONTINUED)

	Three months ended		
	Q4 2025 HK\$'000 (unaudited)	Q3 2025 HK\$'000 (unaudited) (restated)	Q4 2024 HK\$'000 (unaudited) (restated)
Adjusted net profit margin (from continuing operations)	3.0%	2.4%	0.8%
Adjusted net profit margin (from continuing and discontinued operations)	4.2%	2.8%	2.4%
Adjusted basic earnings per share (from continuing operations)	HK\$0.30	HK\$0.20	HK\$0.06
Adjusted basic earnings per share (from continuing and discontinued operations)	HK\$0.44	HK\$0.24	HK\$0.20

	Three months ended 30 September 2025				
	Continuing operations			Discontinued operation	Group
	As reported HK\$'000 (unaudited) (restated)	One-off inventory write-off HK\$'000 (unaudited)	Adjusted HK\$'000 (unaudited) (restated)	As reported HK\$'000 (unaudited) (restated)	Adjusted HK\$'000 (unaudited)
Gross profit	1,252,211	73,884	1,326,095	53,539	1,379,634
Gross profit margin	35.5%		37.6%	40.2%	37.7%
Operating profit (loss)	80,589	73,884	154,473	(30,109)	124,364

	Year ended 31 December 2025				
	Continuing operations			Discontinued operation	Group
	As reported HK\$'000 (audited)	One-off inventory write-off HK\$'000 (unaudited)	Adjusted HK\$'000 (unaudited)	As reported HK\$'000 (audited)	Adjusted HK\$'000 (unaudited)
Gross profit	5,185,838	73,884	5,259,722	332,443	5,592,165
Gross profit margin	37.8%		38.3%	42.4%	38.5%
Operating profit (loss)	625,504	73,884	699,388	(10,984)	688,404

There were no corresponding items to be adjusted for the non-HKFRS measures applicable to the Group's gross profit and operating profit for Q4 2025, Q4 2024 and FY 2024.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

RECONCILIATION OF HKFRS MEASURES TO THE NON-HKFRS MEASURES  
(CONTINUED)

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000 (restated)
<b>Continuing operations</b>		
Net profit for the year (audited)	1,084,711	291,052
Non-HKFRS adjustments:		
— One-off inventory write-off	73,884	—
— Gain on disposal of a joint venture	(1,113,538)	—
— Loss on dilution effect of investment in an associate	5,034	—
— Impairment loss of goodwill and intangible assets	66,972	—
— Restructuring costs	343,451	103,313
— Rule 3.7 related expenses	—	5,128
— Related income tax effects	6,221	(24,624)
Adjusted net profit for the year from continuing operations	466,735	374,869
<b>Discontinued operation</b>		
Net (loss) profit for the year (audited)	(182,764)	51,172
Non-HKFRS adjustment:		
— Impairment loss of goodwill	217,386	—
Adjusted net profit for the year from discontinued operation	34,622	51,172
Adjusted net profit for the year	501,357	426,041
Adjusted net profit margin (from continuing operations)	3.4%	3.0%
Adjusted net profit margin (from continuing and discontinued operations)	3.5%	3.2%
Adjusted basic earnings per share (from continuing operations)	HK\$1.12	HK\$0.91
Adjusted basic earnings per share (from continuing and discontinued operations)	HK\$1.20	HK\$1.04

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

## RECONCILIATION OF HKFRS MEASURES TO THE NON-HKFRS MEASURES

## (CONTINUED)

The following table highlighted the reconciliations of the SEMI segment's financial measures prepared in accordance with HKFRS for Q3 2025 and FY2025 to the non-HKFRS measures.

	Three months ended 30 September 2025		
	As reported HK\$'000 (unaudited) (restated)	Non-HKFRS adjustments	Adjusted HK\$'000 (unaudited) (restated)
One-off inventory write-off HK\$'000 (unaudited)			
<b>SEMI segment — continuing operations</b>			
Gross profit	648,420	73,884	722,304
Gross profit margin	37.1%		41.4%
Segment (loss) profit	(13,608)	73,884	60,276
Segment margin	-0.8%		3.5%

	Year ended 31 December 2025		
	As reported HK\$'000 (audited)	Non-HKFRS adjustments	Adjusted HK\$'000 (unaudited)
One-off inventory write-off HK\$'000 (unaudited)			
<b>SEMI segment — continuing operations</b>			
Gross profit	3,124,210	73,884	3,198,094
Gross profit margin	42.3%		43.3%
Segment profit	549,725	73,884	623,609
Segment margin	7.4%		8.4%

There were no corresponding items to be adjusted for the non-HKFRS measures applicable to the SEMI segment for Q4 2025, Q4 2024 and FY2024.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2025.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company acts as an investment holding company. Its principal subsidiaries are engaged in the design, manufacture and marketing of machines and tools used in the semiconductor and electronic assembly industries. Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 December 2025 are set out in note 51 to the consolidated financial statements.

## RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The Directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK\$0.34 and a special dividend of HK\$0.79 (2024: final dividend of HK\$0.07 and special dividend of HK\$0.25) per share which, together with the interim dividend of HK\$0.26 (2024: interim dividend of HK\$0.35) per share paid during the year, amounts to a total dividend of HK\$1.39 (2024: HK\$0.67) per share for the year.

Details of the results and the financial position of the Group are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 65 to 167.

## BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the business of the Group during the year, an analysis of the Group's performance during the year using financial key performance indicators, a discussion on the Group's future business development, and a description of possible risks and uncertainties that the Group may face are provided in the Chairman's Statement and Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 to 8 and pages 9 to 23 of the annual report respectively. The financial risk management objectives and policies of the Group can be found in note 48 to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, discussions on the Group's environmental policies, relationships with its key stakeholders, and compliance with relevant laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the Group are also contained in the Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 9 to 23 of the annual report.

## FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 168 of the annual report.

## PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

## SHARE CAPITAL

During the year ended 31 December 2025, a total of 1,321,700 shares were issued at par under the Company's Employee Share Incentive Scheme (the "Scheme") to an independent professional trustee appointed by the Board under the Scheme (the "Trustee") and to certain employees. Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company during the year are set out in note 38 to the consolidated financial statements.

## EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Employee Share Incentive Scheme" in this annual report, no equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Group, or subsisted during the year ended 31 December 2025.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)****BANK BORROWINGS**

Particulars of bank borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2025 are set out in note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

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

During the year ended 31 December 2025, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities except that the Trustee, pursuant to the terms of the rules and trust deed of the Scheme, purchased on the Stock Exchange a total of 353,200 shares in the Company at a total consideration of approximately HK\$21.7 million (excluding ancillary trading fees, costs and expenses directly attributable to the purchase).

**DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY**

As at 31 December 2025, the Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders amounted to HK\$3,434,991,000 (2024: HK\$2,056,938,000). In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, dividends can only be distributed out of profits of the Company.

**DIRECTORS**

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

*Independent Non-Executive Directors*

Mr. John Lok Kam Chong, *Chairman*

Mr. Andrew Chong Yang Hsueh

Ms. Hera Siu Kitwan

Ms. Wendy Koh Meng Meng (appointed on 7 May 2025)

Miss Orasa Livasiri (retired on 7 May 2025)

Mr. Wong Hon Yee (retired on 7 May 2025)

Mr. Eric Tang Koon Hung (retired on 7 May 2025)

*Non-Executive Directors*

Dr. Hichem M'Saad

Mr. Paulus Antonius Henricus Verhagen

*Executive Directors*

Mr. Robin Gerard Ng Cher Tat, *Chief Executive Officer of the Group*

Mr. Guenter Walter Lauber, *Chief Strategy Officer and Chief Digitalisation Officer of the Group, and Chairman of the Group's SMT Solutions Segment*

In accordance with Article 113 of the Articles of Association, Mr. Andrew Chong Yang Hsueh, Ms. Hera Siu Kitwan, Mr. Robin Gerard Ng Cher Tat and Mr. Guenter Walter Lauber are due to retire from the Board at the forthcoming annual general meeting to be held on 7 May 2026 (the "2026 AGM").

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

### DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

The biographical details of the Directors as at the date of this report are set out below:

**Mr. John Lok Kam Chong**, Independent Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Board, aged 62, was appointed to the Board as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 9 March 2007 and the Chairman of the Board on 7 May 2025. Mr. Lok is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He has 20 years of experience in financial management and corporate controllership. Mr. Lok started his career as an auditor in an international accounting firm and then moved to work for some major financial information companies, including Moneyline Telerate (Hong Kong) Ltd. and Dow Jones Telerate. He is currently a director of FHL & Partners CPA Limited. Mr. Lok holds Dual Degrees in Master of Business Administration and Master of Science in Information Technology from The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology.

**Mr. Andrew Chong Yang Hsueh**, Independent Non-Executive Director, aged 60, was appointed an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company on 21 July 2022. He is the chairman of the board of Governors of the Institute of Technical Education and serves on the board of Mapletree Industrial Trust Management Ltd., the manager for Mapletree Industrial Trust, a real estate investment trust listed on the main board of Singapore Exchange. Additionally, he is the independent chairman of the investment committees of Mapletree Europe Income Trust and Mapletree US Income Commercial Trust. He serves on the boards of NTUC Health Co-operative Limited. He has held board and advisory roles in several technology start-up companies.

He stepped down as regional president and managing director of Infineon Technologies Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd. in 2017 after 30 years in the semiconductor industry. Mr. Chong received his Bachelor of Electrical and Electronics Engineering in 1987 and Master of Business Administration in 1993 from the University of Adelaide in South Australia.

**Ms. Hera Siu Kitwan**, Independent Non-Executive Director, aged 66, was appointed an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company on 1 August 2022. She is currently a non-executive director of The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company (a company listed on Nasdaq Global Select Market) and an independent director of Vallourec SA (a company listed on Listed on Euronext in Paris). She was a supervisory board member of TeamViewer AG (a company listed in the Prime Standard of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange) from 10 December 2021 to 30 June 2025.

Ms. Siu was previously the chief executive officer, Greater China, for Cisco Systems, Inc., a leading global technology company, from July 2017 until her retirement on 28 September 2020. Prior to that, she served as chief operating officer, Greater China, of Cisco from November 2016 until June 2017. From February 2014 to June 2016, she served as senior vice president and managing director, Greater China, for Pearson, LLC, a global education company that leverages technology to enhance teaching and learning. Ms. Siu was employed by SAP, a global software and data processing firm, as senior vice president and then president, of China and Hong Kong from April 2010 to June 2013, and as senior vice president, e-Commerce, Asia Pacific region, from July 2013 to January 2014. Ms. Siu holds an MBA in marketing and a Bachelor of Science in Finance from the University of Nevada, Reno.

**Ms. Wendy Koh Meng Meng**, Independent Non-Executive Director, aged 57, was appointed an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company on 7 May 2025. She is currently Vice President of Sales & General Manager, Asia Pacific at Hitachi Vantara.

Ms. Koh has more than 30 years of experience in IT consulting, strategy, infrastructure management, project management and partnership development. Prior to joining Hitachi Vantara, she served as Executive Vice President for Southeast Asia at Capgemini. She previously held leadership roles at Cisco, Juniper and NetApp, focusing on networking, infrastructure, strategic partnerships, storage technologies, and cloud-based software. Her expertise lies in driving technology and digital transformation initiatives across both government and private sectors, with a proven track record of helping clients unlock the business value of technology. Ms. Koh previously served as an independent non-executive director of Spirent Communications plc, a company listed on the London Stock Exchange, from January 2018 until its sale and delisting in October 2025.

Ms. Koh holds a Bachelor of Engineering in Electrical and Electronics from Nanyang Technological University and is a graduate of Harvard Business School's General Management Program.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)****DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)**

**Dr. Hichem M'Saad**, Non-Executive Director, aged 60, was appointed as the chief executive officer and the chairman of the management board of ASM International N.V. ("ASM") on 13 May 2024 and was appointed to the Board as a Non-Executive Director on the same date. He has been a member of the management board and chief technology officer of ASM since 16 May 2022. Dr. M'Saad joined ASM in 2015 as the senior vice president and general manager of the Thermal Products business unit. From 2019, he held the role of executive vice president and general manager of Global Products, including responsibility for developing ASM's ALD, Epi, VF, and PECVD products. In addition, he has been instrumental in several of ASM's successful new innovative products, including the Intrepid ES, Synergis, Previum, and A400 DUO.

Before joining ASM, he had a 15-year tenure with Applied Materials, including positions as corporate vice president and general manager of the Dielectric Systems and Modules and the Chemical Mechanical Polishing divisions. He also served as the chief executive officer of a start-up in the solar photovoltaic industry for six years.

Dr. M'Saad received a bachelor's degree in metallurgical engineering from the Colorado School of Mines, a master's degree in materials science and engineering from Cornell University, and a PhD in materials science and engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

**Mr. Paulus Antonius Henricus Verhagen** (also known as "Mr. Paul Verhagen"), Non-Executive Director, aged 60, was appointed as a Non-Executive Director of the Company on 18 May 2021. He is a member of the management board of ASM and its chief financial officer with effect from 1 June 2021. He has a proven track record and background in Dutch listed companies and the electronics industry. He had an extensive career within Royal Philips starting in the early nineties and fulfilled numerous executive positions in the Netherlands, the USA, Hong Kong and China until 2013. His last two assignments at Royal Philips from 2007 until 2013 were as executive vice president and chief financial officer of Philips Consumer Lifestyle, and executive vice president and chief financial officer of Philips Lighting. Since 2014, he has been the chief financial officer and a member of the management board of the Dutch stock market listed company Fugro N.V. until he stepped down at the end of the annual general meeting of Fugro N.V. on 22 April 2021. Mr. Verhagen is a supervisory board member of Delft University of Technology and football club PSV Eindhoven the Netherlands. He is a Dutch national and holds a master in business administration and a post graduate degree as chartered controller.

**Mr. Robin Gerard Ng Cher Tat**, Executive Director, aged 62, was appointed the Chief Executive Officer of the Group on 12 May 2020. He has been on the Board as an Executive Director since 28 April 2011. He was the Chief Financial Officer of the Group from 1 February 2010 until his appointment as the Chief Executive Officer of the Group. Mr. Ng holds a Bachelor of Accountancy from the National University of Singapore and a Master of Laws (Commercial Law) from the University of Derby, United Kingdom. Mr. Ng has more than 30 years of experience in finance, audit and accounting.

**Mr. Guenter Walter Lauber**, Executive Director, aged 64, was appointed as an Executive Director of the Company on 12 May 2020. He is also an Executive Vice President, Chief Strategy Officer and Chief Digitalisation Officer of the Group and Chairman of the Group's SMT Solutions Segment. Mr. Lauber has over 20 years of working experience in the SMT equipment industry. In 2007, Mr. Lauber took charge of the SMT business that was subsequently acquired by the Group in 2011. He joined the Group following the acquisition. Mr. Lauber is a board member of IPC International, Inc., a non-profit global organisation. He has a degree in electrical engineering (Dipl.-Ing. FH) from the Fachhochschule Augsburg (Augsburg University of Applied Sciences), Germany.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

### SENIOR MANAGEMENT

As at the date of this report, the Group's senior management team includes, other than the Executive Directors, the following persons. Their biographical details are as follows:

**Mr. Lim Choon Khoo**, aged 66, is a Senior Vice President and Chief Counsel for Advanced Packaging, Semiconductor Solutions at ASMPT, and serves as a non-executive director on the board of Shenzhen Original Advanced Compounds Co., Ltd. (603991.SH), a PRC-listed company on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. Mr. Lim holds a Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Production Engineering and Production Management from the University of Nottingham, United Kingdom.

Mr. Lim has built a distinguished career in the semiconductor industry, with decades of experience spanning engineering, manufacturing, and both regional and global management roles at leading multinational semiconductor companies. Since rejoining ASMPT in July 2006, Lim has recently focused on guiding and advising the Semiconductor Solutions leadership team, particularly in Advanced Packaging (AP), by providing strategic insight, counsel, and foresight into emerging AP trends. His engagements shall cover trend-scout, collaborating with key technology organizations and advocating for ASMPT's priorities in the rapidly evolving semiconductor landscape.

**Mr. Joseph Poh Tson Cheong**, aged 58, is a Senior Vice President and Chief Product and Portfolio Management Officer for Semiconductor Solutions of the Group. Mr. Poh joined the Group in 1991, and is an ASMPT veteran with years of in-depth customer, market, process, technical and strategic experience across many solutions areas. Joe is responsible for the business cases of all Semiconductor Solutions product lines to systematically support and grow them right from requirements definition, through development, manufacturing and commercialisation, working closely with the Semiconductor Solutions leadership. Mr. Poh graduated from The University of Sydney, Australia in 1989 with a Degree in Mechanical Engineering, and received a Master of Engineering Business Management degree from the University of Warwick, United Kingdom in 1999.

**Mr. Kong Choon, Jupiter**, aged 57, is a Vice President, Group General Counsel and Company Secretary of the Company. He oversees the Group's legal, company secretarial, intellectual property and compliance functions, and is also the company secretary of the Company's subsidiaries in Singapore and certain other countries. Prior to joining the Group in 2001, Mr. Kong was in legal practice at a leading Singapore law firm. Mr. Kong graduated from the University of London, United Kingdom, with a bachelor of laws degree and qualified as a Barrister-at-Law (Middle Temple) of England and Wales. He is an Advocate and Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Singapore, an associate member of the Singapore Association of the Chartered Secretaries Institute of Singapore, as well as a registered Singapore Patent Agent.

**Ms. Katie Xu Yifan**, aged 52, is an Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Group. She joined the Group in 2022. She is also a non-executive director of Shenzhen Original Advanced Compounds Co., Ltd. (stock code: 603991.SH), a PRC-incorporated company listed on the main board of the Shanghai Stock Exchange. Ms. Xu has more than 25 years of experience as a finance professional, with roles in both Finance and Investor Relations across technology, industrial and human capital services industries. She holds both a Bachelor of Economics, International Business Administration from the University of International Business and Economics, China, and a Master of Business Administration, Finance degree from the Thunderbird School of Global Management, United States of America.

**Ms. Pua Gim Wee**, aged 58, is a Senior Vice President and Chief People Officer of the Group. She joined the Group in 2021. Leading the Group's global human resources strategy, Ms. Pua has over 30 years of human resource experience in varied roles at country, regional and global levels spanning fast moving consumer goods, financial, food & beverage, information technology and automation. Ms. Pua holds both a Bachelor of Science degree from the National University of Singapore majoring in Mathematics and Economics, and a Master of Business Administration degree from the University of Adelaide, Australia.

**Mr. Josef Heinrich Ernst**, aged 56, is a Senior Vice President and Chief Executive Officer of the Group's SMT Solutions Segment. Beginning his career in quality management-technical analysis and production, Mr. Ernst has extensive experience across the business of the SMT Solutions Segment (which was acquired by the Group in 2011) in various global management roles in research & development, sales & marketing and therefore has deep industry knowledge of the Segment's business. He played a crucial role in setting up the Segment's factory in Singapore. Mr. Ernst has a degree in Electrical Engineering/Communication Technology (Dipl.-Ing.) from the Technischen Hochschule Regensburg (Technical University Regensburg), Germany.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)****EMPLOYEE SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEME**

The Company has adopted the Scheme for the benefit of the Group's employees and members of management. The specific objectives of the Scheme are (i) to recognise the contributions by certain employees and to provide them with incentives in order to retain them for the continual operation and development of the Group; and (ii) to attract suitable personnel for further development of the Group.

The Scheme was approved by the shareholders of the Company at the Company's annual general meeting held on 7 May 2019 (the "2019 AGM"), and adopted by the Company on 24 March 2020 (the "Adoption Date"). Under the Scheme, the shares of the Company may be allocated or awarded to employees or directors of the Group as selected by the Board. The Scheme will be valid and effective for a period of ten years commencing from the Adoption Date. As at the date of this report, the remaining life of the Scheme is approximately four (4) years.

Pursuant to the Scheme, the Board may from time to time cause the Trustee to be paid certain amounts for (i) subscription of new shares of the Company for selected employees who are not connected persons of the Company and/or (ii) purchase of existing shares of the Company at the prevailing market price for selected employees who are connected persons of the Company, and the Trustee will hold the shares on trust for award to the selected employees under the Scheme upon vesting. The Trustee shall not exercise the voting rights in respect of any shares held under the trust of the Scheme.

The Board has absolute discretion to determine any vesting conditions as it sees fit, and to specify the date on which the shares shall vest in selected employees. On the vesting date, if the vesting conditions are fulfilled, the Trustee shall vest the relevant shares in the selected employees. Any shares not vested on the vesting date shall become returned shares for the purposes of the Scheme.

The Company may issue and allot new shares from time to time to selected employees who are not connected persons of the Company during the term of the Scheme, up to a total of 40,667,133 shares (being 10% of the number of shares in issue as at the date of approval of the scheme mandate at the 2019 AGM), provided that no more than 2% of the number of shares in issue at the commencement of a calendar year may be subscribed for pursuant to the Scheme in each calendar year. As at the date of this report, the total number of shares available for issue under the Scheme is 25,557,533 shares, representing 6.12% of the number of shares in issue. The maximum number of shares which may be awarded to a selected employee under the Scheme shall in no circumstances exceed more than 10% of the aggregate number of shares subscribed for or purchased thereunder for the benefit of all selected employees. No purchase price is payable for the shares awarded pursuant to the Scheme.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, (i) 1,321,700 new shares were issued for the selected employees who were not connected persons of the Company, and (ii) 353,200 existing shares of the Company were purchased at the prevailing market price for the selected employees who were connected persons of the Company, including the two Executive Directors of the Company as at 31 December 2025, namely, Mr. Robin Gerard Ng Cher Tat and Mr. Guenter Walter Lauber. As at 31 December 2025, a total of 115,200 shares were held in trust under the Scheme (comprising 103,000 shares for vesting to connected persons and 15,800 shares for vesting to non-connected persons), excluding shares that have vested but not yet transferred to awardees.

In connection with the year ending 31 December 2026, the total number of shares in issue on 1 January 2026 was 417,780,333 shares, the maximum aggregate number of shares that may be subscribed for by the Trustee pursuant to the Scheme for the aforesaid year (being 2% of the total number of shares in issue at the commencement of the financial year) is therefore 8,355,606 shares. Assuming that the said 8,355,606 shares are subscribed in full and granted to selected employees on the date of this report, there will be a dilution effect on the shareholdings of the shareholders of 2%.

Assuming that the expected dividends during the year ending 31 December 2026 are the same as the dividends paid during the year ended 31 December 2025, employee costs estimated to be up to HK\$852,355,368 (being the fair value of the shares issued, i.e. the closing price of the shares on the date of grant (assuming the closing price to be as at the date of this report) less expected dividends during the vesting periods multiplied by the maximum number of shares that may be issued) will be incurred for the year ending 31 December 2026.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

## EMPLOYEE SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEME (CONTINUED)

## Details of the shares awarded in 2025

	Unvested as at 1 January 2025	Date of Award	Closing price immediately before the date of award	Fair value of awards on the date of award	Number of shares				Unvested as at 31 December 2025	Vesting period
					Awarded during the year	Lapsed during the year	Cancelled during the year	Vested during the year		
<b>Executive Directors</b>										
Robin Gerard Ng Cher Tat	59,200	19 December 2024	HK\$77.00 (18 December 2024)	HK\$4,368,960	—	—	—	—	59,200	19 December 2024 to 30 April 2027
	—	26 March 2025	HK\$58.10 (25 March 2025)	HK\$4,224,170	73,400	—	—	73,400	—	26 March 2025 to 15 December 2025
	—	29 July 2025	HK\$68.85 (28 July 2025)	HK\$9,700,404	142,800	—	—	—	142,800	29 July 2025 to 3 May 2028
	—	— ditto —	HK\$68.85 (28 July 2025)	HK\$2,114,154	30,600	—	—	—	30,600	29 July 2025 to 30 Apr 2026
	—	— ditto —	HK\$68.85 (28 July 2025)	HK\$1,048,203	15,300	—	—	—	15,300	29 July 2025 to 3 May 2027
	—	— ditto —	HK\$68.85 (28 July 2025)	HK\$1,039,329	15,300	—	—	—	15,300	29 July 2025 to 3 May 2028
Guenter Walter Lauber	35,200	19 December 2024	HK\$77.00 (18 December 2024)	HK\$2,597,760	—	—	—	—	35,200	19 December 2024 to 30 April 2027
	—	26 March 2025	HK\$58.10 (25 March 2025)	HK\$2,589,750	45,000	—	—	45,000	—	26 March 2025 to 15 December 2025
	—	29 July 2025	HK\$68.85 (28 July 2025)	HK\$5,658,569	83,300	—	—	—	83,300	29 July 2025 to 3 May 2028
	—	— ditto —	HK\$68.85 (28 July 2025)	HK\$1,202,166	17,400	—	—	—	17,400	29 July 2025 to 30 Apr 2026
	—	— ditto —	HK\$68.85 (28 July 2025)	HK\$596,037	8,700	—	—	—	8,700	29 July 2025 to 3 May 2027
	—	— ditto —	HK\$68.85 (28 July 2025)	HK\$590,991	8,700	—	—	—	8,700	29 July 2025 to 3 May 2028
<b>Other Selected Employees</b>										
	74,900	19 December 2024	HK\$77.00 (18 December 2024)	HK\$5,527,620	—	—	—	—	74,900	19 December 2024 to 30 April 2027
	—	26 March 2025	HK\$58.10 (25 March 2025)	HK\$87,642,895	1,522,900	66,000	—	1,456,900	—	26 March 2025 to 15 December 2025
	—	29 July 2025	HK\$68.85 (28 July 2025)	HK\$20,372,207	299,900	—	—	—	299,900	29 July 2025 to 3 May 2028
	—	— ditto —	HK\$68.85 (28 July 2025)	HK\$7,444,447.50	107,750	—	—	—	107,750	29 July 2025 to 30 Apr 2026
	—	— ditto —	HK\$68.85 (28 July 2025)	HK\$3,690,976.25	53,875	—	—	—	53,875	29 July 2025 to 3 May 2027
	—	— ditto —	HK\$68.85 (28 July 2025)	HK\$3,659,728.75	53,875	—	—	—	53,875	29 July 2025 to 3 May 2028
	—	3 December 2025	HK\$76.45 (2 December 2025)	HK\$845,709	11,100	—	—	—	11,100	3 December 2025 to 3 May 2028
	—	— ditto —	HK\$76.45 (2 December 2025)	HK\$301,665	3,900	—	—	—	3,900	3 December 2025 to 30 Apr 2026
	—	— ditto —	HK\$76.45 (2 December 2025)	HK\$149,701.50	1,950	—	—	—	1,950	3 December 2025 to 3 May 2027
	—	— ditto —	HK\$76.45 (2 December 2025)	HK\$148,570.50	1,950	—	—	—	1,950	3 December 2025 to 3 May 2028

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)****EMPLOYEE SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEME (CONTINUED)****Details of the shares awarded in 2025 (Continued)**

Notes:

1. No purchase price is payable for the shares awarded under the Scheme.
2. The weighted average closing price of the shares on 12 December 2025 (immediately before the vesting date of 15 December 2025 on which all the awarded shares were vested) was HK\$78.75.
3. The number of shares available for award under the Scheme mandate at the beginning and the end of the year ended 31 December 2025 were 28,055,233 shares and 25,557,533 shares respectively.
4. During the year ended 31 December 2025, 2,497,700 shares were awarded pursuant to the Scheme, representing approximately 0.60% of the Company's weighted average number of shares in issue during the year.
5. During the year, the shares to be awarded to each employee, including Executive Directors and the senior management, are determined by having regard to factors such as his/her position, experience, years of service and contributions and performance in the Group. The Remuneration Committee believes that the awarded shares align the interests of the employees with those of the Group through the ownership of shares, dividends and other distributions paid on the shares and/or the increase in value of the shares, and to encourage and retain the employees to make contributions to the long-term growth and profits of the Group. To promote retention, the vesting conditions and the terms of the Scheme have further provided for lapsing of the awarded shares if the employees cease to be employees prior to the vesting date.
6. The vesting of these Awarded Shares is contingent on the Group's financial performance for the three years ending 31 December 2024, 2025 and 2026, subject to the terms of the Performance Share Plan Policy approved by the Board pursuant to the Scheme. The Group's performance level shall be measured using its revenue growth rate as compared to its industry peers and EBIT (earnings before interest and taxes) margin as performance indicators.
7. No performance targets are attached to these Awarded Shares. The Awarded Shares vested on 15 December 2025 (the Vesting Date), unless they lapsed because the Selected Employee ceased to be employed or was under notice of termination of office and/or employment as of that date.
8. The vesting of these Awarded Shares is contingent on the Group's financial performance for the three years ending 31 December 2025, 2026 and 2027, subject to the terms of the Performance Share Plan Policy approved by the Board pursuant to the Scheme. The Group's performance level shall be measured using its revenue growth rate as compared to its industry peers and its EBIT (earnings before interest and taxes) margin as performance indicators.
9. No performance targets are attached to these Awarded Shares. The Awarded Shares will vest in three tranches: (i) 50% on 30 April 2026; (ii) 25% on 3 May 2027; and (iii) 25% on 3 May 2028, subject to the terms of the Restricted Share Plan Policy approved by the Board pursuant to the Scheme.
10. For details of the accounting standards and policy adopted regarding the fair value of awards, please refer to note 39 to the consolidated financial statements.

**DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES**

Other than those rights described under the section headed "Employee Share Incentive Scheme", none of the Directors or chief executives or their spouses or children under the age of 18 had any right to subscribe for shares in the Company or had exercised any such right during the year. At no time during the year was the Company, any of its holding companies, fellow subsidiaries or subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

### DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS IN SHARES

#### (A) Directors' Interests in Shares

Details of the interests of the Directors and chief executives of the Company and their associates in the share capital of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) as at 31 December 2025 as recorded in the register that is kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") were as follows:

Long positions

Shares of HK\$0.10 each of the Company:

Name of director	Capacity	Number of shares held/ interested in	Percentage of shareholding in the Company <i>(Note 3)</i>
Robin Gerard Ng Cher Tat	Beneficial owner	837,500 <i>(Note 1)</i>	0.20%
Guenter Walter Lauber	Beneficial owner	345,600 <i>(Note 2)</i>	0.08%

Notes:

1. The 837,500 shares included:

- (a) an entitlement of 59,200 shares allocated to Mr. Ng by the Company on 19 December 2024 pursuant to the Scheme, which are performance-based ("PSP shares") and will vest upon the expiration of the vesting period on 30 April 2027, contingent on the Group's financial performance for the three years ending 31 December 2024, 2025 and 2026, which shall be measured using its revenue growth rate as compared to its industry peers and EBIT (earnings before interest and taxes) margin as performance indicators, subject to the terms of the Performance Share Plan Policy approved by the Board, and
- (b) an entitlement of 204,000 shares allocated to Mr. Ng by the Company on 29 July 2025 pursuant to the Scheme, which included —
  - (i) 142,800 shares, which are PSP shares and will vest upon the expiration of the vesting period on 3 May 2028, contingent on the Group's financial performance for the three years ending 31 December 2025, 2026 and 2027, which shall be measured using its revenue growth rate as compared to its industry peers and EBIT (earnings before interest and taxes) margin as performance indicators, subject to the terms of the Performance Share Plan Policy approved by the Board, and
  - (ii) 61,200 shares, which are talent retention-based ("RSP shares") and will vest upon the expiration of the vesting period in three tranches as follows, subject to the terms of the Restricted Share Plan Policy approved by the Board:
    - 50% of the RSP Shares shall vest on 30 April 2026;
    - 25% of the RSP Shares shall vest on 3 May 2027; and
    - 25% of the RSP Shares shall vest on 3 May 2028.

Pursuant to the Scheme, no purchase price was payable by Mr. Ng in relation to these allocations.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)****DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS IN SHARES (CONTINUED)****(A) Directors' Interests in Shares (Continued)**

Long positions (Continued)

*Notes: (Continued)*

2. The 345,600 shares included:
  - (a) an entitlement of 35,200 shares allocated to Mr. Lauber by the Company on 19 December 2024 pursuant to the Scheme, which are PSP shares and will vest upon the expiration of the vesting period on 30 April 2027, contingent on the Group's financial performance for the three years ending 31 December 2024, 2025 and 2026, which shall be measured using its revenue growth rate as compared to its industry peers and EBIT (earnings before interest and taxes) margin as performance indicators, subject to the terms of the Performance Share Plan Policy approved by the Board, and
  - (b) an entitlement of 118,100 shares allocated to Mr. Lauber by the Company on 29 July 2025 pursuant to the Scheme, which included —
    - (i) 83,300 shares, which are PSP shares and will vest upon the expiration of the vesting period on 3 May 2028, contingent on the Group's financial performance for the three years ending 31 December 2025, 2026 and 2027, which shall be measured using its revenue growth rate as compared to its industry peers and EBIT (earnings before interest and taxes) margin as performance indicators, subject to the terms of the Performance Share Plan Policy approved by the Board, and
    - (ii) 34,800 shares, which are RSP shares and will vest upon the expiration of the vesting period in three tranches as follows, subject to the terms of the Restricted Share Plan Policy approved by the Board:
      - 50% of the RSP Shares shall vest on 30 April 2026;
      - 25% of the RSP Shares shall vest on 3 May 2027; and
      - 25% of the RSP Shares shall vest on 3 May 2028.

Pursuant to the Scheme, no purchase price was payable by Mr. Lauber in relation to these allocations.

3. The percentages of shareholding in this table were computed based on the number of issued shares of the Company as at 31 December 2025, being 417,780,333 shares, and rounded down to two decimal places.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2025, none of the Directors, chief executives of the Company nor their associates had any interest or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

### DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS IN SHARES (CONTINUED)

#### (B) Substantial Shareholders' Interests in Shares

As at 31 December 2025, the following persons (other than the interests disclosed above in respect of Directors or chief executives of the Company) had interests or short positions in the share capital of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO:

Name of shareholder	Capacity	Number of shares held/ interested in	Percentage of shareholding in the Company <i>(Note 6)</i>
ASM International N.V.	Interest of a controlled corporation	103,003,000 (L) <i>(Note 2)</i>	24.65% (L)
ASM Pacific Holding B.V.	Beneficial owner	103,003,000 (L) <i>(Note 2)</i>	24.65% (L)
The Capital Group Companies, Inc.	Interest of a controlled corporation	42,207,915 (L)	10.10% (L)
FIL Limited	Interest of controlled corporations	41,208,068 (L) <i>(Note 3)</i>	9.86% (L)
Pandanus Associates Inc.	Interest of a controlled corporation	41,208,068 (L) <i>(Note 3)</i>	9.86% (L)
Pandanus Partners L.P.	Interest of a controlled corporation	41,208,068 (L) <i>(Note 3)</i>	9.86% (L)
Fidelity Funds	Beneficial owner	29,634,300 (L)	7.09% (L)
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	Interest of a controlled corporation <i>(Note 4)</i>	29,360,898 (L)	7.02% (L)
		3,020,309 (S)	0.72% (S)
		23,826,633 (P)	5.70% (P)
Citigroup Inc.	Approved lending agent <i>(Note 5)</i>	28,580,395 (L)	6.84% (L)
		6,154,547 (S)	1.47% (S)
		22,260,879 (P)	5.32% (P)

#### Notes:

- (L) — Long Position, (S) — Short Position, (P) — Lending Pool
- ASM International N.V. was deemed to be interested in 103,003,000 shares, through the shares held by its wholly owned subsidiary, ASM Pacific Holding B.V.. Thus, their respective shareholdings represented the same block of shares.
- Pandanus Associates Inc. is a general partner of Pandanus Partners L.P., which in turn holds as to 38.71% shareholding interest in FIL Limited. FIL Limited was deemed to be interested in these 41,208,068 shares of the Company through a series of subsidiaries. Accordingly, Pandanus Associates Inc., Pandanus Partners L.P. and FIL Limited were deemed to be interested in these shares pursuant to the SFO.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)****DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS IN SHARES (CONTINUED)****(B) Substantial Shareholders' Interests in Shares (Continued)***Notes: (Continued)*

4. Based on the Disclosure of the Interest of Corporate Substantial Shareholder Notice filed by JPMorgan Chase & Co. on 5 December 2025, assuming there is no change in shareholding up to 31 December 2025, the interests held by JPMorgan Chase & Co. were held in the following capacities:

Capacity	Number of shares
Beneficial owner	3,698,639 (L) 3,018,209 (S)
Investment manager	1,561,770 (L) 2,100 (S)
Person having a security interest in shares	273,424 (L)
Trustee	432 (L)
Approved lending agent	23,826,633 (L)

The long position includes derivative interests in 284,198 underlying shares derived from unlisted and physically settled derivatives and 824,600 underlying shares derived from unlisted cash settled derivatives. The short position includes derivative interests in 8,800 underlying shares derived from listed cash settled derivatives, 568,396 underlying shares derived from unlisted and physically settled derivatives and 2,321,037 underlying shares derived from unlisted cash settled derivatives.

5. Based on the Disclosure of the Interest of Corporate Substantial Shareholder Notice filed by Citigroup Inc. on 10 December 2025, assuming there is no change in shareholding up to 31 December 2025, the interests held by Citigroup Inc. were held in the following capacities:

Capacity	Number of shares
Interest of a controlled corporation	6,319,516 (L) 6,154,547 (S)
Approved lending agent	22,260,879 (L)

The long position includes derivative interests in 9,411 underlying shares from listed and physically settled derivatives and 139,600 underlying shares from unlisted cash settled derivatives. The short position includes derivative interests in 26,398 underlying shares from unlisted and physically settled derivatives and 610,000 underlying shares from unlisted cash settled derivatives.

6. The percentages of shareholding in this table were computed based on the number of issued shares of the Company as at 31 December 2025, being 417,780,333 shares, and rounded down to two decimal places.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2025, according to the register of interests required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO, there was no other person who had any interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

### CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

No connected transaction (defined under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules) has been entered into by the Group during the year. None of the related party transactions as disclosed in note 50 to the consolidated financial statements constituted a discloseable connected transaction as defined under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Save as disclosed above, no transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance to which the Company, any of its holding companies, fellow subsidiaries or subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director of the Company or an entity connected with a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

### DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the year and up to the date of this annual report, no Directors are considered to have an interest in a business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group pursuant to Rule 8.10 of the Listing Rules, other than those businesses of which the Directors were appointed as directors to represent the interests of the Company.

### DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

No Director of the Company has a service contract with any company in the Group which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

### EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is established by the management with reference to the employees' merit, qualifications and competence.

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

The Company currently has an Employee Share Incentive Scheme as an incentive to Directors and eligible employees, details of which are set out in note 39 to the consolidated financial statements.

### PERMITTED INDEMNITY

Pursuant to the Company's Articles of Association, every director shall be indemnified out of the funds of the Company against all liability incurred by him/her as such director in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his/her favour, or in which he/she is acquitted. The Company has taken out insurance against the liability and costs associated with defending any proceedings which may be brought against directors of the Group.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)****PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS**

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights in the Company's Articles of Association although there is no restriction against such rights under the laws in the Cayman Islands.

**TAX RELIEF**

The Directors are not aware of any relief from taxation available to existing Shareholders by reason of their holding of the Shares.

**MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS**

The aggregate sales attributable to the five largest customers of the Group were less than 30% of the Group's revenue for the year under review.

The aggregate purchases attributable to the five largest suppliers of the Group were less than 30% of the Group's purchases for the year under review.

**DONATIONS**

During the year, the Group made charitable and other donations amounting to approximately HK\$756,000.

**CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE**

The Company has received from each of the Independent Non-Executive Directors ("INEDs") an annual confirmation of his/her independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all of the INEDs to be independent.

**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 a sufficient public float as at the date of this report.

**AUDITOR**

A resolution will be submitted to the 2026 AGM to re-appoint Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as the auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board  
**Robin Gerard Ng Cher Tat**  
*Director*

3 March 2026

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Group strives to attain and maintain high standards of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of shareholders and to enhance corporate value and accountability. In addition, the Group is also committed to continuously improving its corporate governance practices.

## ASMPT CULTURE

The Company is committed to developing a positive and progressive culture that is built on its Vision, Mission and Values, which serve as a guiding principle for its operations and decision-making processes. They provide a supportive environment for employees across the Group to excel and reach their full potential, and the Company to achieve sustained success and fulfil its duties as a responsible corporate citizen. The initiatives taken by the Company in 2025 to reinforce and enhance its positive corporate culture are set out in the Management Discussion and Analysis and the Corporate Governance sections of this Annual Report and the 2025 ESG Report. More information about the Company's Vision, Mission and Values is available on the Company's website (<https://www.asmpt.com>). All directors act with integrity, lead by example, and promote the Company's culture.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company has complied with all the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") contained in Part 2 of Appendix C1 of the Listing Rules then in force throughout the year ended 31 December 2025.

The manner in which the principles and code provisions in the CG Code are applied and implemented are explained as follows:

## THE BOARD

### Board Composition

As at 31 December 2025, the Company has eight Directors, two of whom are female. The majority of Board members are Non-Executive Directors ("NEDs"). They bring to the Board a wide range of professional experience in the business, financial, technical and industrial fields, which contribute to the effective direction of the Group. Members of the Board comprised nationals from Singapore, Hong Kong, Germany, the Netherlands, Australia, USA and Tunisia. The Board members have no financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationship with each other. The Board considers its current composition to have achieved good diversity in terms of gender, cultural, educational background and professional experience.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

**THE BOARD (CONTINUED)****Board Composition (Continued)**

The Board composition of the Company as at 31 December 2025 is set out below:

Board Committee	Audit Committee	Nomination Committee	Remuneration Committee
Director			
<b>Independent Non-Executive Directors</b>			
John Lok Kam Chong ( <i>Chairman of the Board</i> )	M	—	C
Andrew Chong Yang Hsueh	—	C	M
Hera Siu Kitwan	C	—	—
Wendy Koh Meng Meng	M	M	—
<b>Non-Executive Directors</b>			
Hichem M'Saad	—	M	M
Paulus Antonius Henricus Verhagen	M	—	—
<b>Executive Directors</b>			
Robin Gerard Ng Cher Tat ( <i>Chief Executive Officer</i> )	—	—	—
Guenter Walter Lauber ( <i>Chief Strategy Officer and Chief Digitalisation Officer of the Group, and Chairman of the Group's SMT Solutions Segment</i> )	—	—	—

Notes:

- C — Chairman of the relevant Board committees  
M — Member of the relevant Board committees

None of the members of the Board are related to one another.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Board at all times met the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three INEDs with at least one INED possessing appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise. Currently, there is one INED on the Board meeting the said requirements who is also a member of the Board's Audit Committee. The Company has complied with and in fact exceeded the Listing Rules requirement of the INEDs representing at least one-third of the Board.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

### THE BOARD (CONTINUED)

#### Board Composition (Continued)

The Company has received written annual confirmation from each INED of his or her independence pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all INEDs to be independent in accordance with the independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules, including Mr. John Lok Kam Chong (the “Long-serving Director”) who has served as an INED for more than nine years as of the date of this report. His length of tenure up to the date of this report is set out below:

	Date of Appointment as an INED	Length of Tenure
John Lok Kam Chong ( <i>Chairman</i> )	9 March 2007	18 years

The Long-serving Director has not engaged in executive management of the Group. With his extensive experience and professional knowledge in his financial management and corporate controllership fields, he has expressed objective views and given independent guidance to the Company over the years, and continues to demonstrate a firm commitment to his role. In view of above, the Directors consider that the long service of the Long-serving Director would not affect his exercise of independent judgment and he remains independent. The Board is satisfied that he has the required character, integrity and experience to continue fulfilling the role of INED.

#### Board Independence Policy

The Board recognises the importance of board independence. As at the date of this report, 50% of the Board is comprised of INEDs, representing a strong independent element on the Board so that independent views carry weight for promoting independent judgment.

The Board adopted a Policy on Independence of Directors as mechanisms to ensure that independent views and input are available to the Board.

According to the policy, a Director will not be considered independent if such Director or the Director’s immediate family member:

- (1) holds more than 1% of the number of issued shares of the Company;
- (2) has received an interest in any securities of the Company as a gift, or by means of other financial assistance, from a core connected person or the Company itself;
- (3) is or was a director, partner or principal of a professional adviser which currently provides or has within two years immediately prior to the assessment of the Director’s independence by the Nomination Committee (the “Independence Assessment”) provided services, or is or was an employee of such professional adviser who is or has been involved in providing such services during the same period to:
  - (a) the Company or any of its subsidiaries or core connected persons;
  - (b) any person who was the chief executive or a director (other than an INED) of the Company within two years prior to the Independence Assessment, or any of their close associates;
- (4) currently, or within one year immediately prior to the Independence Assessment, has or had a material interest in any principal business activity of or is or was involved in any material business dealings with the Company or its subsidiaries or with any core connected persons of the Company;
- (5) is on the board specifically to protect the interests of an entity whose interests are not the same as those of the shareholders as a whole;

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

### THE BOARD (CONTINUED)

#### Board Independence Policy (Continued)

- (6) is or was connected with a director, the chief executive or a substantial shareholder of the Company within two years immediately prior to the date of the Director's proposed appointment;
- (7) is, or has at any time during the two years immediately prior to the Independence Assessment been, an executive or director (other than an INED) of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries or of any core connected persons of the Company; or
- (8) is financially dependent on the Company or any of its subsidiaries or core connected persons of the Company.

The Nomination Committee will review the Policy on Independence of Directors on an annual basis to ensure its continued effectiveness.

The Chairman also holds separate meetings with INEDs without the presence of other Directors at least annually. Independent professional advice is sought when necessary or when requested by Directors.

During the year, the Nomination Committee reviewed the board composition and was satisfied with the independence of the Board.

#### Board Diversity Policy

The Board adopted a Board Diversity Policy including the following Board Diversity Statement:

"At ASMPT, we recognise that there is strength in diversity. We acknowledge and respect this diversity across our employees around the world in terms of heritage and culture, gender, sexual orientation, physical ability, neurodiversity, marital status, and age. We recognise that a diverse and inclusive workforce makes for a stronger organisation and it has been an essential factor contributing to ASMPT's success.

ASMPT is committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance, and firmly believes in a fair and tolerant working environment. Diversity and equality of opportunity are encouraged throughout our global workforce, including in the composition of ASMPT's Board.

ASMPT ensures that its Board has the appropriate balance of skills, experience, and diversity of perspectives required to be effective and to support the execution of its business strategy.

Board appointments will continue to be made based on merit and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, with due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board. The Board believes that such merit-based appointments will best enable ASMPT to serve its shareholders and other stakeholders.

Within the Board, the Nomination Committee has primary responsibility for identifying suitably qualified candidates to become Board members. In carrying out this responsibility, the Nomination Committee will consider the content and spirit of this Board Diversity Statement. The Board will also review this Statement on a regular basis to ensure its continued relevance and effectiveness, factoring both evolving societal perspectives on diversity and the needs of the Company as well."

The Nomination Committee will review the Board Diversity Policy and the Board Diversity Statement on an annual basis to ensure its continued effectiveness.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

### THE BOARD (CONTINUED)

#### Gender Diversity

At the end of 2025, the female representation of the Board was 25%. The Board targets to continue to maintain at least 25% female representation on the Board. In considering the Board's succession, independent professional search firm(s) would be engaged to help identify potential candidates for NEDs, as and when appropriate. The Board will continue to take opportunities to increase the proportion of female members over time as and when suitable candidates are identified. Further details on the gender ratio of the Group and initiatives taken to improve gender diversity across senior management and the wider workforce, together with relevant data, can be found in the 2025 ESG Report of the Company.

#### Corporate Governance Functions

The Board is responsible for performing its corporate governance duties in accordance with its written terms of reference as set out below. It may delegate the responsibilities to one or more committees, which shall comply with the following terms of reference with regard to such duties.

- To provide independent, effective leadership to supervise the management of the Company's business and affairs to grow value responsibly, in a profitable and sustainable manner, and in the best interests of its shareholders.
- To develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance.
- To review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management.
- To review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.
- To develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and Directors.
- To review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.
- To appoint any other committees that the Board decides are needed and delegate to those committees any appropriate powers of the Board.
- To retain, oversee, compensate and determine the engagements of independent advisors to assist the Board in its activities.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Board has (i) reviewed the Company's policies and practices regularly to ensure compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; (ii) reviewed and monitored the training and continuous professional development of Directors; and (iii) reviewed compliance with the CG Code.

#### Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The Company fully supports the division of responsibility between the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer to ensure a balance of power and authority. During the year ended 31 December 2025, the position of Chairman was held by Miss Orasa Livasiri until her retirement on 7 May 2025, after which she was succeeded by Mr. John Lok Kam Chong. The position of Chief Executive Officer was held by Mr. Robin Gerard Ng Cher Tat throughout the year. Their respective responsibilities are clearly defined and set out in writing.

The Chairman provides leadership and is responsible for ensuring that the Board is functioning properly, with good corporate governance practices and procedures. With the support of the senior management, the Chairman is also responsible for ensuring that the Directors receive adequate, complete and reliable information in a timely manner and appropriate briefing on issues arising at Board meetings.

The Chief Executive Officer, supported by the Group's senior management, is responsible for managing the Group's business, including the implementation of objectives, policies and major strategies and initiatives adopted by the Board.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

### THE BOARD (CONTINUED)

#### Appointment and Re-election of Directors

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, each Director elected by the Company at general meetings shall retire at the third annual general meeting following his election. The Director retiring shall be eligible for re-election at, and shall retain office until the close of, the general meeting at which he retires. Any person appointed as a Director by the Board either to fill a casual vacancy on the Board or as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company, and shall then be eligible for re-election at such meeting.

As the 2026 AGM is the third annual general meeting following the last elections of Mr. Robin Gerard Ng Cher Tat, Mr. Guenter Walter Lauber, Mr. Andrew Chong Yang Hsueh and Ms. Hera Siu Kitwan, they are due to retire from the Board in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association.

#### Nomination Committee

The composition of the Nomination Committee is set out on page 39, which includes at least one director of a different gender.

The role of the Nomination Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in: (i) identifying individuals qualified to become Board members and recommending that the Board select a group of director nominees for the next annual general meeting; and (ii) ensuring that the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee of the Board shall have the benefit of qualified and experienced INEDs.

The major duties of the Nomination Committee include the following:

- To review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge, experience and diversity of perspectives) of the Board at least annually, assist the Board in maintaining a board skills matrix, and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy.
- To identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships.
- To assess the independence of INEDs.
- To make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors, in particular, the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer, taking into account the Company's corporate strategy and the mix of skills, knowledge, experience and diversity needed in the future, including making recommendations on the composition of the Board generally and the balance between Executive and Non-Executive Directors appointed to the Board.
- To support the Company's regular evaluation of the Board's performance.
- To recommend Directors who are retiring to be put forward for re-election.
- To decide whether or not a director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his/her duties as a director of the Company, particularly when he/she has multiple board representations.
- To assess each director's time commitment and contribution to the Board, as well as the director's ability to discharge his or her responsibilities effectively, taking into account professional qualifications and work experience, existing directorships of issuers listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and other significant external time commitments of such director and other factors or circumstances relevant to the director's character, integrity, independence and experience.
- Review the diversity of the Board and its implementation and effectiveness at least annually.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

### THE BOARD (CONTINUED)

#### Nomination Committee (Continued)

The Nomination Committee held one meeting during the year ended 31 December 2025 and the attendance record is set out under "Directors' attendance records" on page 47. The following is a summary of the tasks completed by the Nomination Committee during 2025:

- reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board and its committees;
- recommended a potential candidate for directorship to the Board;
- recommended the retiring Directors for re-election at the annual general meeting;
- reviewed and assessed the independence of the INEDs; and
- reviewed the Nomination Policy.

#### Nomination Policy

The Company has formally adopted a Nomination Policy which sets out the criteria and procedures for the Nomination Committee to identify, evaluate and recommend suitable candidates for directorship with a view to ensuring that the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Company's business.

#### Selection Criteria

The Nomination Committee will propose a candidate for nomination or a Director for re-election based on merit, including but not limited to the following considerations:

- The candidate's skills, knowledge and experience which are relevant to the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries.
- The Company's Board Diversity Policy, the balance of skills and experience in the composition of the Board and the requirements under the Listing Rules.
- Maintain a gender diversity of at least 25% female representation on the Board.
- A person will not be eligible for nomination by the Board to stand for election by shareholders as an INED if such person has served as a director of the Company for an aggregate period of more than nine years, except that persons who were directors of the Company prior to the Annual General Meeting held on 9 May 2023 ("2023 AGM") may be re-elected as INEDs if they have not served as directors of the Company for an aggregate period of more than nine years following the 2023 AGM. A Director shall not hold directorships in a total of seven or more listed companies.
- The ability of the candidate or the re-elected Director to commit and devote sufficient time and attention to the Company's affairs.
- The candidate's character, experience and integrity, and ability to demonstrate a standard of competence commensurate with the position of a director of the Company.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

### THE BOARD (CONTINUED)

#### Nomination Policy (Continued)

##### Nomination Process and Procedures

For appointment of a new Director, the nomination process and procedures are:

- The Nomination Committee, with or without assistance from the Company's Human Resources Department and external agencies, identifies candidates in accordance with the selection criteria set out in the Nomination Policy.
- The Nomination Committee evaluates candidates and recommends to the Board the appointment of appropriate candidates for directorship.
- The Board decides on the appointment based upon the recommendation of the Nomination Committee.
- The letter of appointment, or the key terms and conditions of the appointment, should be approved by the Remuneration Committee.
- The Company Secretary or a delegate designated by the Company Secretary shall ensure that all disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules regarding the said appointment or re-election are duly complied with.

For re-election of a Director, the nomination process and procedures are:

- The Nomination Committee reviews the overall contribution of the retiring Director to the Company.
- The Nomination Committee also reviews and determines whether the retiring Director continues to meet the selection criteria set out in the Nomination Policy.
- The Nomination Committee shall make its recommendation to the Board, which shall in turn decide whether to recommend the proposed re-election of the Director to the Company's shareholders at a general meeting.

For the nomination of a new Director by shareholders, please refer to the procedures for shareholders to propose a person for election as a Director on the Company's website ([www.asmpt.com](http://www.asmpt.com)). For any person who is nominated by a shareholder for election as a Director at the general meeting of the Company, the Nomination Committee shall evaluate such candidate based on the selection criteria set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship. Where appropriate, the Nomination Committee shall make its recommendation to the Board, which shall in turn decide whether to recommend such person to be elected as a Director at a general meeting.

#### Induction and continuing development for Directors

Each newly appointed Director receives a comprehensive, formal and tailored induction on the first occasion of his appointment to ensure that he has a proper understanding of the business and operations of the Company and is fully aware of his responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant regulatory requirements. Ms. Wendy Koh Meng Meng, who was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 7 May 2025, has obtained legal advice from a firm of solicitors qualified to advise on Hong Kong law on 25 April 2025 as regards to the requirements under Rule 3.09D of the Listing Rules that are applicable to her as a director of a listed issuer, and the possible consequences of making a false declaration or giving false information to the Stock Exchange. She has confirmed she understood his obligations as a director of a listed issuer.

The Directors are given updates on legal and regulatory developments, and business and market changes to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities. Continuing briefings and professional development for Directors will be arranged whenever necessary.

The Company provides regular updates and presentations on changes and developments relating to the Group's business and the legislative and regulatory environments to the Directors.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

### THE BOARD (CONTINUED)

#### Induction and continuing development for Directors (Continued)

The Directors are committed to complying with Code Provision C.1.4 of the CG Code in force during the year on Directors' training. All the Directors have participated in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills and have provided a record of training they received for the year ended 31 December 2025 to the Company.

The individual training received by each current Director during the year ended 31 December 2025 is summarised below:

Directors	Reading regulatory updates	Attending briefings/ seminars/ conferences relevant to the business	Attending training/briefing on regulatory development, directors' duties or other relevant topics
<b>Independent Non-Executive Directors</b>			
John Lok Kam Chong	✓	✓	✓
Andrew Chong Yang Hsueh	✓	✓	✓
Hera Siu Kitwan	✓	✓	✓
Wendy Koh Meng Meng	✓	✓	✓
<b>Non-Executive Directors</b>			
Hichem M'Saad	✓	✓	✓
Paulus Antonius Henricus Verhagen	✓	✓	✓
<b>Executive Directors</b>			
Robin Gerard Ng Cher Tat	✓	✓	✓
Guenter Walter Lauber	✓	✓	✓

#### Board meetings

##### Board practices and conduct of meetings

Notices of regular Board meetings are served on all Directors at least 14 days before the meetings while reasonable notice is generally given for other Board meetings. For committee meetings, notices are served in accordance with the required notice period stated in the relevant terms of reference.

Agenda and Board papers together with all appropriate, complete and reliable information are sent to all Directors in a timely manner before each Board or committee meeting to keep the Directors apprised of the latest developments and financial position of the Company and to enable them to make informed decisions. The Board and each Director also have separate and independent access to the senior management whenever necessary.

Minutes of all Board meetings (including those of Committee meetings) are kept by the Company Secretary. Draft minutes are normally circulated to the Directors for comment within a reasonable time after each meeting and the final version is open for Directors' inspection.

According to current Board practice, any material transaction, which involves a conflict of interest for a substantial shareholder or a Director, will be considered and dealt with by the Board at a duly convened Board meeting. The Company's Articles of Association also contain provisions requiring Directors to abstain from voting and not to be counted in the quorum at meetings for approving transactions in which such Directors or any of their close associates have a material interest.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

**THE BOARD (CONTINUED)****Board meetings (Continued)**

## Directors' attendance records

Nine Board meetings were held during the year. The Chairman also held four meetings with the INEDs, in the absence of other Directors, to consider issues in an informal setting.

The individual attendance (either in person or through other electronic means of communication) record of each Director at the meetings of the Board, the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee and the 2025 AGM, during the year ended 31 December 2025 is set out below:

	Board Meetings	Audit Committee Meetings	Nomination Committee Meeting	Remuneration Committee Meeting	2025 AGM
<b>Number of Meetings</b>	9	4	1	1	1
<b>Directors</b>	<b>Attendance/Number of Meetings held during the tenure of directorship</b>				
<b>Independent Non-Executive Directors</b>					
John Lok Kam Chong	9/9	4/4	1/1	1/1	1/1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>From 1 January 2025 to the 2025 AGM:</b> Chairman of the Audit Committee; member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committees</li> <li>• <b>With effect from the 2025 AGM:</b> Chairman of the Remuneration Committee; member of the Audit Committee</li> </ul>					
Andrew Chong Yang Hsueh	8/9	N/A	1/1	N/A	1/1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>From 1 January 2025 to the 2025 AGM:</b> Member of the Nomination Committee</li> <li>• <b>With effect from the 2025 AGM:</b> Chairman of the Nomination Committee; member of the Remuneration Committee</li> </ul>					
Hera Siu Kitwan	9/9	4/4	N/A	N/A	1/1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>From 1 January 2025 to the 2025 AGM:</b> Member of the Audit Committee</li> <li>• <b>With effect from the 2025 AGM:</b> Chairman of the Audit Committee</li> </ul>					
Wendy Koh Meng Meng	5/5	2/2	N/A	N/A	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appointed as an INED and member of the Audit and Nomination Committees on 7 May 2025</li> </ul>					
Orasa Livasiri	4/4	2/2	1/1	1/1	1/1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retired on 7 May 2025 (chairman of the Nomination Committee; member of the Audit and Remuneration Committees)</li> </ul>					
Wong Hon Yee	4/4	N/A	1/1	1/1	1/1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retired on 7 May 2025 (chairman of the Remuneration Committee; member of the Nomination Committee)</li> </ul>					
Eric Tang Koon Hung	4/4	2/2	1/1	1/1	1/1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retired on 7 May 2025 (member of the Audit, Nomination and Remuneration Committees)</li> </ul>					
<b>Non-Executive Directors</b>					
Hichem M'Saad	6/9	N/A	1/1	1/1	0/1
Paulus Antonius Henricus Verhagen	9/9	4/4	N/A	N/A	0/1
<b>Executive Directors</b>					
Robin Gerard Ng Cher Tat	9/9	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Guenter Walter Lauber	9/9	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1

Note: The Company's internal auditor participated in every Audit Committee Meeting during the year. The Company's external auditor participated in three out of four of the Audit Committee Meetings during the year, and also attended the 2025 AGM.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

### THE BOARD (CONTINUED)

#### Model code for securities transactions

The Company has adopted its own set of Code of Conduct regarding Securities Transactions (the “Code of Conduct”), with terms being no less exacting than the required standard set out in the Model Code as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules.

Specific enquiry has been made to all Directors, and all of the Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code and the Code of Conduct throughout the year ended 31 December 2025.

The Code of Conduct also included written guidelines on no less exacting terms than the Model Code for securities transactions by employees who are likely to be in possession of unpublished inside information of the Company. Such employees are requested to comply with the securities dealings restrictions set out in the Code of Conduct.

No incident of non-compliance of the Code of Conduct by the employees was noted by the Company.

#### Company Secretary

The Company Secretary supports the Chairman, the Board and the Board Committees by ensuring good information flow and that Board policy and procedures are followed. He advises the Board on governance matters and facilitates the induction and professional development of Directors. The Company Secretary is an employee of the Group and has day-to-day knowledge of the Group's affairs. He was appointed by the Board in May 2019. Although the Company Secretary reports to the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer, all Directors may call upon him for advice and assistance at any time in respect to their duties and the effective operation of the Board and the Board Committees.

During the year, the Company Secretary complied with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules and has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training.

### DELEGATION OF MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS

The Company has formalised and adopted written terms on the division of functions reserved to the Board and delegated to the management.

The Board reserves for its decisions all major matters of the Company, including: objectives and overall strategies of the Company; annual budgets and financial matters; internal control and risk management systems; equity related transactions such as the issue of shares (save for the delegation of authority to the Group Chief Executive Officer to administer the Company's Employee Share Incentive Scheme as disclosed hereinafter), repurchase of shares, dividends, raising of capital loan; determination of major business strategy; mergers and acquisitions (save for the delegation of authority to the Company's management to deal with small merger and acquisition opportunities as disclosed hereinafter); disposal of business units; major investments; annual financial budget in revenue, profitability and capital expenditure; review and approval of financial performance and announcements; and matters as required by laws and regulations.

All the Directors have full and timely access to all relevant information as well as the advice and services of the Company Secretary, with a view to ensuring that Board procedures and all applicable rules and regulations are followed. Each Director is normally able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expense, upon making a request to the Board.

The day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Company are delegated to the Chief Executive Officer and the senior management. The delegated functions and work tasks are periodically reviewed. Approval has to be obtained from the Board prior to any significant transactions entered into by the abovementioned officers.

**CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)****DELEGATION OF MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS (CONTINUED)**

The Board has approved a delegation of authority to the Company's management to deal with small merger and acquisition opportunities, subject to an annual cap by transaction value in aggregate that the Company deemed fit for its business and growth strategies. The annual cap by transaction value in aggregate will be reviewed by the Board annually.

In addition, the Board has approved a delegation of authority to the Group Chief Executive Officer to administer the Company's Employee Share Incentive Scheme pursuant to the Scheme Rules. The delegated authority includes: approving the list of Selected Employees, approving the grant and vesting of share awards, approving payments to the trustee for the subscription or purchase of shares, and approving the publication of required announcements on the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Company. For members of the Senior Management, the selection of participants and the award of shares remain subject to prior approval by the Remuneration Committee. This delegation aims to streamline administrative processes while maintaining appropriate governance oversight.

The management provides all members of the Board monthly performance with updates giving information on the Group's latest financial performance and financial position, the status of the Group's order book and the performance of individual operating segments and other relevant information. Directors can therefore have a balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's performance, position and prospects throughout the year.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Board had three committees, namely, the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee, to oversee particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All Board committees of the Company are established with defined written terms of reference which are posted on the Company's website ([www.asmpt.com](http://www.asmpt.com)) and the HKEXnews website ([www.hkexnews.hk](http://www.hkexnews.hk)) and are available to shareholders upon request.

The Board's committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties.

**REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS**

The Company has established a formal and transparent procedure for formulating policies on the remuneration of the Executive Directors of the Company. Details of the remuneration of each of the Directors of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025 are set out on pages 109 to 110 in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements. With effect from 1 January 2022, the remuneration payable to the INEDs and NEDs are as follows:

<b>Fee payable to:</b>	<b>Per annum</b>
Chairman of the Board	HK\$375,000
NEDs or INEDs (other than the Chairman of the Board)	HK\$250,000
Chairman of the Audit Committee	HK\$150,000
Member of the Audit Committee (other than the Chairman of the Audit Committee)	HK\$100,000
Chairman of the Nomination Committee	HK\$112,500
Member of the Nomination Committee (other than the Chairman of the Nomination Committee)	HK\$75,000
Chairman of the Remuneration Committee	HK\$112,500
Member of the Remuneration Committee (other than the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee)	HK\$75,000

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

## REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Fee/allowance payable to the Director:	Per meeting
Meeting attendance fee	
• Board meeting and general meeting	HK\$5,000
• Committee meeting	HK\$2,500
Overseas travel allowance	
• Board meeting and general meeting	HK\$5,000
• Committee meeting	HK\$2,500

**Remuneration Committee**

The composition of the Remuneration Committee is set out on page 39.

The primary function of the Remuneration Committee is to make recommendations on the remuneration policy and structure and remuneration packages of the Executive Directors and senior management, including benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments, including any compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment.

The Remuneration Committee is also responsible for establishing formal and transparent procedures for developing such remuneration policy and structure to ensure that no Director or any of his associates will participate in deciding his own remuneration, which remuneration will be determined by reference to the performance of the individual and the Company as well as market practice and conditions.

The Remuneration Committee has adopted the model under code provision E(c)(i) of the CG Code to determine, with delegated responsibility, the remuneration packages of individual Executive Directors and senior management, including benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments, including any compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment. The Remuneration Committee will also review and approve performance-based remuneration by reference to corporate goals and objectives.

The main duties of the Remuneration Committee are as follows:

- To review and approve the performance-based remuneration of individual Executive Directors and senior management by reference to the corporate goals and objectives of the Company.
- On an annual basis, to review and approve the specific remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer including but not limited to basic salary, performance based discretionary bonus and the award of incentive shares.
- On an annual basis, to review and approve the recommendations made by the Chief Executive Officer for the remuneration of other Executive Directors and senior management, which includes their basic salary, performance-based discretionary bonus and the award of incentive shares.
- To review and approve the compensation payable to the Executive Directors and senior management for any loss of or termination of office or appointment, to ensure that it is consistent with contractual terms and is otherwise fair and not excessive.
- To review and approve compensation arrangements relating to the dismissal or removal of Directors for misconduct, to ensure that they are consistent with contractual terms and are otherwise reasonable and appropriate.
- To make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of NEDs and INEDs.
- To take into account the salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitments, responsibilities and employment conditions elsewhere in the ASMPT group when determining the remuneration of an individual.
- To review and/or approve matters relating to share schemes of the Company under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

**CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)****REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)****Remuneration Committee (Continued)**

The Remuneration Committee held one meeting during the year ended 31 December 2025 and the attendance records are set out under "Directors' attendance records" on page 47. The following is a summary of the tasks completed by the Remuneration Committee during 2025:

- consulted the Chairman and/or the Chief Executive Officer of the Company about their recommendations on remuneration policy and packages of the Executive Directors and senior management;
- determined the performance based discretionary bonus and bonus shares allocation for the Executive Directors and the senior management, taking into account their individual performance and market benchmarking information;
- reviewed and approved the revised remuneration package of the members of the senior management who were relocated and promoted during the year;
- considered and recommended to the Board the remuneration package of the newly appointed INED; and
- reviewed and recommended to the Board the changes to the Restricted Share Plan and the Performance Share Plan Policies under the Employee Share Incentive Scheme.

Details of the annual remuneration of members of the senior management (including Executive Directors) by band for the year ended 31 December 2025 are as follows:

	<b>Number of employees</b>
HK\$4,500,000 to HK\$5,000,000	1
HK\$6,000,001 to HK\$6,500,000	3
HK\$6,500,001 to HK\$7,000,000	1
HK\$8,500,001 to HK\$9,000,000	1
HK\$12,000,001 to HK\$12,500,000	1
HK\$18,000,001 to HK\$18,500,000	1

**AUDIT, INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT****Directors' responsibilities for financial reporting**

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The Board is responsible for presenting a balanced, clear and understandable assessment of annual and interim reports, price-sensitive announcements and other financial disclosures required under the Listing Rules and other regulatory requirements.

The management provides such explanations and information to the Board that would enable the Board to make an informed assessment of the financial information and position of the Company put to the Board for approval.

**Internal controls**

During the year under review, the Board has conducted a review of the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Group.

The internal control system of the Group is designed to facilitate effective and efficient operations, to ensure reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, to identify and manage potential risks, and to safeguard the assets of the Group.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

### AUDIT, INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### Internal controls (Continued)

The Group Internal Audit Department, which is independent of the Company's management, provides reasonable assurance and consulting services to the Company by bringing a disciplined systematic approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness and efficiency of risk management, internal control, governance processes and the integrity of the operations. The Department is accountable to the Audit Committee of the Company and has unrestricted access to information that allows it to perform its functions. It conducts audits on financial, operational and compliance controls, and reviews controls implemented by the risk management functions of all business and functional units as well as subsidiaries. Management is responsible for ensuring that control deficiencies highlighted in internal audits are rectified within a reasonable period. The Department produces an annual internal audit plan derived from risk assessment covering analyses of ASMPT's operating environment, top management concerns, historical audit findings, as well as external business factors for the Audit Committee's review. On a quarterly basis, the head of the Group Internal Audit Department reports to the Audit Committee her audit findings and her opinions on the system of internal controls. The Audit Committee reviewed the Group's risk management and internal control systems on an annual basis, and was satisfied with the existing controls and considers the Company's risk management and internal control systems effective and adequate.

The Company has established a whistleblowing procedure and system for employees to raise concerns, in confidence, to the Audit Committee about possible improprieties, such as those relating to fraud, bribery and financial irregularities, concerning the Company.

#### Audit Committee

The composition of the Audit Committee is set out on page 39, which include one INED who possesses the appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. None of the members of the Audit Committee are former partners of the Company's existing external auditor.

The main duties of the Audit Committee include the following:

- To review the financial statements and reports and consider any significant or unusual items raised by the staff responsible for the accounting and financial reporting function, internal auditor or external auditor before submission to the Board.
- To review the relationship with the external auditor by reference to the work performed by the auditor, their fees and terms of engagement, and make recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment or removal of an external auditor.
- To review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's financial reporting system, internal control system, including the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function and their training programmes and budget, and risk management system and associated procedures.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

### AUDIT, INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### Audit Committee (Continued)

In 2025, a total of four meetings of Audit Committee were convened. The attendance records of the Audit Committee's members is shown on page 47. The following is a summary of the tasks completed by the Audit Committee during 2025:

- reviewed the Group's financial reports for the year ended 31 December 2024, for the six months ended 30 June 2025, and for the quarters ended 31 March 2025 and 30 September 2025;
- reviewed the financial reporting system;
- reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's internal control system;
- reviewed the Group's risk management system;
- reviewed the work plan for the 2025 audit and fees budget of the auditor;
- made recommendation on the re-appointment of the auditor;
- reviewed fees for non-audit services provided by the Company's auditor;
- reviewed internal audit plans for 2026;
- received internal audit reports on a quarterly basis;
- received whistleblowing reports on a quarterly basis; and
- reviewed and updated whistleblowing policy.

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

There is no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee regarding the selection, appointment, resignation or dismissal of the external auditor.

#### Auditor's remuneration

The statement of the external auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the financial statements is set out in the "Independent Auditor's Report" on pages 61 to 64.

During the year under review, the remuneration paid to the Company's auditor, Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, amounted to HK\$20,006,232 in respect of audit services; HK\$1,824,842 in respect of assurance related services and HK\$216,034 in respect of non-audit services (which includes review and consultancy services, services made at the request of regulators, and taxation services), all of which were reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee recommends the re-appointment of Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as auditor at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

### RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

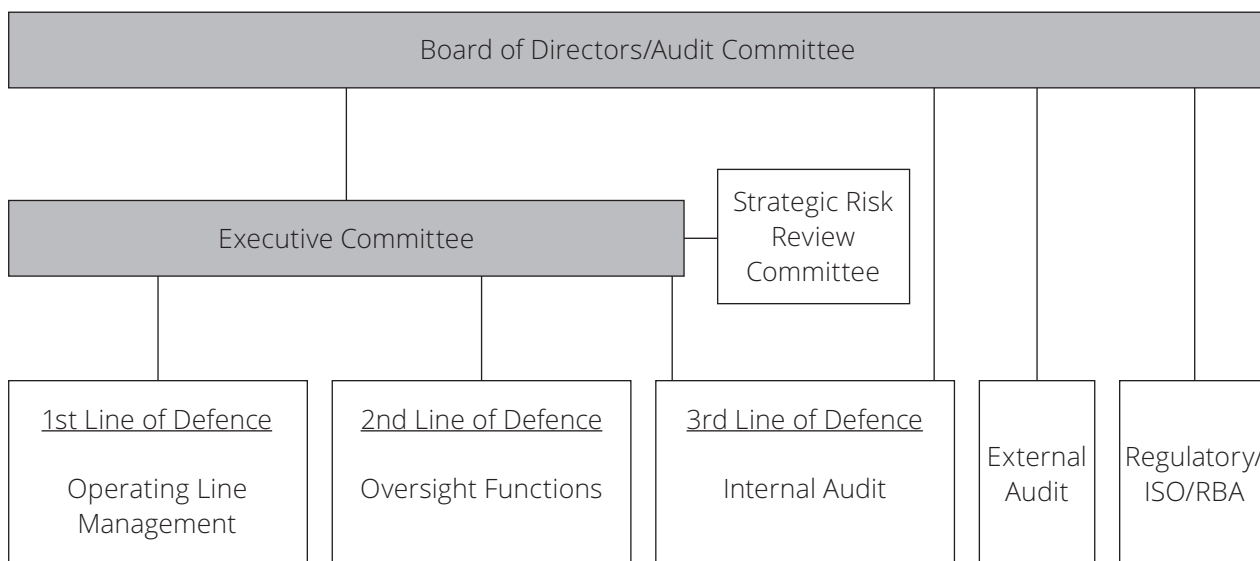
The Board of Directors acknowledges that it is responsible for the Group's risk management and internal control systems and for reviewing their effectiveness. The Board evaluates and determines the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving the Group's strategic objectives and ensures that the Group establishes and maintains appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems. The Board oversees the Company's management in the design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems on an on-going basis. Management, on the other hand, provides confirmation to the Board on the effectiveness of these systems.

Management is delegated by the Board to advise the Board on the Group's risk-related matters. Management is also responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Group's risk control/management system.

#### Risk Management and Control System

The Group has in place a risk management framework ("Framework"), which is based on the "Three Lines of Defence" model and includes a process of Strategic Risk Review. The Framework gives the Board and the management a clear overview of the effectiveness of internal controls and risk management. The Framework is a structured, systematic and effective risk and control system that manages the strategic, operational, financial, financial reporting and compliance risks and enhances clarity at all levels of the Group. The Board and the management are aware that the Framework is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

#### The Framework



## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

### RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

#### Risk Management and Control System (Continued)

##### The Framework (Continued)

The Three Lines of Defence sets out clear responsibilities for overseeing and coordinating risk assessment and mitigation on a Group-wide basis so as to ensure that risks faced by the Group are effectively identified, measured, monitored and controlled.

- *1st Line of Defence — Operating Line Management*

Line management personnel own and manage risks, and are responsible for undertaking and establishing appropriate controls to operate effectively on a daily basis. There are adequate management controls in place to monitor ongoing compliance and to highlight control breakdowns.

- *2nd Line of Defence — Oversight Functions*

These oversight functions support the management by bringing expertise, process excellence, and management monitoring alongside the 1st Line of Defence in outlining the principles, governance, roles and responsibilities, and help ensure that the risk and control procedures are operating as intended. Oversight functions involve Finance and Tax, Information Technology, Human Resources, Legal and Compliance, and Operational Excellence that includes Quality and Inspection.

- *3rd Line of Defence — Internal Audit*

Group Internal Audit provides an independent and reasonable assurance to the management on the effectiveness and adequacy of the Group's internal control systems, with a primary reporting line to the Board through the Audit Committee.

The Framework also takes into consideration the COSO Internal Control — Integrated Framework in managing risks relating to the achievement of objectives.

As a complement to the Three Lines of Defence, the Strategic Risk Review Committee reports directly to the Group's Executive Committee, which comprises the Chief Executive Officer and other senior management members of the Group. The Strategic Risk Review Committee for the year 2025 was chaired by a Vice President of the Group and comprised management representatives from different Business Segments who were responsible for various key functions within the Group. The Strategic Risk Review Committee is tasked with identifying and assessing risks that may hinder the Group from achieving its objectives, and reporting the key risks to the Executive Committee on a regular basis and to the Board on an annual basis. Upon review by the Executive Committee and the Board, relevant task forces or focal persons are assigned to analyse the risks in detail and implement appropriate mitigation actions. The Strategic Risk Review Committee monitors the progress and effectiveness of these mitigation actions to ensure that material risks faced by the Group are appropriately addressed. This will enhance risk management in order that all material risks faced by the Group are identified, reviewed and appropriately managed.

The Board, with the assistance of the Executive Committee, oversees the Company's Framework and reviews the Group's top risks and emerging risks on an ongoing basis. During the year, the Board has performed a review of the Group's Framework, including its processes for risk identification and assessment, risk management processes, as well as evaluating the Group's top risks and key emerging risks, and the controls in place to mitigate such risks. The Board considers that the risk management and internal control systems are effective and adequate and that the Company has complied with the code provisions relating to risk management and internal controls of the CG Code.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

### INSIDE INFORMATION

With respect to procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information, the Company is aware of its obligation under the Securities and Futures Ordinance and the Listing Rules, and the overriding principle that inside information should be announced immediately in compliance with the aforesaid Ordinance and Rules.

The Company makes reference to the “Guidelines on Disclosure of Inside Information” issued by the Securities and Futures Commission in June 2012 in the handling and dissemination of inside information.

The Company has included in its Code of Business Conduct a strict prohibition on the unauthorised use of confidential or inside information.

The Company has also established and implemented procedures for responding to external enquiries about the Group's affairs. Senior managers of the Group are identified and authorised to act as the Company's spokespersons and to respond to enquiries on specific areas and issues.

### COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

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

#### Shareholders' Communication Policy

The Company has established a Shareholders' Communication Policy relating to the Company's communications with its shareholders, with the objective of ensuring that its shareholders and, in appropriate circumstances, the investment community at large, are provided with ready, equal and timely access to balanced and understandable information about the Company (including its financial performance, strategic goals and plans, material developments and governance), in order to enable shareholders to exercise their rights in an informed manner, and to allow shareholders and the investment community to engage actively with the Company.

#### General Policy

- The Board shall maintain an on-going dialogue with Shareholders and the investment community, and will revise this Policy where appropriate to ensure its effectiveness.
- Information shall be communicated to Shareholders and the investment community mainly through the Company's financial reports, annual general meetings and other general meetings that may be convened, as well as by making available all the disclosures submitted to the Stock Exchange and its corporate communications and other corporate publications on ASMPT's website.
- Effective and timely dissemination of information to Shareholders and the investment community shall be ensured at all times. Any question regarding this Policy shall be directed to the Company's Chief Executive Officer.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

### COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS (CONTINUED)

#### Shareholders' Communication Policy (Continued)

##### Communication Strategies

##### *Shareholders' enquiries*

- Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries and concerns in writing to the Investor Relations Department, which contact details are as follows:

##### **ASMPT Limited**

*c/o ASMPT Singapore Pte. Ltd.*

*ASMPT Group Corporate Headquarters*

2 Yishun Avenue 7

Singapore 768924

Republic of Singapore

Attn.: Investor Relations Department

Telephone: (65) 6752 6311; (65) 6750 3172 (Singapore)

(852) 2970 6329 (Hong Kong)

Fax: (65) 6758 2287 (Singapore)

(852) 2481 3367 (Hong Kong)

Email: investor.relation@asmpt.com

Shareholders' enquiries and concerns will be forwarded to the Board and/or relevant Board Committees of the Company, where appropriate, to answer the shareholders' questions.

##### *Corporate Communications*

- Corporate communications will be provided to Shareholders in plain language and in both English and Chinese. Shareholders are encouraged to access the Company's corporate communications electronically via the Company's website ([www.asmpt.com](http://www.asmpt.com)) to help protect the environment. Shareholders may change their choice of language (English and/or Chinese) of the corporate communications.

##### *Corporate Website*

- A dedicated Investors section is available on the Company's website ([www.asmpt.com](http://www.asmpt.com)). Information on the Company's website is updated on a regular basis.
- Information released by the Company to the Stock Exchange is also posted on the Company's website immediately thereafter. Such information includes financial statements, results announcements, circulars and notices of general meetings and associated explanatory documents, etc.
- All press releases and presentation materials provided in conjunction with the Company's results announcement each year will be made available on the Company's website as soon as practicable after their release.

##### *Shareholders' Meetings*

- Shareholders are encouraged to participate in general meetings or to appoint proxies to attend and vote at meetings for and on their behalf if they are unable to attend the meetings.
- Appropriate arrangements for the conduct of the Company's annual general meetings shall be in place to encourage Shareholders' participation.
- The Company's general meeting procedures will be monitored and reviewed, and, if necessary, changes will be made to ensure that Shareholders' needs are best served.
- Board members, including the Chairman of the Board and the Board committees, relevant management executives and external auditor will attend annual general meetings to answer Shareholders' questions.
- Shareholders are encouraged to attend shareholders' activities organised by the Company, where information about the Company, including its latest products and services, will be communicated.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

### COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS (CONTINUED)

#### Shareholders' Communication Policy (Continued)

##### Communication Strategies (Continued)

##### *Communications with Investment Community*

- Investor/analysts briefings, roadshows, media interviews, marketing activities for investors and specialist industry forums etc. will be held from time to time, where appropriate, in order to facilitate communication between the Company, shareholders and the investment community.

The Company holds earnings calls with the investment community in connection with the Company's annual, interim and quarterly results. Apart from these earnings calls, the Company also conducts post-results Non-Deal Roadshows (NDRs) on a quarterly basis (except for the first quarter). During these calls or interactions, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, in conjunction with the Chief Financial Officer, will make presentations on the Group's performance to the investment community. Moreover, designated senior executives maintain regular dialogue with institutional investors to keep them abreast of the Group's development, subject to compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Including the four results announcements, approximately 245 meetings/calls with analysts, investors and media were held in 2025.

Any question regarding the Shareholders' Communication Policy may be directed to the Company's Chief Executive Officer.

The Board will review the Shareholders' Communication Policy on an annual basis to review its implementation and effectiveness.

The Board has conducted a review of the implementation and effectiveness of the Shareholders' Communication Policy during the year. After considering the following measures taken by the Company during the year, the Board is satisfied with the implementation and effectiveness of the Shareholders' Communication Policy:

- The Company's financial reports (annual and interim reports), announcements and circulars were published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company as soon as practicable in accordance with the Listing Rules. Shareholders can choose to receive English and/or Chinese versions of such publications.
- Press releases and presentation materials were published on the Company's website to facilitate shareholders' and other stakeholders' understanding and appraisal of the Company's latest developments.
- The Company's 2025 AGM was conducted in hybrid format to maximise shareholder participation. Electronic voting was conducted at the 2025 AGM, which provided shareholders an option to vote online.
- On-going communications were maintained with the shareholders and the investment community by organising analyst briefings, roadshows, media interviews, etc. during the financial year.

#### Dividend Policy

The Group has a proven track record of consistently paying dividends every year through the peaks and troughs of global economic and semiconductor cycles since its HKEX listing in 1989. This has delivered consistent returns to its shareholders.

The dividend policy of the Group is to continue a consistent annual dividend payout ratio of around 50%. The actual dividend payout ratio for each year will depend on various factors, including the Group's strategy and financial performance, its liquidity and financing needs and the prevailing market outlook. All dividend decisions have been made by the Board in accordance with the Company's dividend policy. The Board will review this dividend policy from time to time, with reference to factors such as the Group's future prospects and capital requirements.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

### COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS (CONTINUED)

#### Shareholders' Meeting

The general meetings of the Company provide the best opportunity for communication between the Board and the shareholders. The Chairman of the Board as well as the respective Chairman of the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee or, in their absence, other members of the respective committees, and INEDs are available to answer questions at the shareholders' meetings. The Company's external auditor, Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, attends the annual general meeting and is available to answer questions relating to the conduct of its audit, the preparation and content of the auditor's report, the accounting policies and auditor independence.

The most recent shareholders' meeting was the 2025 AGM, which was the only general meeting during the year, held on 7 May 2025 at 24/F, Admiralty Centre I, 18 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong. All the resolutions proposed at that meeting were approved by the shareholders by poll voting. The 2025 AGM was in the form of a hybrid annual general meeting with the combination of in-room meeting and virtual meeting which allows shareholders to attend either in person, or via an online platform. This allowed shareholders to attend, submit questions, vote electronically in real time and view live streaming of the annual general meeting. Shareholders were able to view the live video broadcast and participate in voting and submit questions in written form to the annual general meeting via their mobile phones, tablets or computers. The live broadcast option broadened the reach of the annual general meeting to shareholders who were unwilling or unable to attend in person for any reason. Details of poll results are available under the investor relations section of the Company's website ([www.asmpt.com](http://www.asmpt.com)) and the HKEXnews website ([www.hkexnews.hk](http://www.hkexnews.hk)).

The 2026 AGM will be held on Thursday, 7 May 2026, the notice of which will be sent to shareholders at least 21 days before the said meeting.

#### Shareholder Rights

To safeguard the shareholders' interests and rights, separate resolutions are proposed at shareholders' meetings on each substantial issue, including the re-election of retiring Directors.

All votes of the shareholders at shareholders' meetings are taken by poll. Poll results are posted on the Company's website ([www.asmpt.com](http://www.asmpt.com)) and the HKEXnews website ([www.hkexnews.hk](http://www.hkexnews.hk)) following the shareholders' meetings.

#### Procedure for shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting

Pursuant to the Articles of Association, shareholders holding not less than one-tenth in amount of the issued capital of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "requisitionists") may request for an extraordinary general meeting of the Company to be convened. The requisition must be in writing and signed by the requisitionists, stating the objective of the meeting, and it should be deposited at the Company's registered office at Cayman Islands.

If the Directors do not, within 21 days from the date of the requisition, duly proceed to convene a meeting, the requisitionists or any of them representing more than one-half of total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a meeting, but any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the date of requisition.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

### COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS (CONTINUED)

#### Procedure for putting forward proposals at shareholders' meetings

Shareholders who wish to put forward a proposal at an extraordinary general meeting should follow the procedure set out in the "Procedure for shareholders to convene an extraordinary general meeting" above.

Pursuant to Article 115 of the Company's Articles of Association, no person other than a Director retiring at a meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors, be appointed a Director at a general meeting unless notice in writing shall have been given to the Company of the intention of any member qualified to vote at the meeting to propose any person other than a retiring Director for election to the office of Director, with notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed, provided that the minimum length of the period, during which such notices are given, shall be at least seven days and that the period for giving such notices shall commence no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven days prior to the date of such general meeting. The written notice must state that person's biographical details as required by Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules.

Details of the procedure for shareholders to propose candidates for election to the Board of Directors are available on the Company's website ([www.asmpt.com](http://www.asmpt.com)).

#### Procedures for putting enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries and concerns in writing to the Investor Relations Department, which contact details are set out on page 57.

Shareholders' enquiries and concerns will be forwarded to the Board and/or relevant Board Committees of the Company, where appropriate, to answer the shareholders' questions.

#### Articles of Association of the Company

There was no change in the Articles of Association of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025.

On behalf of the Board  
**Robin Gerard Ng Cher Tat**  
*Director*

3 March 2026

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# Deloitte.

# 德勤

## TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ASMPT LIMITED

*(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)*

### OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of ASMPT Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 65 to 167, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory 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 issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

### BASIS FOR OPINION

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

### KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

### KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

#### Key audit matter

#### How our audit addressed the key audit matter

#### *Impairment testing of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life under the cash-generating units in placement and printing business and ASMPT NEXX, Inc. ("NEXX")*

We identified the impairment testing of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life under the cash-generating units ("CGUs") in placement and printing business and NEXX as a key audit matter due to its complexity and significant judgment exercised by the Group's management on the impairment testing.

In respect of placement and printing business, as detailed in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements, for the purposes of impairment testing, the carrying amounts of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life under the CGUs in placement and printing business as at 31 December 2025 were HK\$407 million and HK\$246 million respectively. Determining the amount of impairment for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life requires an estimation of the recoverable amount, which is the value in use of the CGUs to which goodwill and intangible assets have been allocated. The value in use is determined based on the cash flow projection for the CGUs discounted to its present value and requires the use of key assumptions, including sales growth rate, gross profit margin rate, terminal growth rate and discount rate applied to the cash flow projection. These estimates and judgements may be affected by unexpected changes in future market or economic conditions or discount rate applied.

The management of the Group determines that there was no impairment recognized with respect to the goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life allocated to the CGUs in placement and printing business.

In respect of NEXX, for the purposes of impairment testing, the carrying amounts of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life under the CGUs in NEXX as at 31 December 2025 were nil and HK\$78 million respectively, which were included in "assets classified as held for sale" in note 43 to the consolidated financial statements. Determining the amount of impairment for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life requires an estimation of the recoverable amount, based on the fair value less cost of disposals of the CGUs to which goodwill and intangible assets have been allocated. The fair value less cost of disposal is determined based on the expected sales proceed.

The management of the Group determined and recognized that impairment of HK\$217 million with respect to the goodwill allocated to NEXX during the year ended 31 December 2025.

Our procedures in relation to assessing the appropriateness of the impairment testing of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life included:

- Understanding the Group's impairment testing process, including the valuation model adopted and assumptions used;
- Evaluating the appropriateness of the model used to calculate the recoverable amount;

In respect of placement and printing business:

- Evaluating the reasonableness of the budgeted sales and gross margin by considering the approved financial budgets, the management's business plan, the available industry and market data, if applicable;
- Evaluating the historical accuracy of the financial budgets prepared by management by comparing the historical financial budgets with the actual performance, if applicable;
- Engaging our valuation expert to evaluate the appropriateness of the discount rate and terminal growth rate used, if applicable; and

In respect of NEXX:

- Evaluating the reasonableness of fair value less cost of disposal, by understanding management's basis using the expected sales proceeds, agreeing it to supporting sales documentation and assessing the appropriateness of the estimated direct disposal cost.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

### OTHER INFORMATION

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

### RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE 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 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 either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- 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 group 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 those charged with governance 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 those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, 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 Tsang Chi Wai (practising certificate number: P04714).

**Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu**  
*Certified Public Accountants*  
Hong Kong

3 March 2026

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	NOTES	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000 (restated)
<b>Continuing operations</b>			
Revenue	5	13,736,243	12,483,229
Cost of sales	7	(8,550,405)	(7,488,272)
Gross profit		5,185,838	4,994,957
Other income		188,985	203,779
Gain on disposal of a joint venture	26	1,113,538	—
Selling and distribution expenses		(1,490,267)	(1,380,758)
General and administrative expenses		(1,144,927)	(1,122,146)
Research and development expenses	8	(1,925,140)	(1,917,156)
Other gains and losses, net	9	(122,346)	2,430
Other expenses	10	(490,160)	(155,351)
Finance costs	11	(167,167)	(198,560)
Share of result of an associate	27	7,606	—
Share of result of a joint venture		60,018	28,595
Profit before taxation		1,215,978	455,790
Income tax expense	12	(131,267)	(164,738)
Profit for the year from continuing operations	14	1,084,711	291,052
<b>Discontinued operation</b>			
(Loss) profit for the year from discontinued operation	13	(182,764)	51,172
Profit for the year		901,947	342,224
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company			
— from continuing operations		1,084,798	294,090
— from discontinued operation		(182,764)	51,172
Loss for the year attributable to non-controlling interests		902,034	345,262
— from continuing operations		(87)	(3,038)
Profit for the year		901,947	342,224
Earnings per share (from continuing and discontinued operations)	18		
— Basic		HK\$2.17	HK\$0.83
— Diluted		HK\$2.16	HK\$0.83
Earnings per share (from continuing operations)	18		
— Basic		HK\$2.61	HK\$0.71
— Diluted		HK\$2.60	HK\$0.71

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	NOTES	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000 (restated)
Profit for the year		901,947	342,224
Other comprehensive income (expense)			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>			
— remeasurement of defined benefit retirement plans, net of income tax	40	41,777	21,813
— net fair value gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	25	743	(33,859)
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
— exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		1,021,619	(524,677)
— subsidiaries		8,804	(13,055)
— a joint venture		3,038	—
— an associate		35,310	—
— reclassification of cumulative translation reserve upon disposal of a joint venture		(20,394)	(24,825)
— fair value loss on hedging instruments designated as cash flow hedges			
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year		1,090,897	(574,603)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		1,992,844	(232,379)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		1,990,319	(227,122)
Non-controlling interests		2,525	(5,257)
		1,992,844	(232,379)
Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to owners of the Company:			
— from continuing operations		2,170,820	(271,821)
— from discontinued operation		(180,501)	44,699
		1,990,319	(227,122)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2025

	NOTES	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	19	2,087,228	2,117,412
Right-of-use assets	20	1,781,533	1,850,316
Investment properties	21	98,636	93,333
Goodwill	22	745,801	954,118
Intangible assets	23	809,621	1,003,346
Other investments	25	62,973	48,075
Interest in a joint venture	26	—	1,671,807
Interest in an associate	27	2,076,233	—
Finance lease receivables	28	7,958	17,348
Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment		12,102	9,374
Rental deposits paid		36,685	36,860
Derivative financial instruments	31	—	768
Deferred tax assets	41	826,107	750,876
Other non-current assets		109,705	24,996
		<b>8,654,582</b>	<b>8,578,629</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	29	6,301,732	5,989,018
Trade and other receivables	30	4,238,397	3,748,892
Amounts due from affiliates of an associate	27	6,228	—
Amounts due from a joint venture and its affiliates	26	—	21,650
Derivative financial instruments	31	18,267	3,598
Income tax recoverable		168,414	219,082
Finance lease receivables	28	9,390	9,940
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than three months	32	1,009,625	684,818
Cash and cash equivalents	32	4,665,993	4,417,710
		<b>16,418,046</b>	<b>15,094,708</b>
Assets classified as held for sale	43	1,090,376	—
		<b>17,508,422</b>	<b>15,094,708</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade liabilities and other payables	33	2,861,033	2,323,711
Advance payments from customers	34	1,092,195	643,693
Amounts due to affiliates of an associate	27	555	—
Amounts due to a joint venture and its affiliates	26	—	1,004
Derivative financial instruments	31	4,744	51,499
Lease liabilities	35	191,601	206,848
Provisions	36	168,856	237,935
Income tax payable		233,808	301,303
Bank borrowings	37	143,821	306,205
		<b>4,696,613</b>	<b>4,072,198</b>

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)**

At 31 December 2025

	NOTES	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	43	191,833	—
		4,888,446	4,072,198
Net current assets		12,619,976	11,022,510
		21,274,558	19,601,139
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Share capital	38	41,778	41,646
Dividend reserve		472,092	133,267
Other reserves		16,511,986	15,013,126
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the Company</b>		17,025,856	15,188,039
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>		106,602	103,462
<b>Total equity</b>		17,132,458	15,291,501
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Bank borrowings	37	2,250,000	2,375,000
Derivative financial instruments	31	29,563	9,937
Lease liabilities	35	1,640,623	1,672,774
Retirement benefit obligations	40	29,005	31,338
Provisions	36	62,469	60,786
Deferred tax liabilities	41	61,703	100,942
Other liabilities and accruals	42	68,737	58,861
		4,142,100	4,309,638
		21,274,558	19,601,139

The consolidated financial statements on pages 65 to 167 were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 3 March 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

**Robin Gerard Ng Cher Tat**  
DIRECTOR

**Guenter Walter Lauber**  
DIRECTOR

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Attributable to owners of the Company											Attributable to non-controlling interests HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000		
	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Employee share-based compensation reserve HK\$'000	Shares held for share award scheme HK\$'000 (note 39)	Capital redemption reserve HK\$'000	Capital reserve HK\$'000	Fair value through other comprehensive income reserve HK\$'000	Other reserves HK\$'000 (Note)	Hedging reserve HK\$'000	Translation reserve HK\$'000	Retained profits HK\$'000			Dividend reserve HK\$'000	Sub-total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2024	41,451	2,026,521	—	—	1,044	72,979	8,598	249,726	15,656	(964,416)	13,916,174	323,314	15,691,047	112,911	15,803,958
Profit for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	345,262	—	345,262	(3038)	342,224
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:															
Remeasurement of defined benefit retirement plans, net of income tax (note 40)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21,813	—	21,813	—	21,813
Net fair value loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	(33,859)	—	—	—	—	—	(33,859)	—	(33,859)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:															
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(535,513)	—	—	(535,513)	(2,219)	(537,732)
Fair value loss on hedging instruments designated as cash flow hedges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(24,825)	—	—	—	(24,825)	—	(24,825)
Total comprehensive (expense) income for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	(33,859)	—	(24,825)	(535,513)	367,075	—	(227,122)	(5,257)	(232,379)
Sub-total	41,451	2,026,521	—	—	1,044	72,979	(25,261)	249,726	(9,169)	(1,499,929)	14,283,249	323,314	15,463,925	107,654	15,571,579
Capital injection from non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,324	1,324
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments	—	—	219,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	219,954	—	219,954
Share of other reserve from joint venture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	926	—	—	—	—	926	—	926
Transfer retained profits to other reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38,741	—	—	(38,741)	—	—	—	—
Purchase of shares under the Scheme (as defined in note 39)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(35,351)	—	—	—	—	(35,351)	—	(35,351)
Arising on acquisition of additional interest in a subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,077	—	—	—	—	6,077	(6,077)	—
Share incentive scheme for a subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	899	—	—	(2,628)	—	899	561	1,460
Shares vested under the Scheme	—	—	(32,305)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shares issued under the Scheme	195	187,266	(187,461)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2023 special dividend paid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(215,543)	(215,543)	—	(215,543)
2023 final dividend paid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(107,771)	(107,771)	—	(107,771)
2024 interim dividend paid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(145,077)	—	(145,077)	—	(145,077)
2024 special dividend proposed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(104,115)	104,115	—	—	—
2024 final dividend proposed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(29,152)	29,152	—	—	—
At 31 December 2024	41,646	2,213,787	188	(418)	1,044	72,979	(25,261)	296,369	(9,169)	(1,499,929)	13,963,556	133,267	15,188,039	103,462	15,291,501

Note: Other reserves mainly presents (i) the change in the non-controlling interest of subsidiaries, (ii) legal reserves for subsidiaries in the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and (iii) share incentive scheme of a subsidiary.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Attributable to owners of the Company											Attributable to non-controlling interests HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000		
	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Employee share-based compensation reserve HK\$'000	Shares held for share award scheme HK\$'000 <i>(note 39)</i>	Capital redemption reserve HK\$'000	Capital reserve HK\$'000	Fair value through other comprehensive income reserve HK\$'000	Other reserves HK\$'000 <i>(note)</i>	Hedging reserve HK\$'000	Translation reserve HK\$'000	Retained profits HK\$'000			Dividend reserve HK\$'000	Sub-total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2025	41,646	2,213,787	188	(418)	1,044	72,979	(25,261)	296,369	(9,169)	(1,499,929)	13,963,536	133,267	15,188,039	103,462	15,291,501
Profit for the year <i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</i> Remeasurement of defined benefit retirement plans, net of income tax <i>(note 40)</i> Net fair value gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income <i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i> Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Reclassification of cumulative translation reserve upon disposal of a joint venture Fair value loss on hedging instruments designated as cash flow hedges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	902,034	—	902,034	(87)	901,947
	—	—	—	—	—	—	743	—	—	—	41,777	—	41,777	—	41,777
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,030,849	—	—	1,030,849	2,612	1,033,461
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35,310	—	—	35,310	—	35,310
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(20,394)	—	—	—	—	(20,394)	—	(20,394)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	743	—	(20,394)	1,066,159	943,811	—	1,990,319	2,525	1,992,844
Sub-total	41,646	2,213,787	188	(418)	1,044	72,979	(24,518)	296,369	(29,563)	(433,770)	14,907,347	133,267	17,178,358	105,987	17,284,345
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments	—	—	109,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(41,038)	—	109,784	—	109,784
Transfer retained profits to other reserve	—	—	—	(21,722)	—	—	—	41,038	—	—	—	—	(21,722)	—	(21,722)
Purchase of shares under the Scheme <i>(as defined in note 39)</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Share incentive scheme for a subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	982	—	—	—	—	982	615	1,597
Shares vested under the Scheme	—	—	(14,629)	14,615	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
Shares issued under the Scheme	132	75,898	(76,030)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024 final dividend paid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(29,152)	(29,152)	—	(29,152)
2024 special dividend paid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(104,115)	(104,115)	—	(104,115)
2025 interim dividend paid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(108,279)	—	(108,279)	—	(108,279)
2025 final dividend proposed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(142,045)	142,045	—	—	—
2025 special dividend proposed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(330,047)	330,047	—	—	—
At 31 December 2025	41,778	2,289,685	19,313	(7,525)	1,044	72,979	(24,518)	338,389	(29,563)	(433,770)	14,285,952	472,092	17,025,856	106,602	17,132,458

Note: Other reserves mainly presents (i) legal reserves for subsidiaries in the PRC and (ii) share incentive scheme of a subsidiary.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	NOTES	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
<b>Operating activities</b>			
Profit before taxation		1,044,500	501,537
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of investment properties	21	5,972	4,833
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	19	339,000	355,586
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	20	240,156	242,877
Amortization of intangible assets	23	110,465	104,051
Impairment loss on intangible assets	23	44,831	—
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	19	24,180	—
(Gain) loss on disposal/write-off of property, plant and equipment	9	(3,011)	10,562
(Gain) loss on derecognition and modification of leases	9	(228)	3,481
Fair value (gain) loss on other investments	9	(534)	2,408
Loss on dilution effect of investment in an associate	9	5,034	—
(Gain) loss on fair value change of derivative financial instruments		(56,806)	79,420
Gain on interest rate swaps at FVTPL		—	(4,584)
Share of result of a joint venture		(60,018)	(28,595)
Share of result of an associate		(7,606)	—
Gain on disposal of a joint venture		(1,113,538)	—
Impairment losses on goodwill		239,527	—
Warranty provision expenses		141,764	91,903
Provision (reversal) of litigation provision		4,651	(11,676)
Restructuring costs		319,270	103,313
Share-based payments under the Scheme		109,784	219,954
Share incentive scheme for a subsidiary		1,597	1,460
Interest income		(93,468)	(130,457)
Finance costs		169,096	201,005
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on inter-company balances		85,973	(27,627)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		1,550,591	1,719,451
Increase in other non-current assets		(84,280)	—
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(432,838)	158,038
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables		(1,047,738)	138,926
Increase in trade liabilities and other payables		532,821	48,524
Increase (decrease) in advance payments from customers		456,489	(218,243)
Increase (decrease) in amounts due from/to a joint venture and its affiliates		14,973	(43,066)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities and accruals		11,086	(11,681)
Decrease in other provisions		(19,378)	(13,836)
Utilization of warranty provision		(146,665)	(146,725)
Utilization of restructuring provision		(348,810)	(54,939)
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit obligations		36,781	(29,229)
Purchase of shares under the Scheme		(21,722)	(35,351)
Interest element of lease rental received		(801)	(256)
Cash generated from operations		500,509	1,511,613
Income taxes paid		(266,738)	(491,719)
Income taxes refunded		8,745	231
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>		<b>242,516</b>	<b>1,020,125</b>

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Interest received	93,468	130,457
Proceeds on disposals of property, plant and equipment	48,262	24,422
Net proceed received on disposal of a joint venture	861,983	—
Rental income received	10,741	—
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(381,627)	(343,921)
Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(12,102)	(9,374)
Additions of intangible assets	(100,209)	(100,591)
Consideration paid for acquisition of subsidiaries	(12,576)	—
Dividend received from joint venture	—	42,904
Incentive fee received from a shareholder of a joint venture	—	9,731
Refund of rental deposits	1,168	1,200
Payments for rental deposits	(725)	(3,274)
Addition of other investments	(13,503)	—
Payment of bank deposits with original maturity of more than three months	(2,981,506)	(2,499,805)
Withdrawal of bank deposits with original maturity of more than three months	2,719,781	2,140,989
<b>Net cash from (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>233,155</b>	<b>(607,262)</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Bank borrowings raised	135,449	733,029
Repayment of bank borrowings	(125,000)	(50,000)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(219,319)	(205,442)
Dividends paid	(241,546)	(468,391)
Payments for finance costs	(169,096)	(201,005)
Payment to non-controlling shareholders for acquiring additional shares	—	(44,140)
Capital injection from non-controlling interests	—	1,324
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>(619,512)</b>	<b>(234,625)</b>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(143,841)	178,238
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	4,417,710	4,434,057
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	392,124	(194,585)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year, represented by bank balances and cash	<b>4,665,993</b>	<b>4,417,710</b>

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

ASMPT Limited (the “Company”) is an exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“The Stock Exchange”). The corporate headquarters of the Group is located at 2 Yishun Avenue 7, Singapore 768924, Republic of Singapore. The registered address of the Company is JTC (Cayman) Limited, P.O. Box 30745, 60 Nexus Way, 6th Floor, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman KY1-1203, Cayman Islands, and the address of the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong (where its shares are listed) is 19/F, Gateway ts, 8 Cheung Fai Road, Tsing Yi, New Territories, Hong Kong.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) are engaged in the design, manufacture and marketing of machines and tools used in semiconductor and electronics assembly industries. The principal subsidiaries and their activities are set out in note 51.

## 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

### Amendments to an HKFRS Accounting Standard that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Group has applied the following amendments to an HKFRS Accounting Standard as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the Group’s annual period beginning on 1 January 2025 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

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

### New and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet effective

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

<sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

<sup>3</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

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

#### New and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet effective (Continued)

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

The amendments to HKFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* ("HKFRS 9") clarify the recognition and derecognition for financial asset and financial liability and add an exception which permits an entity to deem a financial liability to be discharged before the settlement date if it is settled in cash using an electronic payment system if, and only if certain conditions are met. An entity that elects to apply the derecognition option would be required to apply it to all settlements made through the same electronic payment system.

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

The disclosure requirements in HKFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* ("HKFRS 7") in respect of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income are amended. In particular, entities are required to disclose the fair value gain or loss presented in other comprehensive income during the period, showing separately those related to investments derecognized during the reporting period and those related to investments held at the end of the reporting period. An entity is also required to disclose any transfers of the cumulative gain or loss within equity related to the investments derecognized during the reporting period. In addition, the amendments introduce the requirements of qualitative and quantitative disclosure of contractual terms that could affect the contractual cash flow based on a contingent event not directly relating to basic lending risks and cost.

#### HKFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

HKFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* ("HKFRS 18"), which sets out requirements on presentation and disclosures in financial statements, will replace HKAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* ("HKAS 1"). This new HKFRS Accounting Standard, while carrying forward many of the requirements in HKAS 1, introduces new requirements to present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss; provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures (MPMs) in the notes to the financial statements and improve aggregation and disaggregation of information to be disclosed in the financial statements. In addition, some HKAS 1 paragraphs have been moved to HKAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors* (the title of which will be changed to *Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements* upon effective of HKFRS 18) and HKFRS 7. Minor amendments to HKAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows* and HKAS 33 *Earnings per Share* are also made. HKFRS 18, and amendments to other standards, will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early application permitted. HKFRS 18 requires retrospective application with specific transition provisions. The application of the new standard is not expected to have significant impact on the financial performance and positions of the Group in terms of recognition and measurement. However, it is expected to affect the structure and presentation of the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The application of the new and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards is not expected to have significant impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

#### Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards issued by the HKICPA. For the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, information is considered material if such information is reasonably expected to influence decisions made by primary users. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange ("Listing Rules") and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The directors of the Company have, at the time of approving the consolidated financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 *Share-based Payment* ("HKFRS 2"), leasing transactions that are accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 16 *Leases* ("HKFRS 16") and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in HKAS 2 *Inventories* or value in use in HKAS 36 *Impairment of Assets* ("HKAS 36").

For financial instruments which are transacted at fair value and a valuation technique that unobservable inputs are to be used to measure fair value in subsequent periods, the valuation technique is calibrated so that at initial recognition the results of the valuation technique equal the transaction price.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Material accounting policy information

##### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

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

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

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

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

##### Business combinations

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Material accounting policy information (Continued)

##### Business combinations (Continued)

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognized at their fair value, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognized and measured in accordance with HKAS 12 *Income Taxes* ("HKAS 12") and HKAS 19 *Employee Benefits* respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with HKFRS 2 at the acquisition date (see the accounting policy below);
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with HKFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations* ("HKFRS 5") are measured in accordance with that standard; and
- lease liabilities are recognized and measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments (as defined in HKFRS 16) as if the acquired leases were new leases at the acquisition date, except for leases for which (a) the lease term ends within 12 months of the acquisition date; or (b) the underlying asset is of low value. Right-of-use assets are recognized and measured at the same amount as the relevant lease liabilities, adjusted to reflect favorable or unfavorable terms of the lease when compared with market terms.

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

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the "measurement period" (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates, with the corresponding gain or loss being recognized in profit or loss.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Material accounting policy information (Continued)

##### Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary, all of the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary are classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, regardless of whether the Group will retain a non-controlling interest in the relevant subsidiary after the sale.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving disposal of an investment, or a portion of an investment, in an associate or joint venture, the investment or the portion of the investment that will be disposed of is classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, and the Group discontinues the use of the equity method in relation to the portion that is classified as held for sale from the time when the investment (or a portion of the investment) is classified as held for sale.

##### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business (see the accounting policy above) less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (the "CGUs") (or groups of CGUs) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, which represent the lowest level at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and not larger than an operating segment.

A CGU (or group of CGUs) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. For goodwill arising on an acquisition in an annual period, the CGU (or group of CGUs) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that annual period. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit (or CGUs).

On disposal of the relevant CGU or any of the CGU within the group of CGUs, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the amount of profit or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of an operation within the CGU (or a CGU within a group of CGUs), the amount of goodwill disposed of is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation (or the CGU) disposed of and the portion of the CGU (or the group of CGUs) retained.

The Group's policy for goodwill arising on the acquisition of a joint venture and an associate is described below.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Material accounting policy information (Continued)

##### Investment in an associate and a joint venture

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

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

The results and assets and liabilities of an associate or a joint venture are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The financial statements of an associate or a joint ventures used for equity accounting purposes are prepared using uniform accounting policies as those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate or joint venture. Changes in net assets of the associate or joint venture other than profit or loss and other comprehensive income are not accounted for unless such changes resulted in changes in ownership interest held by the Group.

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

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

When a group entity transacts with an associate or a joint venture of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate or joint venture are recognized in the consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate or joint venture that are not related to the Group.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Material accounting policy information (Continued)

##### Revenue from contracts with customers

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

A performance obligation represents a good and service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same.

Control is transferred over time and revenue is recognized over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs;
- the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Otherwise, revenue is recognized at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct goods or services.

A contract liability, i.e. advance payments from customers and deferred income (included in trade liabilities and other payables), represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

#### *Over time revenue recognition: measurement of progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation*

##### Input method

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

#### *Contracts with multiple performance obligations (including allocation of transaction price)*

For contracts that contain more than one performance obligation (including sales of goods, installation of equipment, training services and rights to purchase certain amounts of spare parts for free), the Group allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation on a relative stand-alone selling price basis.

The stand-alone selling price of the distinct good or service underlying each performance obligation is determined at contract inception. It represents the price at which the Group would sell a promised good or service separately to a customer.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Material accounting policy information (Continued)

##### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets that are held for use in the production of goods, or for administrative purposes (other than freehold land and property, plant and equipment under construction as described below). Property, plant and equipment are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Freehold land is not depreciated and is measured at cost less subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets other than freehold land and construction in progress less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of the reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

##### *Property, plant and equipment under development for future owner-occupied purpose*

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Costs include any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

##### *Ownership interests in leasehold land and building*

When the Group makes payments for ownership interests of properties which include both leasehold land and building elements, the entire consideration is allocated between the leasehold land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values at initial recognition. To the extent the allocation of the relevant payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land is presented as "right-of-use assets" in the consolidated statement of financial position.

##### Investment property

Investment property is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment property is initially measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of investment property over its estimated useful lives and after taking into account their estimated residual value, using the straight-line method.

##### Intangible assets

##### *Intangible assets acquired separately*

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at costs less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortization for intangible assets with finite useful lives is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Material accounting policy information (Continued)

##### Intangible assets (Continued)

##### *Intangible assets acquired in a business combination*

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination with finite useful life are reported at costs less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less any subsequently accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment on property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets other than goodwill (see the accounting policy in respect of goodwill above)

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets with finite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an asset individually, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs. In testing a CGU for impairment, corporate assets are allocated to the relevant CGU when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of CGUs for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be established. The recoverable amount is determined for the CGU or group of CGUs to which the corporate asset belongs, and is compared with carrying amount of the relevant CGUs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset (or a CGU) for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or the CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. For corporate assets or portion of corporate assets which cannot be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to a CGU, the Group compares the carrying amount of a group of CGUs, including the carrying amounts of the corporate assets or portion of corporate assets allocated to that group of CGUs, with the recoverable amount of the group of CGUs. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU or a group of CGUs) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or the CGU or a group of CGUs) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Material accounting policy information (Continued)

##### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of semiconductor solutions equipment is calculated using the first-in, first-out method. Cost of surface mount technology solutions equipment is calculated using either on a first-in, first-out or weighted average method, depending on the type of inventory. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Costs necessary to make the sale include incremental costs directly attributable to the sale and non-incremental costs which the Group must incur to make the sale.

##### Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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

##### Restructurings

A restructuring provision is recognized when the Group has developed a detailed formal plan for the restructuring and has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement the plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it. The measurement of a restructuring provision includes only the direct expenditures arising from the restructuring, which are those amounts that are both necessarily entailed by the restructuring and not associated with the ongoing activities of the entity.

##### Warranties

Provisions for the expected cost of assurance-type warranty obligations under the relevant sale of contracts with customers for sales of goods are recognized at the date of sale of the relevant products, at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the Group's obligation.

##### Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

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

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit and at the time of the transaction does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Material accounting policy information (Continued)

##### Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, interest in a joint venture and interest in an associate, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interest are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied to the same taxable entity by the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

##### Leases

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 at inception of the contract. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Material accounting policy information (Continued)

##### Leases (Continued)

##### *The Group as a lessee*

##### Allocation of consideration to components of a contract

For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

Non-lease components are separated from lease component and are accounted for by applying other applicable standards.

##### Right-of-use assets

The cost of right-of-use assets includes:

- the amounts of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred by the Group; and
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying assets, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

##### Refundable rental deposits

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Material accounting policy information (Continued)

##### Leases (Continued)

##### *The Group as a lessee (Continued)*

##### Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognizes and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. The incremental borrowing rate depends on the term, currency and start date of the lease and is determined based on a series of inputs including: the risk-free rate based on government bond rates and margin rate of the Group's bank borrowings.

The lease payments include:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable; and
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at commencement date.

Variable lease payments that reflect changes in market rental rates are initially measured using the market rental rates as at the commencement date. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets, and are recognized as expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

After the commencement date, lease liabilities are adjusted by interest accretion and lease payments.

The Group remeasures lease liabilities (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use assets) whenever:

- the lease term has changed in which case the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the date of reassessment;
- the lease payments change due to changes in market rental rates following a market rent review, in which cases the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate;
- a lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease (see below for the accounting policy for "lease modifications").

The Group presents lease liabilities as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Material accounting policy information (Continued)

##### Leases (Continued)

##### *The Group as a lessee (Continued)*

##### Lease modifications

The Group accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease if:

- the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and
- the consideration for the leases increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group remeasures the lease liability, less any lease incentive receivable, based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

The Group accounts for the remeasurement of lease liabilities by making corresponding adjustments to the relevant right-of-use asset. When the modified contract contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the modified contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

##### *The Group as a lessor*

Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognized as receivables at commencement date at amounts equal to net investments in the leases, measured using the interest rate implicit in the respective leases. Initial direct costs (other than those incurred by manufacturer or dealer lessors) are included in the initial measurement of the net investments in the leases. Interest income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset, and such costs are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

##### Refundable rental deposits

Refundable rental deposits received are accounted for under HKFRS 9 and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments from lessees.

##### Sublease

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for the head lease and the sublease as two separate contracts. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Material accounting policy information (Continued)

##### Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* ("HKFRS 15"). Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

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

##### Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established generally by regulation or convention in the market place concerned. All recognized financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

##### Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

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

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

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"):

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

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL, except that at the initial recognition of a financial asset the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income if that equity investment is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which HKFRS 3 *Business Combinations* ("HKFRS 3") applies.

In addition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that is required to be measured at amortized cost or FVTOCI as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Material accounting policy information (Continued)

##### Financial instruments (Continued)

##### *Financial assets (Continued)*

##### Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (Continued)

(i) Amortized cost and interest income

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortized cost. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired (see below). For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit-impaired.

(ii) Equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI, i.e. other investments, are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the FVTOCI reserve; and are not subject to impairment assessment. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, and will be transferred to retained profits.

Dividends from these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Dividends are included in the "other income" line item in profit or loss.

##### Impairment of financial assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9

The Group performs impairment assessment under expected credit losses ("ECL") model on financial assets (including long-term bank deposits, trade and other receivables, amounts due from a joint venture/an associate and its affiliates, finance lease receivables, rental deposits paid, pledged bank deposits, bank deposits with original maturity of more than three months and bank balances) which are subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. Assessments are done based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions.

The Group always recognizes lifetime ECL for trade receivables. The ECL on these assets are assessed individually and/or collectively with appropriate groupings.

For all other instruments, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12-month ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, in which case the Group recognizes lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognized is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Material accounting policy information (Continued)

##### Financial instruments (Continued)

##### *Financial assets (Continued)*

##### Impairment of financial assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

##### (i) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Group's debtors operate, obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's core operations.

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

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

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

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

##### (ii) Definition of default

For internal credit risk management, the Group considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

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

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)****Material accounting policy information (Continued)**

Financial instruments (Continued)

*Financial assets (Continued)*Impairment of financial assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

## (iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

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

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

## (iv) Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recovery is recognized in profit or loss.

## (v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data and forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

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

For collective assessment in lifetime ECL, the Group takes into consideration the past due information and relevant credit information.

The Group takes into consideration the following characteristics when formulating the grouping:

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

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

*Financial assets (Continued)*

#### Impairment of financial assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit-impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortized cost of the financial asset.

The Group recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount, with the exception of trade receivables, where the corresponding adjustment is recognized through a loss allowance account.

#### *Derecognition of financial assets*

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

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

On derecognition of an investment in equity instrument which the Group has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the FVTOCI revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained profits.

#### *Financial liabilities and equity*

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

#### Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

#### Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

#### Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is (i) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination to which HKFRS 3 applies, (ii) held for trading or (iii) it is designated as at FVTPL.

#### Financial liabilities at amortized cost

The Group's other financial liabilities, including trade liabilities and other payables, amounts due to a joint venture/an associate and its affiliates, bank borrowings and other liabilities, are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Material accounting policy information (Continued)

##### Financial instruments (Continued)

##### *Obligation arising from a contract to acquire non-controlling interests*

The gross financial liability arising from contract to acquire non-controlling interests is recognized when contractual obligation to repurchase the shares in a subsidiary is established. The liability for the share redemption amount is initially recognized and measured at present value of the estimated repurchase price with the corresponding debit to the non-controlling interests. Subsequent to initial recognition, the remeasurement of the present value of the estimated gross obligation under the forward contract to acquire the non-controlling interests from the non-controlling shareholders is recognized in profit or loss.

##### *Derecognition of financial liabilities*

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

##### *Derivative financial instruments*

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date when derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair values at the end of the reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately.

##### *Hedge accounting*

The Group designates certain derivatives as hedging instruments for cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedging relationship the Group documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group documents whether the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk.

##### Assessment of hedging relationship and effectiveness

For hedge effectiveness assessment, the Group considers whether the hedging instrument is effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk, which is when the hedging relationships meet all of the following hedge effectiveness requirements:

- there is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument;
- the effect of credit risk does not dominate the value changes that result from that economic relationship; and
- the hedge ratio of the hedging relationship is the same as that resulting from the quantity of the hedged item that the Group actually hedges and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the entity actually uses to hedge that quantity of hedged item.

If a hedging relationship ceases to meet the hedge effectiveness requirement relating to the hedge ratio but the risk management objective for that designated hedging relationship remains the same, the Group adjusts the hedge ratio of the hedging relationship (i.e. rebalances the hedge) so that it meets the qualifying criteria again.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

*Hedge accounting (Continued)*

#### Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives and other qualifying hedging instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of hedging reserve, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item from inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in profit or loss, and is included in the "other gains and losses, net" line item.

Amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same line as the recognized hedged item. Furthermore, if the Group expects that some or all of the loss accumulated in the cash flow hedging reserve will not be recovered in the future, that amount is immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

#### Discontinuation of hedge accounting

The Group discontinues hedge accounting prospectively only when the hedging relationship (or a part thereof) ceases to meet the qualifying criteria (after rebalancing, if applicable). This includes instances when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised. Discontinuing hedge accounting can either affect a hedging relationship in its entirety or only a part of it (in which case hedge accounting continues for the remainder of the hedging relationship).

For cash flow hedge, any gain or loss recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognized when the forecast transactions are ultimately recognized in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

#### Share-based payment arrangements

#### *Equity-settled share-based payment transactions*

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value of the equity-settled share-based payments determined at the grant date without taking into consideration all non-market vesting conditions is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting periods, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity (employee share-based compensation reserve).

At the end of the reporting period, the Group revised its estimates of the number of equity instruments expected to vest based on assessment of all relevant non-market vesting conditions. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the employee share-based compensation reserve.

At the time when the equity instruments are subsequently vested and issued, the amount previously recognized in the employee share-based compensation reserve will be transferred to share capital and share premium.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Material accounting policy information (Continued)

##### Share-based payment arrangements (Continued)

##### *Awarded shares held under share award scheme granted to members of the management of the Group for their services to the Group*

Shares purchased under the share award scheme are initially recognized in equity (shares held for share award scheme) at fair value of consideration paid including the transaction costs at the date of purchase.

The fair value of services received from directors and employees determined by reference to the fair value of awarded shares granted at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in employee share-based compensation reserve.

At the time when the awarded shares are vested, the difference in the amounts previously recognized in shares held for share award scheme and the amount recognized in employee share-based compensation reserve is transferred to retained profits.

##### Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized as deferred income and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants related to income that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable. Government grants relating to compensations of expenses are deducted from the related expenses, other government grants are presented under "other income".

##### Employee benefits

##### *Retirement benefit costs*

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans/state-managed retirement benefit schemes/the Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance ("ORSO Scheme"/the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("MPF Scheme") are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. In determining the present value of the Group's defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and, where applicable, past service cost, the Group attributes benefit to periods of service under the plan's benefit formula. However, if an employee's service in later years will lead to a materially higher level of benefit than earlier years, the Group attributes the benefit on a straight-line basis from:

- (a) the date when service by the employee first leads to benefits under the plan (whether or not the benefits are conditional on further service) until
- (b) the date when further service by the employee will lead to no material amount of further benefits under the plan, other than from further salary increases.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Material accounting policy information (Continued)

##### Employee benefits (Continued)

##### *Retirement benefit costs (Continued)*

Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the consolidated statement of financial position with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained profits and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Past service cost is recognized in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment or curtailment and a gain or loss on settlement is recognized when settlement occurs. When determining past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, an entity shall remeasure the net defined benefit liability or asset using the current fair value of plan assets and current actuarial assumptions, reflecting the benefits offered under the plan and the plan assets before and after the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement, without considering the effect of asset ceiling (i.e. the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan).

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. However, if the Group remeasures the net defined benefit liability or asset before plan amendment, curtailment or settlement, the Group determines net interest for the remainder of the annual reporting period after the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement using the benefits offered under the plan and the plan assets after the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement and the discount rate used to remeasure such net defined benefit liability or asset, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability or asset during the period resulting from contributions or benefit payments.

Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset; and
- remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability or asset in other comprehensive income.

The Group presented the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss. Curtailment gains or losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

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

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

#### Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life

Determining whether goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life is impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the CGUs to which goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life has been allocated, which is the higher of the value in use or fair value less cost of disposal. The value-in-use is determined based on the cash flow projection for the CGUs discounted to its present value and requires the use of key assumptions, including sales growth rate, gross profit margin rate, terminal growth rate and discount rate applied to the cash flow projection. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, or changes in facts and circumstances which result in downward revision of the future cash flows or upward revision of the discount rate, a material impairment loss may arise.

The carrying amount of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life as at 31 December 2025 was HK\$745,801,000 (2024: HK\$954,118,000) and HK\$317,488,000 (2024: HK\$391,725,000), respectively. Impairment of HK\$239,527,000 (2024: nil) was recognized on goodwill during the year ended 31 December 2025. No impairment was provided on intangible assets with indefinite useful life for both years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024. Details of the recoverable amount calculations are set out in note 24.

#### Provisions

Significant estimates are involved in the determination of provision related to warranty costs, restructuring costs and legal proceedings. Accordingly, management exercises considerable judgment in determining whether there is a present obligation as a result of a past event at the reporting date, whether it is more likely than not that such warranty service, restructuring and legal proceedings will result an outflow of resources and whether the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated with reference to the relevant correspondences and contracts with customers/counterparties. The management estimates the cost for rectification work, restructuring and legal proceedings with regard to the Group's experience in addressing such matters. As at 31 December 2025, the Group recognized provisions, including warranty provision and restructuring provision amounting to HK\$139,880,000 and HK\$27,302,000 respectively (2024: including warranty provision, restructuring provision and obligation in relation to litigation amounting to HK\$163,008,000, HK\$53,585,000 and HK\$27,183,000 respectively) (see note 36).

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**5. REVENUE**

## Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000 (restated)
<b>Continuing operations</b>		
Sales of goods and services		
Semiconductor solutions	<b>7,380,476</b>	6,060,426
Surface mount technology solutions	<b>6,355,767</b>	6,422,803
	<b>13,736,243</b>	12,483,229

The Group sells different equipment in the semiconductor and electronics assembly industries.

The revenue from semiconductor solutions business mainly includes the sales of standard products, and new or highly customized equipment. The revenue also includes service income from the provision of equipment installation services and training services.

The revenue from sales of standard products, including standard equipment and software, are recognized when control of the goods has transferred, being the time when the goods have been delivered.

The revenue from sales of new or highly customized equipment is recognized when customer acceptance has been obtained, which is the point of time when the customer has the ability to direct the use of the equipment and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits of the equipment.

The revenue from sales of customer-specific-software in relation to surface mount technology solutions is recognized over time (percentage of completion by reference to direct costs incurred). The Group's work on the customer-specific-software does not create an asset with an alternative use to the entity and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for the performance completed to date.

The Group fulfills the other performance obligation of provision of maintenance services, equipment installation services and training services by completing the services for its customers. The revenue from services is recognized over time when relevant services are rendered.

The performance obligations of goods and services provided by the Group are for periods of one year or less. As permitted under HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

Sales-related warranties associated with equipment cannot be purchased separately and they serve as an assurance that the products sold comply with agreed-upon specifications. Accordingly, the Group accounts for warranties in accordance with HKAS 37.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**6. SEGMENT INFORMATION**

The Group has two (2024: two) operating segments: development, production and sales of (1) semiconductor solutions and (2) surface mount technology solutions. They represent two (2024: two) major types of products manufactured by the Group. The operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by Company's Chief Executive Officer, the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), for the purpose of allocating resources to segments and assessing their performance. The Group is organized and managed around the two (2024: two) major types of products manufactured by the Group. No operating segments have been aggregated in arriving at reportable segments of the Group.

**Segment revenues and results**

An analysis of the Group's revenue and results by operating and reportable segment is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000 (restated)
<b>Continuing operations</b>		
Segment revenue from external customers		
Semiconductor solutions	7,380,476	6,060,426
Surface mount technology solutions	6,355,767	6,422,803
	<b>13,736,243</b>	12,483,229
Segment profit		
Semiconductor solutions	549,725	255,159
Surface mount technology solutions	404,179	598,769
Interest income	953,904	853,928
Finance costs	87,141	130,457
Share of result of a joint venture	(167,167)	(198,560)
Share of result of an associate	60,018	28,595
Gain on disposal of a joint venture	7,606	—
Unallocated other income	1,113,538	—
Unallocated net foreign exchange loss and fair value change of foreign currency forward contracts	23,235	20,477
Unallocated general and administrative expenses	(116,895)	(678)
Unallocated other (losses) gains	(246,781)	(236,912)
Unallocated other expenses	(8,461)	13,676
	(490,160)	(155,193)
Profit before taxation	<b>1,215,978</b>	455,790

No analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities (except for additions to property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets) by operating segments is disclosed as they are not regularly provided to the CODM for review.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies. Segment results represent the profit before taxation earned by each segment without allocation of interest income, finance costs, share of result of a joint venture, share of result of an associate, gain on disposal of a joint venture, unallocated other income, unallocated net foreign exchange loss and fair value change of foreign currency forward contracts, unallocated general and administrative expenses, unallocated other (losses) gains and unallocated other expenses.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Segment revenues and results (Continued)

All of the segment revenue derived by the segments is from external customers.

Refer to note 13, ASMPT NEXX, Inc. ("NEXX") business was classified as held for sale which constitutes a discontinued operation in 2025. The comparative segment information for the year ended 31 December 2024 has been restated accordingly.

#### Other segment information (included in the segment profit or regularly provided to the CODM)

2025

	Semiconductor solutions HK\$'000	Surface mount technology solutions HK\$'000	Unallocated general and administrative expenses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>Continuing operations</b>				
Amounts regularly provided to CODM:				
Additions of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	243,552	179,091	—	422,643
Additions of intangible assets	69,847	30,362	—	100,209
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss:				
Amortization for intangible assets	43,426	43,980	—	87,406
Depreciation for property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	349,132	211,294	1,458	561,884
Depreciation for investment properties	—	—	5,972	5,972
(Gains) losses on disposal/write-off of property, plant and equipment	(7,232)	4,221	—	(3,011)
Gain on derecognition and modification of leases	—	—	(228)	(228)
Research and development expenses	1,158,407	766,733	—	1,925,140
Share-based payments	64,063	16,053	28,663	108,779
Other segment information (regularly provided to the CODM but not included in the measurement of segment profit):				
Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment under restructuring costs (included in other expenses)	24,180	—	—	24,180
Impairment loss recognized in respect of goodwill (included in other expenses)	22,141	—	—	22,141
Impairment loss recognized in respect of intangible assets (included in other expenses)	44,831	—	—	44,831

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

## 6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Other segment information (included in the segment profit or regularly provided to the CODM) (Continued)

2024

	Semiconductor solutions HK\$'000 (restated)	Surface mount technology solutions HK\$'000	Unallocated general and administrative expenses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000 (restated)
<b>Continuing operations</b>				
Amounts regularly provided to CODM:				
Additions of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	365,712	194,183	—	559,895
Additions of intangible assets	98,850	1,741	—	100,591
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss:				
Amortization for intangible assets	33,737	47,224	—	80,961
Depreciation for property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	363,081	213,653	1,489	578,223
Depreciation for investment properties	—	—	4,833	4,833
Losses (gains) on disposal/write-off of property, plant and equipment	16,189	(5,620)	(7)	10,562
Loss on derecognition and modification of leases	—	—	3,481	3,481
Research and development expenses	1,140,782	776,374	—	1,917,156
Share-based payments	156,059	29,826	32,196	218,081

## Geographical information

The information of the Group's non-current assets by geographical location of assets are detailed below:

	Non-current assets	
	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
China	1,749,256	1,811,690
Europe	1,729,217	1,461,471
— Germany	1,207,085	1,046,527
— United Kingdom	193,411	139,447
— Portugal	151,741	129,215
— Hungary	137,274	116,421
— Others	39,706	29,861
Singapore	941,512	1,001,455
Americas	81,420	414,677
— United States of America ("USA")	73,045	405,170
— Others	8,375	9,507
Malaysia	368,375	381,364
Others	27,216	28,120
	4,896,996	5,098,777

Note: Non-current assets excluded goodwill, interest in a joint venture, interest in an associate, financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Geographical information (Continued)

The Group's revenue from external customers by location of customers are detailed below:

	Revenue from external customers	
	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000 (restated)
<b>Continuing operations</b>		
China	5,670,421	5,065,052
Europe	1,799,494	2,517,887
— Germany	561,775	896,849
— Austria	132,101	102,128
— Hungary	121,959	229,097
— Poland	110,554	152,188
— France	99,127	143,016
— Romania	80,495	156,301
— Czech Republic	67,368	76,847
— Netherlands	47,560	87,190
— Others	578,555	674,271
	1,552,276	1,863,139
Americas		
— USA	1,167,924	1,358,493
— Mexico	131,602	154,545
— Canada	65,832	132,736
— Others	186,918	217,365
Taiwan	1,197,392	791,443
Korea	1,155,241	494,819
Malaysia	688,960	842,803
India	515,079	177,369
Thailand	435,638	173,317
Vietnam	306,086	191,833
Philippines	182,693	139,496
Singapore	90,428	84,429
Japan	57,377	108,812
Indonesia	51,730	2,365
Others	33,428	30,465
	13,736,243	12,483,229

No individual customer contributes to more than 10% of the total revenue of the Group for both years.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**7. COST OF SALES****Continuing operations**

A one-off inventory write-off was recognized during the year ended 31 December 2025 amounting to HK\$73.9 million (2024: nil). The write-off arose from the product simplification initiative, primarily triggered by the voluntary liquidation of a subsidiary ASMPT Equipment (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., ("AEC") which is part of the Group's semiconductor solutions segment. This initiative is intended to optimize the product portfolio.

**8. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES****Continuing operations**

Included in research and development expenses arising from continuing operations are mainly depreciation for property, plant and equipment of HK\$58,611,000 (2024: HK\$57,597,000 (restated)) and right-of-use assets of HK\$48,901,000 (2024: HK\$44,762,000 (restated)), and staff costs of HK\$1,173,260,000 (2024: HK\$1,171,127,000 (restated)) for the year ended 31 December 2025.

**9. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES, NET**

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000 (restated)
<b>Continuing operations</b>		
The gains and losses, net comprise:		
Gain (loss) on fair value change of foreign currency forward contracts	157,313	(120,313)
Net foreign exchange (loss) gain	(274,208)	119,635
Gain (loss) on disposal/write-off of property, plant and equipment	3,011	(10,562)
Gain (loss) on derecognition and modification of leases	228	(3,481)
Gain (loss) on fair value change of other investments	534	(2,408)
Loss on dilution effect of investment in an associate	(5,034)	—
(Provision) reversal of litigation provision	(4,651)	11,676
Gain on interest rate swaps at FVTPL	—	4,584
Others	461	3,299
	<b>(122,346)</b>	<b>2,430</b>

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 10. OTHER EXPENSES

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000 (restated)
<b>Continuing operations</b>		
Restructuring costs ( <i>Note a</i> )	343,451	103,313
Other expenses ( <i>Note b</i> )	79,737	52,038
Impairment loss recognized in respect of goodwill	22,141	—
Impairment loss recognized in respect of intangible assets	44,831	—
	<b>490,160</b>	<b>155,351</b>

Notes:

- (a) During the year ended 31 December 2025, related to employee severance and benefit arrangements due to the voluntary liquidation of a subsidiary — AEC and shutdown-related costs as well as the compensation to employees due to targeted headcount reduction of HK\$343,451,000 (2024: related to compensation to employees due to targeted headcount reduction of HK\$103,313,000) was charged to restructuring costs.
- (b) During the year ended 31 December 2025, consultancy costs of HK\$68.8 million (2024: HK\$36.7 million) relating to the progressive implementation of several strategic initiatives across the Group were charged to other expenses. The key objective of these strategic initiatives is to drive the Group's long term organizational efficiency, along with strengthening its overall agility, resilience, and sustainability. As such, the Group is confident that these strategic initiatives will deliver long term value creation. These consultancy costs were assessed by the management as incurred outside of core operations of the Group and not related to other function of expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

### 11. FINANCE COSTS

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000 (restated)
<b>Continuing operations</b>		
Interest on bank borrowings	91,431	129,210
Interest on discounted bills	3,198	4,773
Interest on lease liabilities	63,628	68,351
Others	2,854	6,942
	<b>161,111</b>	<b>209,276</b>
Net loss (gain) on interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges	<b>6,056</b>	<b>(10,716)</b>
	<b>167,167</b>	<b>198,560</b>

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

## 12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000 (restated)
<b>Continuing operations</b>		
The charge (credit) comprises:		
Current tax:		
Hong Kong	51,656	25,785
PRC Enterprise Income Tax	159,309	147,091
Germany	13,891	103,065
Income taxes under Pillar Two Rules	16,326	17,241
Other jurisdictions	113,309	107,968
	<b>354,491</b>	401,150
Overprovision in prior years	<b>(47,782)</b>	(42,720)
Deferred tax credit ( <i>note 41</i> )	<b>(175,442)</b>	(193,692)
	<b>131,267</b>	164,738

- (a) Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime of Hong Kong Profits Tax, the first HK\$2 million of profits of the qualifying group entity will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of group entities in Hong Kong not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at the flat rate of 16.5%. The Hong Kong profits tax is calculated at 8.25% on the first HK\$2 million of the estimated assessable profits for the qualifying group entity and at 16.5% on the estimated assessable profits above HK\$2 million for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.
- (b) Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulations of the EIT Law, the Enterprise Income Tax rate of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC is 25% (2024: 25%), except for certain subsidiaries in the PRC that are entitled to the preferential tax rate of 15% (2024: 15%). Also qualified research and development costs of certain subsidiaries in the PRC are eligible for 100% additional deduction.
- (c) ASMPT Singapore Pte. Ltd. ("ATS") has been granted a Pioneer Certificate ("PC") to the effect that profits arising from the manufacture of certain semiconductor products are exempted from tax for a period of 10 years effective from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2031 across specified products, subject to fulfillment of certain criteria during the relevant periods.

ATS has also been granted a Development and Expansion Incentive ("DEI") to the effect that certain income arising from qualifying activities conducted by ATS, are subject to a concessionary tax rate for a period of 10 years from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030, subject to fulfillment of certain criteria during the relevant period.

Income of ATS arising from activities not covered under the PC or DEI are taxed at the prevailing corporate tax rate in Singapore of 17% (2024: 17%).

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

- (d) The calculation of current tax of the Group's subsidiaries in Germany is based on a corporate income tax rate of 15.00% (2024: 15.00%) plus 5.50% (2024: 5.50%) solidarity surcharge on the corporate income tax for the assessable profit for the year, which derives at a tax rate of 15.825% (2024: 15.825%). In addition to corporate income tax, trade tax is levied on taxable income. The applicable German trade tax (local income tax) rates for the Group's subsidiaries in Germany vary from 11.165% to 17.150% (2024: 11.153% to 17.150%) according to the municipal in which the entity resides. Thus the aggregate tax rates are between 26.990% and 32.975% (2024: between 26.978% and 32.975%).
- (e) The Group is subject to the global minimum top-up tax under the Global Anti-base Erosion Rules ("Pillar Two Rules"). Pillar Two Rules has become effective in certain European countries, including but not limited to Portugal and Hungary, and certain Asian jurisdictions, including but not limited to Hong Kong and Singapore, in which the group entities are incorporated. The top-up tax relates to the Group's operation in Portugal and Hungary, where the annual effective income tax rates are estimated to be below 15 per cent. Therefore, a top-up tax is accrued in the current period using the tax rate based on the estimated adjusted covered taxes and net globe income for the year. The Group has recognized a current tax expense of HK\$16,326,000 related to the top-up tax for the year ended 31 December 2025 (year ended 31 December 2024: HK\$17,241,000) which is expected to be levied on group entities. The Group has applied the temporary mandatory exception for recognizing and disclosing deferred tax assets and liabilities for the impacts of the top-up tax and accounts for it as a current tax when it is incurred.
- (f) Taxation for other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions.

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit before taxation from continuing operations in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000 (restated)
<b>Continuing operations</b>		
Profit before taxation	<b>1,215,978</b>	455,790
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 16.5% (2024: 16.5%) (Note)	<b>200,636</b>	75,205
Tax effect of non-taxable gain on disposal of a joint venture	<b>(152,554)</b>	—
Tax effect of share of result of an associate	<b>(1,255)</b>	—
Tax effect of share of result of a joint venture	<b>(9,903)</b>	(4,718)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	<b>136,102</b>	75,625
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	<b>(5,504)</b>	(20,378)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognized	<b>10,577</b>	11,668
Tax effect of utilization of tax losses previously not recognized	<b>(637)</b>	(379)
Top-up tax under Pillar Two Rules	<b>16,326</b>	17,241
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	<b>56,865</b>	61,580
Effect of tax concessions	<b>(11,344)</b>	(13,131)
Overprovision in prior years	<b>(47,782)</b>	(42,720)
Others	<b>(60,260)</b>	4,745
<b>Tax charge for the year</b>	<b>131,267</b>	164,738

Note: The income tax rate (which is the Hong Kong Profits Tax rate) in the jurisdiction where one of the major operations of the Group is substantially based is used.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**13. DISCONTINUED OPERATION**

For the Group's businesses' strategic fit, the Group decided to divest NEXX business within the semiconductor solutions segment through sale. NEXX is a separate major line of semiconductor solutions business and a CGU of the Group. The NEXX business was classified to disposal group held for sale which constitutes a discontinued operation in 2025 on the expectation of a sale of the business and goodwill attributable to NEXX business of HK\$217,386,000 was fully impaired for the year ended 31 December 2025. Management assessed and anticipated to complete the sale of NEXX business in 2026.

The results of the NEXX business for the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, which have been included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss with the restated comparative figures to represent the NEXX business as a discontinued operation, were as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Revenue	784,776	745,850
Cost of sales	(452,333)	(451,760)
Gross profit	332,443	294,090
Other income	58,821	64,817
Selling and distribution expenses	(129,099)	(112,980)
General and administrative expenses	(42,565)	(37,661)
Research and development expenses	(171,763)	(160,074)
Finance costs	(1,929)	(2,445)
Impairment loss recognized in respect of goodwill	(217,386)	—
(Loss) profit before tax	(171,478)	45,747
Income tax (expense) credit	(11,286)	5,425
(Loss) profit for the year	(182,764)	51,172
(Loss) profit for the year from discontinued operation includes the following:		
Additions of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	5,145	27,729
Depreciation for property, plant and equipment	8,829	11,923
Depreciation for right-of-use assets	8,443	8,317
Amortization for intangible assets	23,059	23,090
Auditor's remuneration	535	495

Cash flows from discontinued operation:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Net cash (outflow) inflow from operating activities	(7,045)	213,109
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	2,696	(27,727)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(13,250)	(12,766)

Cumulative amount of HK\$5,016,000 as at 31 December 2025 relating to the disposal group classified as held for sale has been recognized in other comprehensive income and included in equity.

The carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities of NEXX business as at 31 December 2025 are disclosed in note 43.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 14. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000 (restated)
<b>Continuing operations</b>		
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging (crediting):		
Directors' remunerations ( <i>note 15</i> )	33,572	33,321
Other staff		
— Salaries, wages, bonus and other benefits	4,507,694	4,379,071
— Pension costs	291,177	281,443
— Share-based payments under the Scheme	94,401	201,446
Total staff costs	4,926,844	4,895,281
Auditors' remuneration		
— Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu network member firms	19,971	18,363
— Other auditors	432	529
	20,403	18,892
Depreciation for property, plant and equipment	330,171	343,663
Depreciation for right-of-use assets	231,713	234,560
Depreciation for investment properties	5,972	4,833
Amortization for intangible assets		
— Included in general and administrative expenses	8,371	2,003
— Included in research and development expenses	10,521	4,070
— Included in selling and distribution expenses	31,257	34,940
— Included in cost of sales	37,257	39,948
	87,406	80,961
Depreciation and amortization	655,262	664,017
Gross rental income from investment properties	(19,312)	(14,485)
Less: Direct operating expenses from investment properties that generate rental income	10,571	8,863
	(8,741)	(5,622)
Government grants ( <i>Note</i> )	(29,384)	(26,789)
Interest income on bank deposits	(87,141)	(130,457)

*Note:* Government grants for the year ended 31 December 2025 included amounts of HK\$597,000 (2024: HK\$1,360,000 (restated)), HK\$6,351,000 (2024: HK\$2,871,000 (restated)), HK\$17,055,000 (2024: HK\$14,181,000 (restated)) and HK\$1,018,000 (2024: HK\$2,852,000 (restated)) which are government subsidies received from local authorities in Hong Kong, the PRC or Singapore relating to job creation and employment support, import of high technology products, development support and support for stabilizing employment, respectively. Government grants are as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs that are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable. They are presented at net basis and are deducted to the extent of the related expenses incurred in cost of sales, selling and distribution expenses, general and administrative expenses and research and development expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. The excess and other government grants of HK\$20,680,000 (2024: HK\$18,155,000 (restated)) are presented under "other income".

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

## 15. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS

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

	Year ended 31 December 2025											Total HK\$'000	
	Executive Director and chief executive (Note a)	Executive Director (Note a)	Non-executive Directors (Note g)			Independent Non-executive Directors (Note h)							
			Paulus		Hichem M'Saad HK\$'000 (Note c)	Orasa Livisiri HK\$'000 (Note f)	John Lok Kam Chong HK\$'000 (Note f)	Wong Hon Yee HK\$'000 (Note f)	Eric Tang Koon Hung HK\$'000 (Note f)	Andrew Chong Yang Hsueh HK\$'000	Hera Siu Kitwan HK\$'000		Wendy Koh Meng HK\$'000 (Note e)
			Antonius Henricus Verhagen HK\$'000	Guenter Walter Lauber HK\$'000									
Fees	—	—	410	435	268	639	184	211	471	442	341	3,401	
Other emoluments													
Salaries and other benefits	10,037	6,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,676	
Contributions to retirement benefits schemes	73	786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	859	
Performance related incentive shares & cash bonus payments (Note i)	7,941	4,695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,636	
<b>Total emoluments</b>	<b>18,051</b>	<b>12,120</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>33,572</b>	

	Year ended 31 December 2024											Total HK\$'000
	Executive Director and chief executive (Note a)	Executive Director (Note a)	Non-executive Directors (Note g)			Independent Non-executive Directors (Note h)						
			Paulus		Hichem M'Saad HK\$'000 (Note d)	Orasa Livisiri HK\$'000 (Note f)	John Lok Kam Chong HK\$'000 (Note f)	Wong Hon Yee HK\$'000 (Note f)	Eric Tang Koon Hung HK\$'000 (Note f)	Andrew Chong Yang Hsueh HK\$'000	Hera Siu Kitwan HK\$'000	
			Antonius Benjamin Loh Gek Lim HK\$'000	Guenter Walter Lauber HK\$'000								
Fees	—	—	415	171	272	733	620	498	570	402	397	4,078
Other emoluments												
Salaries and other benefits	16,058	10,313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,371
Contributions to retirement benefits schemes	81	758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	839
Performance related incentive shares & cash bonus payments (Note i)	1,257	776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,033
<b>Total emoluments</b>	<b>17,396</b>	<b>11,847</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>33,321</b>

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**15. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS (CONTINUED)***Notes:*

- (a) The executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group.
- (b) Mr. Robin Gerard Ng Cher Tat is also the chief executive of the Company and his emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by him as the chief executive.
- (c) Dr. Hichem M'Saad was appointed as a non-executive director of the Company on 13 May 2024.
- (d) Mr. Benjamin Loh Gek Lim retired as a non-executive director of the Company on 8 May 2024.
- (e) Ms. Wendy Koh Meng Meng was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 27 March 2025.
- (f) Miss Orasa Livasiri, Mr. Wong Hon Yee and Mr. Eric Tang Koon Hung retired as independent non-executive directors of the Company on 7 May 2025.
- (g) The non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services as directors of the Company.
- (h) The independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services as directors of the Company.
- (i) The performance related incentive shares & cash bonus payments are determined with reference to the operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics in both years.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, 118,400 (2024: 177,000) Awarded Shares (as defined in note 39) were granted to certain executive directors in respect of their services to the Group under the Scheme (as defined in note 39).

The market value for these Awarded Shares as at their vesting date was amounted to HK\$8,904,000 (2024: HK\$13,496,000), which was calculated with reference to the closest trading price of the Company's share of HK\$75.20 (2024: HK\$76.25) per share. For details regarding the Awarded Shares, please refer to note 39.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, 322,100 of performance-based ("PSP") and talent retention-based ("RSP") shares (2024: 94,400 PSP shares) were granted to certain executive directors in respect of their services to the Group under the Scheme (as defined in note 39).

The Group recognized total expenses of HK\$14,667,000 (2024: HK\$17,089,000) in relation to the Scheme which was amortized to the consolidated statement of profit or loss during the year and included in salaries and other benefits to the executive directors above.

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

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**16. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES**

The employee benefits of the five highest paid employees of the Group are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Salaries and other benefits	30,029	44,188
Contributions to retirement benefits schemes	1,418	1,012
Performance related incentive shares & cash bonus payments	20,168	3,912
	<b>51,615</b>	49,112

For the year ended 31 December 2025, 675,000 (2024: 378,400) shares of the Company were granted to five highest paid employees in respect of their services to the Group under the Scheme. Details of the Scheme are set out in note 39 to the Group's consolidated financial statements. The Group recognized expenses of these shares amounting to HK\$22,259,000 (2024: HK\$24,357,000) in relation to the Scheme (as defined in note 39) which was included in salaries and other benefits above for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The five highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	Number of employees	
	2025	2024
HK\$5,500,001 to HK\$6,000,000	—	1
HK\$6,000,001 to HK\$6,500,000	1	1
HK\$6,500,001 to HK\$7,000,000	1	—
HK\$7,500,001 to HK\$8,000,000	—	1
HK\$8,500,001 to HK\$9,000,000	1	—
HK\$11,500,001 to HK\$12,000,000	—	1
HK\$12,000,001 to HK\$12,500,000	1	—
HK\$17,000,001 to HK\$17,500,000	—	1
HK\$18,000,001 to HK\$18,500,000	1	—

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the five highest paid employees of the Group included two (2024: two) directors. Details of the emoluments of the directors for services rendered by them as directors are set out in note 15.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**17. DIVIDENDS**

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
<b>Dividends recognized as distribution during the year</b>		
Interim dividend for 2025 paid of HK\$0.26 (2024: HK\$0.35) per share on 416,458,633 (2024: 414,505,433) shares	108,279	145,077
Final dividend for 2024 paid of HK\$0.07 (2024: final dividend for 2023 paid of HK\$0.26) per share on 416,458,633 (2024: 414,505,433) shares	29,152	107,771
Special dividend for 2024 paid of HK\$0.25 (2024: special dividend for 2023 paid of HK\$0.52) per share on 416,458,633 (2024: 414,505,433) shares	104,115	215,543
	<b>241,546</b>	468,391

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, a final dividend of HK\$0.34 (2024: final dividend of HK\$0.07) per share and a special dividend of HK\$0.79 per share (2024: special dividend of HK\$0.25) in respect of the year ended 31 December 2025 has been proposed by the directors of the Company and is subject to approval by the shareholders in the forthcoming annual general meeting.

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
<b>Dividends proposed subsequent to the end of the reporting period</b>		
Proposed final dividend for 2025 of HK\$0.34 (2024: HK\$0.07) per share on 417,780,333 (2024: 416,458,633) shares	142,045	29,152
Proposed special dividend for 2025 of HK\$0.79 (2024: HK\$0.25) per share on 417,780,333 (2024: 416,458,633) shares	330,047	104,115

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**18. EARNINGS PER SHARE****From continuing operations**

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

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000 (restated)
Profit for the year attributed to owners of the Company (from continuing and discontinued operations)	902,034	345,262
Less: (loss) profit for the year from discontinued operation	(182,764)	51,172
Earnings for the purpose of calculating basic and diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	1,084,798	294,090

	Number of shares (in thousands)	
	2025	2024
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating basic earnings per share	416,348	414,382
Effect of dilutive potential shares:		
— Employee Share Incentive Scheme	1,236	1,691
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share	417,584	416,073

**From discontinued operation**

For the year ended 31 December 2025, basic loss per share for the discontinued operation is HK\$0.44 per share (2024: HK\$0.12 earnings per share) and diluted loss per share for the discontinued operation is HK\$0.44 per share (2024: HK\$0.12 earnings per share), based on the loss for the year from the discontinued operation of approximately HK\$182,764,000 (2024: profit of HK\$51,172,000) and the denominators detailed above for basic earnings per share (2024: basic and diluted earnings per share). The computation of diluted loss per share for the discontinued operation for the year ended 31 December 2025 does not assume the effect of potential shares from the Employee Share Incentive Scheme, since this would result in a decrease in loss per share from discontinued operation.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 19. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land outside Hong Kong HK\$'000	Buildings outside Hong Kong HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Plant and machinery HK\$'000	Furniture, fixtures and equipment HK\$'000	Machinery for leases HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>COST</b>							
At 1 January 2024	15,827	1,439,942	900,155	3,614,831	97,372	12,768	6,080,895
Currency realignment	(131)	(13,156)	(14,165)	(140,443)	(62)	(36)	(167,993)
Additions	—	—	132,325	249,256	7,211	—	388,792
Transfer to inventories	—	—	—	—	—	(12,732)	(12,732)
Transfer to investment properties	—	(48,741)	—	—	—	—	(48,741)
Disposals	—	(3,051)	(4,970)	(113,408)	(1,014)	—	(122,443)
Write-off	—	—	(44,533)	(99,830)	(5,614)	—	(149,977)
At 31 December 2024	15,696	1,374,994	968,812	3,510,406	97,893	—	5,967,801
Currency realignment	144	41,347	25,150	170,007	5,547	542	242,737
Additions	—	662	74,306	266,597	4,617	4,193	350,375
Reclassified as held for sale	—	—	(7,090)	(171,707)	(1,010)	—	(179,807)
Transfer to investment properties	—	(156)	—	—	—	—	(156)
Disposals	—	—	(2,508)	(343,283)	(1,107)	—	(346,898)
Write-off	—	—	(40,236)	(188,360)	(3,599)	—	(232,195)
At 31 December 2025	15,840	1,416,847	1,018,434	3,243,660	102,341	4,735	5,801,857
<b>DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT</b>							
At 1 January 2024	—	447,736	593,777	2,777,369	63,415	9,032	3,891,329
Currency realignment	—	(4,127)	(8,032)	(122,812)	(1,589)	(26)	(136,586)
Provided for the year	—	30,176	96,616	219,808	8,512	474	355,586
Transfer to inventories	—	—	—	—	—	(9,480)	(9,480)
Transfer to investment properties	—	(13,024)	—	—	—	—	(13,024)
Eliminated on disposals	—	(730)	(4,792)	(103,850)	(939)	—	(110,311)
Eliminated on write-off	—	—	(27,768)	(94,795)	(4,562)	—	(127,125)
At 31 December 2024	—	460,031	649,801	2,675,720	64,837	—	3,850,389
Currency realignment	—	7,514	14,683	125,334	4,842	42	152,415
Impairment loss recognized in profit or loss	—	—	1,691	22,489	—	—	24,180
Provided for the year	—	28,237	86,345	214,394	8,981	1,043	339,000
Reclassified as held for sale	—	—	(4,917)	(111,563)	(988)	—	(117,468)
Transfer to investment properties	—	(45)	—	—	—	—	(45)
Eliminated on disposals	—	—	(2,175)	(321,816)	(840)	—	(324,831)
Eliminated on write-off	—	—	(37,998)	(167,735)	(3,278)	—	(209,011)
At 31 December 2025	—	495,737	707,430	2,436,823	73,554	1,085	3,714,629
<b>CARRYING VALUES</b>							
At 31 December 2025	15,840	921,110	311,004	806,837	28,787	3,650	2,087,228
At 31 December 2024	15,696	914,963	319,011	834,686	33,056	—	2,117,412

The above items of property, plant and equipment, except for freehold land, after taking into account the residual values are depreciated on a straight-line basis at the following rates per annum:

Buildings	2% to 4.5% or over the lease terms if shorter
Leasehold improvements	10% to 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % or over the lease terms if shorter
Plant and machinery	10% to 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10% to 20%
Machinery for leases	25%

As at 31 December 2025, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that impairment of HK\$24,180,000 was provided for the property, plant and equipment due to the voluntary liquidation of AEC.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

## 20. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Leasehold land HK\$'000	Land and buildings HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>As at 31 December 2025</b> Carrying amount	218,892	1,524,753	28,879	9,009	1,781,533
<b>As at 31 December 2024</b> Carrying amount	228,611	1,583,134	28,456	10,115	1,850,316
<b>For the year ended 31 December 2025</b> Depreciation charge	7,774	214,209	15,896	2,277	240,156
Expense relating to short-term leases					13,383
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets					6,045
Total cash outflow for leases (Note)					304,304
Additions to right-of-use assets					77,413
<b>For the year ended 31 December 2024</b> Depreciation charge	7,831	218,439	14,067	2,540	242,877
Expense relating to short-term leases					25,969
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets					5,779
Total cash outflow for leases (Note)					307,986
Additions to right-of-use assets					198,832

Note: Amount includes payments of principal of lease liabilities, short-term leases and low-value assets of HK\$238,747,000 (2024: HK\$237,190,000) and interest portion of HK\$65,557,000 (2024: HK\$70,796,000) of lease liabilities. These amounts are presented in operating or financing cash flows.

For both years, the Group leases leasehold lands, land and buildings, motor vehicles and others for its operations. Except for land leased from the Singapore Housing & Development Board for a period of 30 years (renewable upon mutual agreement on expiry for a further term of 30 years), other leases are negotiated for a fixed term of 17 months to 50 years (2024: 14 months to 50 years). Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain different terms and conditions. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 20. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

In addition, the Group owns several industrial buildings, where its manufacturing facilities are primarily located, and office buildings. The Group is the registered owner of these property interests, including the underlying leasehold lands. Lump sum payments were made upfront to acquire these property interests. The leasehold land components of these owned properties are presented separately only if the payments made can be allocated reliably.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, leasehold land with cost of HK\$11,966,000 and related accumulated depreciation HK\$3,751,000 was transferred to investment properties.

The Group regularly entered into short-term leases for land and buildings, motor vehicles and equipment. As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, the portfolio of short-term leases is similar to the portfolio of short-term leases to which the short-term lease expense disclosed above.

#### Extension and termination options

The Group has extension and/or termination options in a number of leases for various premises, motor vehicles and others. These are used to maximize operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessors.

The Group assesses at lease commencement date whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension options or not to exercise the termination options. The potential exposures to these future lease payments for (i) extension options in which the Group is not reasonably certain to exercise and (ii) termination options in which the Group is not reasonably certain not to exercise is summarized below:

	Lease liabilities recognized as at 31 December 2025 HK\$'000	Potential future lease payments not included in lease liabilities as at 31 December 2025 (undiscounted) HK\$'000	Lease liabilities recognized as at 31 December 2024 HK\$'000	Potential future lease payments not included in lease liabilities as at 31 December 2024 (undiscounted) HK\$'000
Premises	1,194,299	111,760	1,299,247	59,223
Motor vehicles	4,684	3,814	5,816	473
Others	452	39	215	38

In addition, the Group reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, upon the occurrence of either a significant event or a significant change in circumstances that is within the control of the lessee. During the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, there is no such triggering event.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**21. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

	HK\$'000
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 January 2024	141,577
Currency realignment	(850)
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	48,741
At 31 December 2024	189,468
Currency realignment	12,081
Transfer from property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	12,122
At 31 December 2025	213,671
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	
At 1 January 2024	78,317
Currency realignment	(39)
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	13,024
Provided for the year	4,833
At 31 December 2024	96,135
Currency realignment	9,132
Transfer from property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	3,796
Provided for the year	5,972
At 31 December 2025	115,035
<b>CARRYING VALUES</b>	
At 31 December 2025	98,636
At 31 December 2024	93,333

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**21. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)**

During the year ended 31 December 2024, part of the Group's research and development center located in the PRC held under a medium term lease with a carrying amount HK\$35,717,000 was transferred from property, plant and equipment to investment properties upon change in use.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, part of the Group's research and development center located in the PRC held under a medium term lease with a carrying amount HK\$8,326,000 was transferred from property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets to investment properties upon change in use.

The Group leases out various offices and manufacturing plants under operating leases with rental payable monthly.

The Group's property interests held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes are measured using the cost model and are classified and accounted for as investment properties.

The fair value of the Group's investment properties at 31 December 2025 were HK\$331,489,000 (2024: HK\$288,918,000). The fair value has been arrived at based on valuation carried out by Cushman & Wakefield Limited, an independent firm of qualified professional valuers not connected with the Group with appropriate qualifications and recent experiences in the valuation of similar properties in the relevant location. The valuations were arrived at using income capitalization approach. The income capitalization approach is calculated by capitalizing the rental income derived from the existing tenancies with due provision for any reversionary income potential. There has been no change of the valuation technique used from the prior year.

In estimating the fair value of the properties, the highest and best use of the properties is their current use. Details of the Group's investment properties and information about the fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Fair value at level 3 hierarchy as at 31 December	
	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Research and development center located in the PRC	206,806	176,888
Manufacturing plant building located in Malaysia	124,683	112,030
	<b>331,489</b>	288,918

Investment properties are depreciated over the lease terms of 48 years or 22 years (2024: 48 years or 22 years) on a straight-line basis.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**22. GOODWILL**

	HK\$'000
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 January 2024	1,222,338
Currency realignment	(20,800)
At 31 December 2024	1,201,538
Reclassified as held for sale	(217,386)
Currency realignment	31,210
At 31 December 2025	1,015,362
<b>IMPAIRMENT</b>	
At 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	247,420
Impairment loss recognized for the year	239,527
Transfer to held for sale	(217,386)
At 31 December 2025	269,561
<b>CARRYING VALUES</b>	
At 31 December 2025	745,801
At 31 December 2024	954,118

Particulars regarding impairment testing on goodwill are disclosed in note 24.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**23. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	Trade name HK\$'000	Technology HK\$'000	Customer bases HK\$'000	Licenses and similar rights HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>COST</b>					
At 1 January 2024	395,645	629,107	546,783	225,722	1,797,257
Currency realignment	(3,920)	(10,954)	(7,760)	6,018	(16,616)
Additions	—	—	—	100,591	100,591
Write-off	—	—	—	(2,568)	(2,568)
At 31 December 2024	391,725	618,153	539,023	329,763	1,878,664
Currency realignment	4,250	16,041	10,711	13,734	44,736
Additions	—	—	—	100,209	100,209
Write-off	—	(1,285)	—	(40,668)	(41,953)
Reclassified as held for sale	(78,487)	(116,389)	(133,848)	(50)	(328,774)
At 31 December 2025	317,488	516,520	415,886	402,988	1,652,882
<b>AMORTIZATION AND IMPAIRMENT</b>					
At 1 January 2024	—	367,869	298,077	110,854	776,800
Currency realignment	—	(7,202)	(4,765)	7,022	(4,945)
Charge for the year	—	48,979	48,347	6,725	104,051
Eliminated on write-off	—	—	—	(588)	(588)
At 31 December 2024	—	409,646	341,659	124,013	875,318
Currency realignment	—	11,555	7,155	12,278	30,988
Charge for the year	—	40,484	48,516	21,465	110,465
Impairment loss recognized in the year	—	14,944	29,887	—	44,831
Eliminated on write-off	—	(317)	—	(40,644)	(40,961)
Reclassified as held for sale	—	(80,290)	(97,040)	(50)	(177,380)
At 31 December 2025	—	396,022	330,177	117,062	843,261
<b>CARRYING VALUES</b>					
At 31 December 2025	317,488	120,498	85,709	285,926	809,621
At 31 December 2024	391,725	208,507	197,364	205,750	1,003,346

The intangible assets represent trade name, technology, customer bases, and licenses and similar rights of software for the Group's operation.

The trade name is an intangible asset with indefinite useful life as the directors of the Company are of opinion that the Group could use the trade name continuously and has the ability to do so. Particulars regarding impairment testing on trade name are disclosed in note 24. The other intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis at below rates per annum:

Technology	7% to 10%
Customer bases	7% to 10%
Licenses and similar rights	20% to 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**24. IMPAIRMENT TESTING ON GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS WITH INDEFINITE USEFUL LIFE**

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill and trade name with indefinite useful life set out in notes 22 and 23, respectively, have been allocated to CGUs, comprising certain subsidiaries in the semiconductor solutions and surface mount technology solutions businesses. The carrying amounts of goodwill and trade name as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 allocated to these CGUs are as follows:

	Goodwill		Trade name	
	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Semiconductor solutions business				
AMICRA ( <i>defined below</i> )	—	—	<b>38,268</b>	38,182
NEXX	—	216,894	—	78,310
AEi ( <i>defined below</i> )	—	22,095	—	—
	—	238,989	<b>38,268</b>	116,492
Surface mount technology solutions business				
Placement and printing business	<b>407,100</b>	406,180	<b>245,667</b>	245,111
Borey ( <i>defined below</i> )	<b>17,519</b>	17,088	—	—
Manufacturing execution software (“MES”) business				
Critical Manufacturing Group ( <i>defined below</i> )	<b>230,469</b>	203,377	<b>27,951</b>	24,658
SKT ( <i>defined below</i> )	<b>90,713</b>	88,484	<b>5,602</b>	5,464
	<b>745,801</b>	715,129	<b>279,220</b>	275,233
	<b>745,801</b>	954,118	<b>317,488</b>	391,725

In addition to goodwill and trade name above, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets (including allocation of corporate assets) that generate cash flows together with the related goodwill and trade name are also included in the respective CGU or group of CGUs for the purpose of impairment assessment.

The basis of the recoverable amounts of the above CGUs or group of CGUs and their major underlying assumptions are summarized below:

**Semiconductor solutions business**

The recoverable amount of the CGUs have been determined based on a value in use calculation, other than ASMPT NEXX, Inc. (“NEXX”) in 2025. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the directors covering a five-year period, and the pre-tax discount rate of 19.4% for ASMPT AMICRA GmbH (“AMICRA”) and 17.9% for ASMPT AEi, Inc. (“AEi”) (2024: 20.2% for AMICRA, 16.3% for NEXX and 16.8% for AEi). The cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using a steady 3% (2024: 3%) growth rate for AMICRA and AEi (2024: 3% of growth rate for AMICRA, NEXX and AEi). These growth rates are based on the economic outlook and relevant industry growth forecasts. Other key assumptions for the value in use calculations relate to the estimation of cash inflows/outflows which include budgeted sales and gross margin, such estimation is based on the unit’s past performance and management’s expectations for the market development.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 24. IMPAIRMENT TESTING ON GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS WITH INDEFINITE USEFUL LIFE (CONTINUED)

#### Semiconductor solutions business (Continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group has determined to divest NEXX business and thus its recoverable amount of goodwill and trade name is based on the fair value less cost to sell considering the anticipated sales proceed. An impairment of goodwill for NEXX of HK\$217,386,000 was recognized for the year ended 31 December 2025. There are no other write-down of the assets of NEXX is considered necessary as at 31 December 2025.

Due to the market conditions, the actual growth of AEi was lower than originally anticipated based on value in use and thus goodwill of AEi of HK\$22,141,000 was impaired for the year ended 31 December 2025.

For AMICRA business, management of the Group determines that there are no further impairments of this CGU and no other write-down of the assets of AMICRA is considered necessary during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

For NEXX and AEi business, management of the Group determines that there were no impairments of the respective CGU containing goodwill or trade name with indefinite useful life during the year ended 31 December 2024.

#### Surface mount technology solutions business

The recoverable amount of the CGUs or group of CGUs have been determined based on a value in use calculation. For placement and printing business, that calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the directors covering a five-year period, and the pre-tax discount rate of 19.3% (2024: 20.1%). The cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using a steady 2.5% (2024: 2.5%) growth rate.

For Critical Manufacturing, S.A., and its subsidiaries (together as "Critical Manufacturing Group") and Shenzhen Shen Ke Te Information Technology Co., Ltd. ("SKT") under manufacturing execution software business and Beijing Borey Advanced Technology Co., Ltd. ("Borey"), these calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the directors covering a five-year period, and the pre-tax discount rate of 20.1% (2024: 19.4%) for Critical Manufacturing Group, 17.8% (2024: 17.3%) for SKT, and 16.6% (2024: 16.5%) for Borey. The cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using a steady 3% (2024: 3%) growth rate for Critical Manufacturing Group, SKT, and Borey. These growth rates are based on the economic outlook and relevant industry growth forecasts. Other key assumptions for the value in use calculations relate to the estimation of cash inflows/outflows which include budgeted sales and gross margin, such estimation is based on the unit's past performance and management's expectations for the market development.

For surface mount technology solutions business, management of the Group determines that there are no impairments of its CGUs or group of CGUs containing goodwill or trade name with indefinite useful life during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

## 25. OTHER INVESTMENTS

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Equity instruments measured at FVTOCI		
— Unlisted equity securities (Note a)	38,724	37,897
Equity instruments measured at FVTPL		
— Unlisted equity securities (Note b)	24,249	10,178
	<b>62,973</b>	48,075

Notes:

- (a) The above unlisted equity investments represent investment in unlisted equity issued by private entities incorporated in Germany and England which are denominated in Euro and US dollar respectively. The directors of the Company have elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as the Group intends to hold these unlisted equity investments for long term strategic purposes.

During the year, net fair value gain of HK\$743,000 (2024: net fair value loss of HK\$33,859,000) was recognized in other comprehensive income.

- (b) The above unlisted equity securities represent investment in a private equity fund which are measured using valuation techniques based on unobservable inputs such as company specific financial information. During the year, the Group injected capital of HK\$13,503,000 to the private equity fund and a fair value gain of HK\$534,000 (2024: loss of HK\$2,408,000) was recognized under "other gains and losses, net".

## 26. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE/AMOUNTS DUE FROM (TO) A JOINT VENTURE AND ITS AFFILIATES

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Cost of investment in a joint venture	—	1,417,001
Share of post-acquisition profit and other comprehensive income, net of dividend received	—	254,806
	—	1,671,807

As at 31 December 2024, the amounts due from and to a joint venture and its affiliates are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and repayable on demand.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group disposed its entire 49% equity interest in Advanced Assembly Materials International Limited ("AAMI") to Shenzhen Original Advanced Compounds Co., Ltd. 深圳至正高分子材料股份有限公司 (the "A-share ListCo"), a PRC-incorporated company listed on the main board of the Shanghai Stock Exchange, for a consideration comprising cash of RMB789 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$865,839,000) and 29,000,000 new shares of A-share ListCo (the "Transaction"). A gain amounted to HK\$1,113,538,000 has been recognized in the Transaction for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The gain is calculated as the excess of the cash consideration and the fair value of the new shares of A-share ListCo received over the carrying amount of AAMI as of the transaction date, adjusted for the portion of the gain attributable to the Group's retained interest in AAMI through A-share ListCo and the related legal and professional fee.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**26. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE/AMOUNTS DUE FROM (TO) A JOINT VENTURE AND ITS AFFILIATES (CONTINUED)**

Details of the Group's joint venture at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of entity	Place of incorporation/ registration	Principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest held by the Group		Proportion of voting rights held by the Group		Principal activity
			2025	2024	2025	2024	
AAMI	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	—	49%	—	49%	Investment holding and trading of materials

**Summarized financial information of a material joint venture**

Summarized financial information in respect of the joint venture is set out below. The summarized financial information below represents amounts shown in the joint venture's consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards.

The joint venture is accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

AAMI

	2024 HK\$'000
Current assets	1,891,876
Non-current assets	2,439,371
Current liabilities	(833,622)
Non-current liabilities	(247,837)
Cash and cash equivalents	1,100,048
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	(85,243)
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding other payables and provisions)	(185,015)

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**26. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE/AMOUNTS DUE FROM (TO) A JOINT VENTURE AND ITS AFFILIATES (CONTINUED)**

Summarized financial information of a material joint venture (Continued)

AAMI (Continued)

	Period from 1 Jan 2025 to 26 Nov 2025 HK\$'000 (Note)	2024 HK\$'000
Revenue	2,442,047	2,288,013
Profit for the period/year	122,486	60,010
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the period/year	17,968	(26,474)
The above profit for the period/year includes the following:		
Depreciation and amortization	(197,940)	(220,963)
Interest income	36,678	48,593
Interest expense	(4,985)	(5,962)
Income tax expense	(36,082)	(24,107)

Note: Disposal of AAMI was completed on 26 November 2025 and the financial information relating to 2025 profit or loss of AAMI disclosed above was for the period from 1 January 2025 to 26 November 2025.

Reconciliation of the above summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in AAMI recognized in the consolidated financial statements of year 2024 as below:

	2024 HK\$'000
Net assets of AAMI	3,249,788
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in AAMI	49%
The Group's share of net assets of AAMI	1,592,396
Goodwill	79,411
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in AAMI	1,671,807

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 27. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE/AMOUNTS DUE FROM (TO) AFFILIATES OF AN ASSOCIATE

	2025 HK\$'000
Cost of investment in an associate	2,065,589
Share of post-acquisition profit and other comprehensive income	10,644
	2,076,233
Fair value of an associate ( <i>Note</i> )	2,364,921

*Note:* The fair value of an associate is determined based on the quoted market bid price available on Shanghai Stock Exchange multiplied by the quantity of shares held by the Group at the end of the reporting period.

Upon the completion of the Transaction (disclosed in note 26), the Group held approximately 21.06% of the issued shares of A-share ListCo and has representation in the board of directors and governing body of A-share ListCo. A-share ListCo became an associate of the Group upon completion of the Transaction on 26 November 2025.

After the Transaction, A-share ListCo proceeded supporting fund raise in December 2025 through the issue of 15,001,500 new shares to independent parties. The Group's interest in A-share ListCo diluted to 18.99% afterwards and recorded a loss on deemed disposal of an associate of HK\$5,034,000 for the year ended 31 December 2025.

As at 31 December 2025, the amounts due from and to affiliates of an associate are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and repayable on demand.

Details of the Group's associate at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of entity	Place of incorporation/ registration	Principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest held by the Group	Proportion of voting rights held by the Group	Principal activity
A-share ListCo	PRC	PRC	18.99%	18.99%	Investment holding and trading of lead frame and semiconductor packaging equipment and materials

Summarized financial information in respect of the associate is set out below.

The associate is accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**27. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE/AMOUNTS DUE FROM (TO) AFFILIATES OF AN ASSOCIATE (CONTINUED)**

Summarized financial information of an associate-A-share ListCo

	2025 HK\$'000
Current assets	3,059,445
Non-current assets	5,201,719
Current liabilities	(1,136,341)
Non-current liabilities	(840,697)

Post-acquisition results of A-share ListCo:

	Period from 26 Nov 2025 to 31 Dec 2025 HK\$'000
Revenue	308,802
Profit for the period	38,738
Other comprehensive expense for the period	(12,273)

Reconciliation of the above summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the associate recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

	2025 HK\$'000
Net assets of A-share ListCo	6,284,126
Less: non-controlling interests of A-share ListCo's subsidiaries	(25,872)
Net assets of A-share ListCo	6,258,254
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in A-share ListCo	18.99%
The Group's share of net assets of A-share ListCo	1,188,442
Goodwill	887,791
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in A-share ListCo	2,076,233

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 28. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group entered into finance lease arrangements as an intermediate lessor in respect of a building for a term of three years. Interest rates inherent in the leases are fixed at the contract date over the lease terms.

The finance lease receivables recognized at the end of the reporting period was due to the Group's sub-lease arrangement.

	Undiscounted minimum lease payments	
	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Finance lease receivables comprise:		
Within one year	9,846	10,741
In the second year	8,055	9,846
In the third year	—	8,055
Gross investment in the lease	17,901	28,642
Less: Unearned finance income	(553)	(1,354)
Present value of minimum lease payment receivables	17,348	27,288
Analyzed as:		
Current	9,390	9,940
Non-current	7,958	17,348
	17,348	27,288

As at 31 December 2025, interest rate implicit in the above finance lease is 3.66% (2024: 3.66%) per annum.

The Group is not exposed to foreign currency risk as a result of the lease arrangement, as the lease is denominated in the respective functional currency of that entity.

Details of impairment assessment are set out in note 48.

### 29. INVENTORIES

The carrying amount of the inventories, net of written down is made of below:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Raw materials	1,884,363	1,948,597
Work in progress	3,105,065	3,150,142
Finished goods	1,312,304	890,279
	6,301,732	5,989,018

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

## 30. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Trade receivables ( <i>Note</i> )	3,551,700	3,272,335
Value-added tax recoverable	319,016	202,565
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	367,681	273,992
	<b>4,238,397</b>	3,748,892

The following is an aging analysis of trade receivables net of allowance for credit losses presented based on the due date at the end of the reporting period:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Not yet due ( <i>Note</i> )	2,570,848	2,423,558
Overdue within 30 days	419,502	360,819
Overdue 31 to 60 days	183,529	229,260
Overdue 61 to 90 days	47,586	63,816
Overdue over 90 days	330,235	194,882
	<b>3,551,700</b>	3,272,335

*Note:* The amount included notes receivables amounting to HK\$212,825,000 (2024: HK\$587,065,000) are held by the Group for future settlement of trade receivables. All notes receivables received by the Group are with a maturity period of less than one year.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group has notes receivables amounting to HK\$18,821,000 (31 December 2024: HK\$181,205,000) that were discounted to a bank with recourse. As the Group has not transferred the significant risks and rewards relating to these receivables, it continues to recognize the full carrying amount of the receivables and has recognized the cash received on the transfer as a collateralized borrowing. These receivables are carried at amortized cost in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position.

As at 1 January 2024, trade receivables amounted to HK\$3,585,695,000.

Details of impairment assessment of trade and other receivables for the year ended 31 December 2025 are set out in note 48.

Credit policy:

Before accepting any new customer, the Group assesses the potential customer's credit quality and pre-sets maximum credit limit for each customer. Limits and credit quality attributed to customers are reviewed regularly. Payment terms with customers are mainly on credit together with deposits received in advance. Invoices are normally payable within 30 days to 60 days of issuance, except for certain well established customers, where the terms are extended to 3 to 4 months or longer.

As at 31 December 2025, included in the Group's trade receivables balance are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of HK\$980,852,000 (2024: HK\$848,777,000) that are past due as at the reporting date. Out of the past due balances, HK\$330,235,000 (2024: HK\$194,882,000) has been past due 90 days or more, and they are not considered as in default. The Group considers the information developed internally or obtained from external sources and considered that the debtors are likely to make payment.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 31. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2025		2024	
	Assets HK\$'000	Liabilities HK\$'000	Assets HK\$'000	Liabilities HK\$'000
Shown as current				
Foreign currency forward contracts	18,267	4,744	3,598	51,499
Shown as non-current				
Interest rate swaps	—	29,563	768	9,937
	18,267	34,307	4,366	61,436

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group entered into interest rate swap contracts with a commercial bank to minimize its exposure to cash flow changes of its floating-rate Hong Kong dollars bank loans from bank by swapping floating interest rates to fixed interest rates. The terms of these contracts were negotiated to match with those of the hedged bank loans with the same notional amounts to principal amounts of bank loans, currency and interest rate index. The directors consider that the interest rate swap contracts are highly effective hedging instruments and have designated them as cash flow hedging instruments for hedge accounting purpose. The related interest rate swap contracts expired during the year 2024.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group entered into interest rate swap contracts with a commercial bank to minimize its exposure to cash flow changes of its floating-rate Hong Kong dollars bank loans from bank by swapping floating interest rates to fixed interest rates. The terms of these contracts were negotiated to match with those of the hedged bank loans with the same notional amounts to principal amounts of bank loans, currency and interest rate index. The directors consider that the interest rate swap contracts are highly effective hedging instruments and have designated them as cash flow hedging instruments for hedge accounting purpose.

The hedges were highly effective in hedging cash flow exposure to interest rate movements. Fair value change on hedging instruments in cash flow hedge of loss of HK\$20,394,000 for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: loss of HK\$24,825,000) have been recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity. The directors expected the accumulated sum is to be released to profit or loss at various dates upon settlements of interests in the coming maturity periods after the reporting period.

Included in borrowings as disclosed in note 37 were bank loans of HK\$750,000,000 (2024: HK\$750,000,000) which were under cash flow hedges and the major terms of the interest rate swap contracts under cash flow hedges as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

Notional amount	Maturity	Receive floating	Pay fixed
HK\$500,000,000	21 February 2029	1-month Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate ("HIBOR") plus 0.92%	4.82%
HK\$250,000,000	21 February 2029	1-month HIBOR plus 0.92%	4.22%

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**31. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)**

The foreign currency forward contracts as at 31 December 2025 represent two types of forward contracts, purchase of Euro and sale of US dollar, and purchase of Euro and sale of HK dollar.

For the foreign currency forward contracts that purchase of Euro and sale of US dollar, the purchase of Euro and the sale of US dollar at contract rates range from US\$1.19734 to US\$1.05856 (2024: US\$1.12670 to US\$1.05062) per one Euro with future maturity dates ranging from 26 January 2026 to 21 December 2026 (2024: 22 January 2025 to 17 December 2025) at an aggregate notional amount of US\$103,300,000, equivalent to approximately HK\$804,098,000 (2024: US\$100,200,000, equivalent to approximately HK\$778,203,000).

For the foreign currency forward contracts that purchase of Euro and sale of HK dollar, the purchase of Euro and the sale of HK dollar at contract rates range from HK\$8.9923 to HK\$9.1765 (2024: from HK\$8.1195 to HK\$8.5975) per one Euro with future maturity dates ranging from 8 January 2026 to 31 March 2026 (2024: from 8 January 2025 to 31 March 2025) at an aggregate notional amount of HK\$912,699,500 (2024: HK\$826,322,500).

**32. BANK DEPOSITS WITH ORIGINAL MATURITY OF MORE THAN THREE MONTHS AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Bank balances and bank deposits with original maturity of more than three months as at 31 December 2025 carry interest at market rates which ranged from 0% to 5.50% (2024: ranged from 0% to 5.50%) per annum.

**33. TRADE LIABILITIES AND OTHER PAYABLES**

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Trade payables	1,565,188	1,290,179
Deferred income ( <i>Note a</i> )	150,811	92,303
Accrued salaries and wages	208,212	191,374
Other accrued charges	671,860	494,119
Payables arising from acquisition of property, plant and equipment	35,220	76,946
Contingent consideration for acquisitions	11,071	10,085
Other payables ( <i>Note b</i> )	218,671	168,705
	<b>2,861,033</b>	<b>2,323,711</b>

*Notes:*

- (a) The amounts mainly represent the spare credits that grant customers the right to purchase certain amounts of spare parts for free, which are contract liabilities.

As at 1 January 2024, deferred income amounted to HK\$144,277,000. The deferred income as at 1 January 2024 and 1 January 2025 were fully recognized as revenue during the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025, respectively.

- (b) The amounts mainly represent the value-added tax payable and sundry payables or accruals of operating expenses.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 33. TRADE LIABILITIES AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

The following is an aging analysis of trade payables presented based on the due date at the end of the reporting period:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Not yet due	1,369,620	989,694
Overdue within 30 days	98,877	180,085
Overdue 31 to 60 days	37,748	67,209
Overdue 61 to 90 days	22,119	20,689
Overdue over 90 days	36,824	32,502
	<b>1,565,188</b>	1,290,179

The average credit period on purchases of goods ranges from 30 to 90 days. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are settled within the credit timeframe.

### 34. ADVANCE PAYMENTS FROM CUSTOMERS

The amounts represent advance payment received from customers in relation to their purchase orders of equipment placed with the Group. At 31 December 2024 and 2025, the advance payments from customers are contract liabilities and the Group does not expect to refund any of the advance payments.

When the Group receives a deposit before the delivery of equipment, this will give rise to contract liabilities at the start of the contract, until the revenue is recognized on the relevant contract. The Group typically receives a certain percentage of deposit on acceptance of purchase orders.

As at 1 January 2024, advance payments from customers amounted to HK\$881,374,000. The advance payments from customers as at 1 January 2024 and 1 January 2025 were fully recognized as revenue during the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025, respectively.

### 35. LEASE LIABILITIES

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Lease liabilities payable:		
Within one year	191,601	206,848
Within a period of more than one year but not more than two years	201,909	186,598
Within a period of more than two years but not more than five years	578,548	488,010
Within a period of more than five years	860,166	998,166
	<b>1,832,224</b>	1,879,622
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months shown under current liabilities	<b>(191,601)</b>	(206,848)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months shown under non-current liabilities	<b>1,640,623</b>	1,672,774

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**35. LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)**

The weighted average incremental borrowing rates applied to lease liabilities is 2.85% (2024: 3.10%) per annum.

Lease obligations that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the relevant group entities are set out below:

	Euro HK\$'000	Singapore dollar HK\$'000	South Korean Won HK\$'000	New Taiwan dollar HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000
<b>As at 31 December 2025</b>	<b>112,386</b>	<b>87,786</b>	<b>6,167</b>	<b>7,360</b>	<b>2,248</b>
As at 31 December 2024	101,155	81,357	7,886	2,626	2,885

**36. PROVISIONS**

The Group's provisions are analyzed for reporting purposes as:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Current	<b>168,856</b>	237,935
Non-current	<b>62,469</b>	60,786
	<b>231,325</b>	298,721

The Group's provisions mainly comprise warranty provision of HK\$139,880,000 (2024: HK\$163,008,000). The movements of the warranty provision and restructuring provision are as follows:

	Warranty provision HK\$'000	Restructuring provision HK\$'000
At 1 January 2024	221,897	6,908
Currency realignment	(4,067)	(1,697)
Additions	91,903	103,313
Utilization	(146,725)	(54,939)
At 31 December 2024	163,008	53,585
Currency realignment	5,414	3,257
Additions	141,764	319,270
Utilization	(146,665)	(348,810)
Reclassified as held for sale	(23,641)	—
At 31 December 2025	139,880	27,302

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 36. PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

The warranty provision represents management's best estimate of the Group's liability under the warranty period, mainly for a period of maximum of 2 years for semiconductor solutions and surface mount technology solutions equipment based on management's prior experience.

A subsidiary of the Group was involved in litigation with a third party in relation to the infringement of a patent for which the High Court in Singapore ruled in favour of the third party. In June 2024, the High Court in Singapore issued its grounds of decision regarding the amount of damages awarded to the third party. Both parties subsequently filed appeals to the Court of Appeal. The Court of Appeal heard the appeals on 21 November 2024 and issued its decision on 22 November 2024, directing the parties to jointly derive a revised quantum of damages based on its decision.

Based on the revised quantum of damages agreed by the parties following the Court of Appeal's directive, including the estimated interest payable thereon, a provision of approximately HK\$27,183,000 was made as at 31 December 2024.

On 1 April 2025, the subsidiary of the Group paid JPY524,175,722 (approximately HK\$27,310,000) to the third party, as agreed upon by both parties, in accordance with the final decision of the Court of Appeal, representing full and final settlement of the damages and interest awarded to the third party.

The remaining is mainly provision for restoration of right-of-use assets.

### 37. BANK BORROWINGS

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
The carrying amount of the bank borrowings are repayable:		
Within one year	143,821	306,205
Within a period of more than one year but not exceeding two years	125,000	125,000
Within a period of more than two years but not exceeding five years	2,125,000	2,250,000
	<b>2,393,821</b>	2,681,205
Less: Amounts due within one year shown under current liabilities	<b>(143,821)</b>	(306,205)
Amounts shown under non-current liabilities	<b>2,250,000</b>	2,375,000
Variable-rate bank borrowings ( <i>Note</i> )	<b>2,375,000</b>	2,500,000
Fixed-rate other bank borrowings	<b>18,821</b>	181,205

*Note:* Included in variable-rate bank borrowings were bank loans of HK\$750,000,000 (2024: HK\$750,000,000) which were under cash flow hedges and the major terms of the interest rate swap contracts under cash flow hedges at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in note 31.

The Group's bank borrowings are unsecured and unguaranteed.

The Group's variable-rate bank borrowings bear interest at HIBOR plus a margin per annum.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group has a fixed-rate other bank borrowings amounting to approximately HK\$18,821,000 (2024: HK\$181,205,000) (note 30), repayable within one year.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**37. BANK BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)**

The effective interest rate which include the cash flow hedges effect on the Group's bank and other bank borrowings are as follows:

	2025	2024
Effective interest rate (per annum):		
Fixed-rate other bank borrowings	3.65%	3.00%
Variable-rate bank borrowings	4.38%	5.25%

**38. SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY**

	Number of shares		Share capital	
	2025 '000	2024 '000	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Issued and fully paid:				
At 1 January	416,459	414,506	41,646	41,451
Shares issued under the Scheme (as defined in note 39)	1,322	1,953	132	195
At 31 December	417,781	416,459	41,778	41,646

The authorized share capital of the Company is HK\$50 million, comprising 500 million shares of HK\$0.10 each, at 31 December 2025 and 2024 and 1 January 2024.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, 1,321,700 (2024: 1,953,200) shares were issued at par to eligible employees and members of management under the Scheme (as defined in note 39).

**39. EMPLOYEE SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEME**

At the annual general meeting of the Company held on 7 May 2019, the shareholders approved the adoption of an Employee Share Incentive Scheme (the "Scheme") on 24 March 2020 (the "Adoption Date"), under which shares of the Company (the "Awarded Shares") may be allocated or awarded to employees or directors of the Company and its certain subsidiaries as determined by the Board (the "Selected Employees"). Unless otherwise cancelled or amended, the Scheme will remain valid and effective for a period of ten years commencing from the Adoption Date. Details of the Scheme were set out in the Company's circular to shareholders dated 1 April 2019.

**2024**

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the directors resolved to contribute HK\$168 million to the Scheme, enabling the Trustee to subscribe or purchase 2,363,900 shares in the Company for the benefits of certain employees and members of the management of the Group who shall remain in employment within the Group upon the expiration of vesting period on 16 December 2024 (the "2024 Vesting Date"). Thereafter, the Trustee (i) purchased a total of 338,600 shares in the Company on the Stock Exchange, and (ii) subscribed 1,953,200 shares in the Company, prior to the 2024 Vesting Date. On the 2024 Vesting Date, the Trustee transferred 334,600 shares purchased on the Stock Exchange and 1,941,600 subscribed shares to certain Selected Employees who are connected persons and not connected persons of the Company respectively. During the year ended 31 December 2024, 87,700 share entitlements were forfeited and unallocated by the Company, among which 4,000 shares purchased by and 11,600 shares subscribed by the Trustee respectively shall continue to be held on trust by the Trustee as returned shares pursuant to the rules and trust deed of the Scheme.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 39. EMPLOYEE SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEME (CONTINUED)

#### 2024 (Continued)

On 19 December 2024, the directors further resolved to contribute HK\$11 million to the Scheme, enabling the Trustee to subscribe or purchase 169,300 shares which are performance-based (“PSP”) in the Company for the benefits of 8 selected employees and members of the management of the Group who shall remain in employment within the Group upon the expiration of vesting date on 30 April 2027. The vesting of such shares shall be contingent on the Group’s financial performance for the three years ending 31 December 2024, 2025 and 2026. The Group’s performance level shall be measured using its revenue growth rate as compared to its industry peers and earnings before interest and taxes (“EBIT”) margin as performance indicators. No shares shall vest if the Group fails to achieve a threshold expected performance level.

#### 2025

##### Delegated Authority

At its meeting held on 16–17 January 2025, the Board approved a delegation of authority to the Group Chief Executive Officer (“Group CEO”) to administer the Company’s Employee Share Incentive Scheme in accordance with the Scheme Rules. The delegated authority includes: approving the list of Selected Employees, approving the grant and vesting of share awards, approving payments to the trustee for the subscription or purchase of shares, and approving the publication of required announcements on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. For members of senior management, the selection of participants and the award of shares remain subject to prior approval by the Remuneration Committee.

##### Awards of Shares

On 26 March 2025, the Group CEO approved a contribution of HK\$118 million to the Scheme, enabling the Trustee to subscribe or purchase 1,641,300 shares in the Company for the benefits of certain employees and members of the management of the Group who shall remain in employment within the Group upon the expiration of vesting period on 15 December 2025 (the “2025 Vesting Date”). Thereafter, the Trustee (i) purchased a total of 254,200 shares in the Company on the Stock Exchange, and (ii) subscribed 1,321,700 shares in the Company, prior to the 2025 Vesting Date. On the 2025 Vesting Date, the Trustee transferred 254,200 shares purchased on the Stock Exchange and 1,321,100 subscribed shares to certain Selected Employees who are connected persons and not connected persons of the Company respectively. During the year ended 31 December 2025, 66,000 share entitlements were forfeited and unallocated by the Company, among which 600 shares subscribed by the Trustee shall continue to be held on trust by the Trustee as returned shares pursuant to the rules and trust deed of the Scheme.

On 29 July 2025, the Group CEO approved contributions of HK\$44.44 million to the Scheme, enabling the Trustee to subscribe or purchase 526,000 shares which are PSP and 311,500 shares which are talent retention-based (“RSP”) shares in the Company respectively for the benefits of 15 selected employees and members of the management of the Group. On 3 December 2025, the Group CEO approved further contributions of HK\$1.48 million to the Scheme, enabling the Trustee to subscribe or purchase additional of 11,100 PSP shares and 7,800 RSP shares in the Company respectively for the benefits of one more selected employee of the Group. During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Trustee purchased a total of 99,000 shares in the Company on the Stock Exchange for the vesting of RSP shares in 2026.

The vesting of these PSP shares shall be contingent on the Group’s financial performance for the three years ending 31 December 2025, 2026 and 2027. The Group’s performance level shall be measured using its revenue growth rate as compared to its industry peers and EBIT margin as performance indicators. No performance targets are attached to these RSP shares. The PSP shares shall vest on 3 May 2028 and RSP shares shall vest on in three tranches: (i) 50% on 30 April 2026; (ii) 25% on 3 May 2027; and (iii) 25% on 3 May 2028.

Further details of these were disclosed in the Company’s announcements dated 26 March 2025, 29 July 2025 and 3 December 2025.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**39. EMPLOYEE SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEME (CONTINUED)****Share-based payments**

The fair values of the shares granted pursuant to the Scheme in 2024 and 2025 were determined with reference to market value of the shares at the award date taking into account the exclusion of the expected dividends as the employees were not entitled to receive dividends paid during the vesting of the shares.

The Group recognized share-based payments amounting to HK\$109,784,000 for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: HK\$219,954,000) in relation to the shares awarded pursuant to the Scheme by the Company, such an amount being determined by the fair values of the shares awarded at the award dates.

Movements of the shares awarded to Selected Employees under the Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2025 are as follows:

Date of award	Vesting period	Number of shares				At 31 December 2025
		At 1 January 2025	Awarded during the year	Allocated as Awarded Shares during the year	Shares issued and vested during the year	
19 December 2024	19 December 2024 to 30 April 2027	169,300	—	—	—	169,300

Date of award	Vesting period	Number of shares					At 31 December 2025
		At 1 January 2025	Awarded on 26 March 2025	Allocated as Awarded Shares during the year	Shares issued and vested during the year	Share entitlements forfeited by 15 December 2025	
26 March 2025	26 March 2025 to 15 December 2025	—	1,641,300	(254,200)	(1,321,100)	(66,000)	—

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 39. EMPLOYEE SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEME (CONTINUED)

#### Share-based payments (Continued)

Date of award	Vesting date	Number of shares				At 31 December 2025
		At 1 January 2025	Awarded on 29 July 2025	Allocated as Awarded Shares during the year	Shares issued and vested during the year	
29 July 2025	30 April 2026	—	155,750	—	—	155,750
29 July 2025	3 May 2027	—	77,875	—	—	77,875
29 July 2025	3 May 2028	—	77,875	—	—	77,875
29 July 2025	3 May 2028	—	526,000	—	—	526,000
		—	837,500	—	—	837,500

Date of award	Vesting date	Number of shares				At 31 December 2025
		At 1 January 2025	Awarded on 3 December 2025	Allocated as Awarded Shares during the year	Shares issued and vested during the year	
3 December 2025	30 April 2026	—	3,900	—	—	3,900
3 December 2025	3 May 2027	—	1,950	—	—	1,950
3 December 2025	3 May 2028	—	1,950	—	—	1,950
3 December 2025	3 May 2028	—	11,100	—	—	11,100
		—	18,900	—	—	18,900

Movements of the shares awarded to Selected Employees under the Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2024 are as follows:

Date of award	Vesting period	Number of shares					At 31 December 2024
		At 1 January 2024	Awarded on 27 March 2024	Allocated as Awarded Shares during the year	Shares issued and vested during the year	Share entitlements forfeited by 16 December 2024	
27 March 2024	27 March 2024 to 16 December 2024	—	2,363,900	(334,600)	(1,941,600)	(87,700)	—

Date of award	Vesting period	Number of shares					At 31 December 2024
		At 1 January 2024	Awarded on 19 December 2024	Allocated as Awarded Shares during the year	Shares issued and vested during the year	Share entitlements forfeited by 16 December 2024	
19 December 2024	19 December 2024 to 30 April 2027	—	169,300	—	—	—	169,300

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**39. EMPLOYEE SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEME (CONTINUED)****Share-based payments (Continued)**

Movements of Awarded Shares purchased are as follows:

	Number of shares purchased '000	Cost of purchase HK\$'000
At 1 January 2024	—	—
Shares purchased from the market during the year	339	35,351
Awarded Shares vested	(335)	(34,933)
At 31 December 2024	4	418
Shares purchased from the market during the year	353	21,722
Awarded Shares vested	(254)	(14,615)
At 31 December 2025	103	7,525

**40. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS****Defined contribution plans**

The Group has retirement plans covering a substantial portion of its employees. The principal plans are defined contribution plans.

The plans for employees in Hong Kong are registered under the ORSO Scheme and a MPF Scheme established under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance in December 2000. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of trustees.

The ORSO Scheme is funded by monthly contributions from both employees and the Group at rates ranging from 5% to 12.5% of the employee's basic salary, depending on the length of services with the Group.

For members of the MPF Scheme, the Group contributes 5% of relevant payroll costs to the MPF Scheme subject only to the maximum level of payroll costs of HK\$30,000 per employee per month, which contribution is matched by the employees.

The employees of the Group in Mainland China, Singapore and Malaysia are members of state-managed retirement benefit schemes operated by the relevant governments. The Group is required to contribute a certain percentage of payroll costs to these schemes to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to these schemes is to make the specified contributions. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of trustees, and in the case of Singapore and Malaysia, by the Central Provident Fund Board of Singapore and Employee Provident Fund of Malaysia respectively.

The amount charged to profit or loss from continuing operation of HK\$260,323,000 (2024: HK\$250,316,000 (restated)) represents contributions paid or payable to the plans by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the plans. For the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, there were no forfeitures arising from employees leaving the Group prior to completion of qualifying service period.

At 31 December 2025 and 2024, there were no forfeited contributions which arose upon employees leaving the retirement plans and which are available to reduce the contributions payable in the future years.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 40. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Defined benefit plans

Certain group entities operate funded defined benefits pension scheme for all their qualified employees.

Pension benefits provided by these group entities are currently organized primarily through defined benefit pension plans which cover virtually most of the German employees and certain foreign employees of these group entities.

Furthermore, these group entities provide other post-employment benefits, which consist of transition payments and death benefits to German employees after retirement. These predominantly unfunded other post-employment benefit plans qualify as defined benefit plans under HKFRS Accounting Standard.

The plan of these group entities exposes the Group to actuarial risks such as investment risk, interest rate risk and longevity risk.

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to high quality corporate bond yields; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently the plan has a relatively balanced investment in equity securities and debt instruments. Due to the long-term nature of the plan liabilities, the board of the pension fund considers it appropriate that a reasonable portion of the plan assets should be invested in equity securities to leverage the return generated by the fund.
Interest rate risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Defined benefit plans determine the entitlements of their beneficiaries. An employee's final benefit entitlement at regular retirement age may be higher than the fixed benefits at the reporting date due to future compensation or benefit increases. The net present value of this ultimate future benefit entitlement for service already rendered is represented by the Defined Benefit Obligation ("DBO"), which is calculated with consideration of future compensation increases by actuaries. The DBO is calculated based on the projected unit credit method and reflects the net present value as of the reporting date of the accumulated pension entitlements of active employees, former employees with vested rights and of retirees and their surviving dependents with consideration of future compensation and pension increases. The most recent actuarial valuation of the DBO plan in Germany was carried out at 31 December 2025 by independent qualified actuaries, Aon Hewitt GmbH, a member of the International Actuarial Association.

In the case of unfunded plans, the recognized pension liability is equal to the DBO adjusted by unrecognized past service cost. In the case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan assets is offset against the benefit obligations. The net amount, after adjusting for the effects of unrecognized past service cost, is recognized as a pension liability or prepaid pension asset.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**40. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)****Defined benefit plans (Continued)**

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	31 December	
	2025	2024
Discount rate	3.90%	3.40%
Average longevity at retirement age	63 years	63 years
Expected rate of compensation increase	2.25%	2.25%
Expected rate of pension progression	2.00%	2.00%

The amount included in the consolidated statement of financial position arising from the Group's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans comprises:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Principal pension benefit plans ( <i>Note a</i> )	14,645	16,784
Other post-employment benefit plans ( <i>Note b</i> )	11,746	10,821
Other retirement benefit obligations ( <i>Note c</i> )	2,614	3,733
	<b>29,005</b>	31,338

Notes:

**(a) Principal pension benefit plans**

A reconciliation of the funded status of the principal pension benefit plans to the amount recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Fair value of plan assets	730,315	644,506
Total present value of DBO		
Defined benefit obligation (funded)	(734,525)	(653,517)
Defined benefit obligation (unfunded)	(10,435)	(7,773)
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	<b>(14,645)</b>	(16,784)

The actuarial valuation showed that market value of the plan assets was HK\$730,315,000 (2024: HK\$644,506,000) and that the actuarial value of these represented 98% (2024: 98%) of the benefits that had accrued to members.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 40. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Defined benefit plans (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

##### (a) Principal pension benefit plans (Continued)

The following table shows the movements in the present value of the plan assets for the years ended:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At 1 January	644,506	628,328
Currency realignment	30,681	(40,395)
Interest income	24,754	21,745
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expenses)	30,150	26,839
Benefits paid	(623)	(1,619)
Employer contribution	847	9,608
At 31 December	730,315	644,506

The fair value of the plan assets at the end of the reporting period for each category is as follows:

#### Asset class

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Fixed income and corporate bonds	404,362	356,784
Equity securities	209,270	184,729
Cash and other assets	116,683	102,993
	730,315	644,506

The fair values of the above equity and debt instruments are determined based on quoted market prices in active markets.

The actual return on defined benefit plan assets for the year ended 31 December 2025 was a net gain of HK\$54,904,000 (2024: HK\$48,584,000).

The movements in the present value of the DBO for the years ended are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At 1 January	661,290	677,097
Currency realignment	87,561	(44,642)
Current service cost	29,583	26,478
Gain from settlements	(256)	—
Interest cost	24,301	22,019
Remeasurement gains		
Actuarial gains arising from changes in financial assumptions	(37,848)	(13,082)
Actuarial losses arising from experience adjustments	9,078	7,571
Actuarial losses (gains) arising from changes in demographic assumptions	6	(64)
Benefits paid	(28,755)	(14,087)
At 31 December	744,960	661,290

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**40. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)****Defined benefit plans (Continued)***Notes: (Continued)***(b) Other post-employment benefit plans**

Employees who joined ASMPT GmbH & Co. KG, a subsidiary of the Company located in Germany, on or before 30 September 1983, are entitled to transition payments and death benefits. In respect of the transition payments for the first six months after retirement, participants receive the difference between their final compensation and the retirement benefits payable under the corporate pension plan.

The reconciliation of the funded status of the other post-employment benefit plans to the amount recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Defined benefit obligation	11,746	10,821

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation for the other post-employment benefits for the years ended are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At 1 January	10,821	14,365
Currency realignment	1,445	(937)
Current service cost	305	308
Interest cost	351	427
Remeasurement gains		
Actuarial gains arising from changes in financial assumptions	(138)	(48)
Actuarial losses (gains) arising from experience adjustments	168	(63)
Benefits paid	(1,206)	(3,231)
At 31 December	11,746	10,821

**(c) Other retirement benefit obligations**

As at 31 December 2025, the consolidated statement of financial position also includes liabilities for other retirement benefit obligations consisting of liabilities for severance payments in Austria and national pension fund in Korea amounting to HK\$2,614,000 (2024: HK\$3,733,000).

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation of the principal pension benefit plans and other post-employment benefit plans are discount rate and expected rate of pension progression. The sensitivity analyzes below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

- If the discount rate is 50 basis points higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by HK\$25,469,000 (increase by HK\$28,521,000) (2024: decrease by HK\$26,947,000 (increase by HK\$30,381,000)).
- If the expected rate of pension progression increases (decreases) by 50 basis points, the defined benefit obligation would increase by HK\$22,052,000 (decrease by HK\$20,124,000) (2024: increase by HK\$22,353,000 (decrease by HK\$20,336,000)).

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

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**40. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)****Defined benefit plans (Continued)**

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

Each year an Asset-Liability-Matching study is performed in which the consequences of the strategic investment policies are analyzed in terms of risk-and-return profiles. Investment and contribution policies are integrated within this study. Main strategic choices that are formulated in the actuarial and technical policy document of the fund is asset mix based on 40% equity instruments and 60% debt instruments.

There has been no change in the process used by the Group to manage its risks from prior periods.

The Group's subsidiaries fund the service costs expected to be earned on a yearly basis.

The average duration of the benefit obligation at 31 December 2025 is 7.44 years (2024: 8.82 years).

The Group expects to make a contribution of HK\$28,393,000 (2024: HK\$25,193,000) to the defined benefit plans during the next financial year.

Amount of remeasurement of defined benefit retirement plans, net of income tax, recognized in other comprehensive income (expense) is as follows:

**For the year ended 31 December 2025**

	Principal pension benefit plans HK\$'000	Other post-employment benefit plans HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Remeasurement gains	58,914	(30)	58,884
Income tax effect	(17,116)	9	(17,107)
	41,798	(21)	41,777

**For the year ended 31 December 2024**

	Principal pension benefit plans HK\$'000	Other post-employment benefit plans HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Remeasurement gains	32,414	111	32,525
Income tax effect	(10,674)	(38)	(10,712)
	21,740	73	21,813

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**40. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)****Defined benefit plans (Continued)**

Amounts recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows:

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Principal pension benefit plans HK\$'000	Other post- employment benefit plans HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Service cost:			
Current service cost	29,583	305	29,888
Net interest (income) expense	(453)	351	(102)
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in profit or loss	29,130	656	29,786
Remeasurement gains:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(30,150)	—	(30,150)
Actuarial gains arising from changes in financial assumptions	(37,848)	(138)	(37,986)
Actuarial losses arising from experience adjustments	9,078	168	9,246
Actuarial losses arising from change in demographic assumptions	6	—	6
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in other comprehensive income	(58,914)	30	(58,884)
Total	(29,784)	686	(29,098)

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 40. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Defined benefit plans (Continued)

Amounts recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows: (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Principal pension benefit plans HK\$'000	Other post- employment benefit plans HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Service cost:			
Current service cost	26,478	308	26,786
Net interest expense	274	427	701
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in profit or loss	26,752	735	27,487
Remeasurement gains:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(26,839)	—	(26,839)
Actuarial gains arising from changes in financial assumptions	(13,082)	(48)	(13,130)
Actuarial losses (gains) arising from experience adjustments	7,571	(63)	7,508
Actuarial gains arising from change in demographic assumptions	(64)	—	(64)
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in other comprehensive income	(32,414)	(111)	(32,525)
Total	(5,662)	624	(5,038)

Service cost and net interest expense for pension are allocated among functional costs (cost of sales, selling and distribution expenses, general and administrative expenses and research and development expenses).

The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

## 41. DEFERRED TAXATION

A summary of the major deferred tax assets and liabilities recognized and movements thereon during the current and prior years is as follows:

	Depreciation/ amortization HK\$'000 <i>(Note a)</i>	Lease liabilities HK\$'000	Right-of-use assets HK\$'000	Tax losses HK\$'000	Retirement benefit obligations HK\$'000 <i>(Note b)</i>	Inventories HK\$'000 <i>(Note c)</i>	Trade receivables HK\$'000 <i>(Note c)</i>	Provisions HK\$'000 <i>(Note b)</i>	Others HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2024	(186,577)	431,129	(405,342)	106,459	89,149	245,891	30,717	49,460	108,308	469,194
Credit (charge) to profit or loss for the year	126,152	(19,174)	32,479	123,845	6,472	(55,310)	(12,103)	(10,820)	16,634	208,175
Charge to other comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	—	(10,712)	—	—	—	—	(10,712)
Currency realignment	747	(14,948)	13,495	(4,140)	(6,242)	(1,847)	(477)	(833)	(2,478)	(16,723)
At 31 December 2024	(59,678)	397,007	(359,368)	226,164	78,667	188,734	18,137	37,807	122,464	649,934
Credit (charge) to profit or loss for the year	52,947	(48,105)	54,539	46,385	21,386	40,890	(584)	1,122	15,059	183,639
Charge to other comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	—	(17,107)	—	—	—	—	(17,107)
Reclassified as assets held for sale <i>(note 43)</i>	22,773	(7,719)	5,283	—	—	(128)	(4,706)	(5,800)	(87,646)	(77,943)
Currency realignment	(3,690)	35,970	(33,703)	7,315	10,905	3,010	855	941	4,278	25,881
At 31 December 2025	12,352	377,153	(333,249)	279,864	93,851	232,506	13,702	34,070	54,155	764,404

Notes:

- (a) The deferred tax arose from the temporary difference between the carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment and their tax base.
- (b) The deductible temporary difference arising from retirement benefit obligations and provisions would be reversed upon the settlement of the related obligations and utilization of the related provisions.
- (c) The deductible temporary difference mainly arising from write-down of inventories and trade receivables and unrealized profit of inventories would be reversed upon write off and reversal of write-down of respective inventories and trade receivables and sales of inventories.

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of financial position, certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Deferred tax assets	826,107	750,876
Deferred tax liabilities	(61,703)	(100,942)
	764,404	649,934

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 41. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

At 31 December 2025, the Group had unused tax losses of HK\$2,388,682,000 (2024: HK\$1,883,083,000), subject to the approval by the relevant tax authorities, available to offset future taxable profits. At 31 December 2025, a deferred tax asset amounting to HK\$279,864,000 (2024: HK\$226,164,000) was recognized for tax losses amounting to HK\$1,648,694,000 (2024: HK\$1,209,451,000) and no deferred tax asset was recognized in respect of the remaining tax losses of HK\$739,988,000 (2024: HK\$673,632,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. At 31 December 2025, included in the unrecognized tax losses are losses of HK\$49,215,000 (2024: HK\$15,805,000) that will expire during 2025 to 2029. Other losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

Under the EIT Law of PRC, withholding tax is imposed on dividends declared in respect of profits earned by PRC entities from 1 January 2008 onwards. For certain entities located in other jurisdictions, withholding tax is also imposed on dividend. Deferred taxation has not been provided in the consolidated financial statements in respect of temporary difference attributable to accumulated profits of these subsidiaries amounting to HK\$3,662,225,000 (2024: HK\$4,183,219,000) as the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

### 42. OTHER LIABILITIES AND ACCRUALS

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Contingent consideration for acquisitions	11,071	24,529
Other payables and accruals	68,737	44,417
	<b>79,808</b>	68,946
Less: Contingent consideration for acquisitions classified as current liabilities ( <i>note 33</i> )	(11,071)	(10,085)
Amounts shown under non-current liabilities	<b>68,737</b>	58,861

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**43. ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE**

As detailed in note 13, the following assets and liabilities of NEXX were reclassified as held for sale as at 31 December 2025.

	2025 HK\$'000
Assets classified as held for sale:	
Property, plant and equipment	62,339
Right-of-use assets	20,446
Intangible assets	151,394
Deferred tax assets	77,943
Deposits and prepayments	7,084
Other non-current assets	1,556
Inventories	400,334
Trade and other receivables	369,273
Income tax recoverable	7
<b>Total assets classified as held for sale</b>	<b>1,090,376</b>
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale:	
Trade liabilities and other payables	(88,707)
Advance payment from customers	(24,953)
Provisions	(23,641)
Lease liabilities	(31,467)
Income tax payable	(20,940)
Other liabilities	(2,125)
<b>Total liabilities classified as held for sale</b>	<b>(191,833)</b>

The impact of NEXX business on the Group's results and cash flows in the current and prior years is disclosed in note 13.

**44. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

As at 31 December 2025, the Group has provided guarantees amounting to HK\$545,000 (2024: HK\$940,000) to the Singapore government for work permits of foreign workers in Singapore.

**45. COMMITMENTS**

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Capital expenditure in respect of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements	120,043	90,150
Committed fund for investment in other investment	64,025	68,583

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 46. OPERATING LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

#### The Group as lessor

Operating leases relate to the investment property owned by the Group with lease terms up to 10 years. All operating lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the lessee exercises its option to renew. The lessee does not have an option to purchase the property at the expiry of the lease period.

Rental income earned by the Group from its investment property for the year are set out in note 14.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, equipment leasing income earned by the Group was HK\$1,363,000. Certain of the Group's machinery held for rental purpose, with a carrying amount of HK\$768,000 in year 2024. During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group did not hold any machinery for rental purposes, nor did the Group earn any equipment leasing income.

Minimum lease payments receivable on leases are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Within one year	19,513	15,362
In the second year	6,081	14,366
In the third year	543	—
In the fourth year	77	—
In the fifth year	58	—
	<b>26,272</b>	<b>29,728</b>

### 47. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of bank borrowings, lease liabilities and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves including retained profits.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure on a regular basis. As part of this review, the directors consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the directors, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends and new share issues.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**48. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS****Categories of financial instruments**

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets at amortized cost	9,434,996	8,534,497
Other investments — equity instruments at FVTOCI	38,724	37,897
Derivative financial instruments at FVTPL	18,267	4,366
Other investments — equity instruments at FVTPL	24,249	10,178
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	4,677,755	4,582,918
Derivative financial instruments at FVTPL	34,307	61,436
Contingent consideration for acquisitions	11,071	24,529

**Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The Group's major financial instruments include other investments, finance lease receivables, certain other non-current assets, rental deposits paid, bank deposits with original maturity of more than three months, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, amounts due from affiliates of an associate, amounts due from a joint venture and its affiliates, derivative financial instruments, trade liabilities and other payables, certain non-current other liabilities, amounts due to affiliates of an associate, amounts due to a joint venture and its affiliates, lease liabilities, contingent consideration for acquisitions and bank borrowings. Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure that appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

**Market risk**

There has been no significant change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks.

**Foreign currency risk management**

Several subsidiaries of the Company have foreign currency sales and purchases, which expose the Group to foreign currency risk. Approximately 38% and 29% of the Group's sales and purchases respectively are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the group entities making the sales and the purchases.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 48. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

*Foreign currency risk management (Continued)*

The carrying amounts of the group entities' foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

	Currency	Assets		Liabilities	
		2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
<b>The Group</b>					
US dollar (Note a)	US\$	3,184,016	1,891,624	132,559	47,285
Euro	EUR	433,720	104,882	199,909	155,815
Renminbi	RMB	29,106	91,696	9,523	3,270
Singapore dollar	S\$	105,635	90,769	190,406	202,368
Japanese Yen	JPY	5,212	6,003	48,617	41,296
British Pound	GBP	6,755	84,766	2,686	3,556
Others		115,573	63,196	647,927	689,801
Inter-company balances					
US dollar (Note b)	US\$	4,948,415	3,125,864	865,720	276,202
Euro	EUR	202,596	6,541	1,481,733	965,126
Renminbi	RMB	1,741,321	511,943	69,962	28,239
Singapore dollar	S\$	779,632	7,228	1,208	20
Japanese Yen	JPY	21,634	974	3,902	12,910
British Pound	GBP	—	—	43,910	144,462
Others		485,404	55,620	105,467	109,694
Loan to foreign operations that form parts of a net investment					
US dollar	US\$	795,422	793,624	—	—
Euro	EUR	—	5	—	—
British Pound	GBP	—	328,852	—	—

Notes:

- (a) Included in the balances are US dollar financial assets and financial liabilities of HK\$1,379,569,000 and HK\$66,876,000 (2024: HK\$680,264,000 and HK\$36,785,000), respectively where Hong Kong dollar is not the functional currency of the relevant group entities.
- (b) Included in the balances are US dollar financial assets and financial liabilities of HK\$3,567,768,000 and HK\$864,848,000 (2024: HK\$2,264,602,000 and HK\$183,613,000), respectively where Hong Kong dollar is not the functional currency of the relevant group entities.

The majority of the Group's foreign currency financial assets and financial liabilities are denominated in US dollar. The Hong Kong dollars is pegged to US dollar where Hong Kong dollar is the functional currency of the relevant group entities. For other group entities having significant US dollar financial assets and financial liabilities where Hong Kong dollars is not the functional currency, they have exposure to the foreign currency exchange risk. The management conducts periodic review of the exposure and requirements of various currencies, and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposures should the need arise.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

## 48. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

## Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

*Foreign currency risk management (Continued)*Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed currency risk related to Euro, US dollar, Renminbi, Japanese Yen, Singapore dollar and British Pound.

A subsidiary of the Company entered into several foreign currency forward contracts to manage its exposure to exchange rate fluctuations of the US dollar denominated receivables and bank deposits against its functional currency, Euro (see note 31).

A subsidiary of the Company entered into several foreign currency forward contracts to manage its exposure to exchange rate fluctuations of the Euro denominated inter-company loans against its functional currency, HK dollar (see note 31).

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the functional currency of the group entities against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year end for a 5% change in foreign currency exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis also includes intra-group balances and loans to foreign operations that form part of a net investment where the denomination of the loan is in a currency other than the functional currency of the lender or the borrower. The analysis illustrates the impact for a 5% strengthening of the functional currency of the relevant group entities against the relevant foreign currency and a positive and negative number below indicates an increase and a decrease in profit and exchange reserve respectively. For a 5% weakening of the functional currency of the relevant group entities against the relevant foreign currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit and exchange reserve.

	Euro impact (i)		US dollar impact (ii)		Renminbi impact (iii)		Japanese Yen impact (iv)		Singapore dollar impact (v)		British Pound impact (vi)	
	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Increase (decrease) in post-tax profit	45,401	43,363	(121,526)	(98,685)	(80,329)	(27,186)	1,185	2,206	(32,844)	4,980	1,405	2,130
Decrease in translation reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(14,959)

- (i) This is mainly attributable to the exposure on outstanding bank balances, derivative financial instruments, trade receivables, trade liabilities and other payables, lease liabilities, inter-company balances and loans to foreign operations denominated in Euro at the year end.
- (ii) This is mainly attributable to the exposure on outstanding bank balances, trade and other receivables, trade liabilities and other payables, lease liabilities, inter-company balances and loans to foreign operations denominated in US dollar at the year end.
- (iii) This is mainly attributable to the exposure on outstanding bank balances, other receivables, rental deposit, trade liabilities and other payables, lease liabilities and inter-company balances denominated in Renminbi at the year end.
- (iv) This is mainly attributable to the exposure on outstanding bank balances, trade liabilities and other payables and inter-company balances denominated in Japanese Yen at the year end.
- (v) This is mainly attributable to the exposure on outstanding bank balances, other receivables, trade liabilities and other payables, lease liabilities and inter-company balances denominated in Singapore dollar at the year end.
- (vi) This is mainly attributable to the exposure on outstanding bank balances, trade receivables, trade liabilities and other payables, inter-company balances and loans to foreign operations denominated in British Pound at the year end.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 48. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

##### Market risk (Continued)

##### *Interest rate risk management*

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate other bank borrowings (see note 37) and lease liabilities (see note 35). The Group is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate bank deposits/balances and bank borrowings. In order to keep certain of the Group's bank borrowings at fixed rates, the Group entered into interest rate swaps to hedge against its exposures to changes in cash flows of certain bank borrowings. The critical terms of these interest rate swaps are the same to those of hedged bank borrowings. Interest rate swaps are designated as effective hedging instruments and hedge accounting is used (see note 31 for details).

The Group's exposures to interest rates on financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note. The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of HIBOR arising from the Group's variable-rate bank borrowings.

##### Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative variable-rate instruments at the end of the reporting period. For interest bearing bank deposits and bank borrowings, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of assets and liabilities outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole period. A 5 basis points (2024: 5 basis points) increase is used for bank deposits and 50 basis points (2024: 50 basis points) increase and decrease is used for bank borrowings when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel. If interest rates had been 5 basis points and 50 basis points higher for bank deposits and bank borrowings (excluding bank loans under cash flow hedges of HK\$750,000,000 (2024: HK\$750,000,000)), respectively, or 50 basis points lower for bank borrowings (excluding bank loans under cash flow hedges of HK\$750,000,000 (2024: HK\$750,000,000) and all of other variables were held constant, post-tax profit for the year ended 31 December 2025 would decrease/increase by approximately HK\$6,552,000 (2024: HK\$7,568,000) and HK\$7,594,000 (2024: HK\$8,177,000) respectively. This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its certain bank balances and variable-rate bank borrowings which are not hedged against their exposures to cash flow interest rate risk at the end of the reporting period.

##### Credit risk management and impairment assessment

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event of the counterparties' failure to perform their obligations as at 31 December 2025 primarily attributable to trade and other receivables, finance lease receivables, amounts due from affiliates of an associate, amounts due from a joint venture and its affiliates, bank deposits with original maturity of more than three months and bank balances is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancement to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets.

##### *Bank deposits with original maturity of more than three months and bank balances*

No allowance for impairment was made since the directors of the Company consider that the probability of default is negligible as such amounts are receivable from or placed in banks with good reputation.

##### *Other receivables, finance lease receivables and amounts due from affiliates of an associate and amounts due from a joint venture and its affiliates*

No allowance for impairment was made since the directors of the Company consider that the probability of default is minimal after assessing the counterparties' financial background and creditability.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**48. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)****Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)****Credit risk management and impairment assessment (Continued)***Trade receivables*

In order to minimize the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. Before accepting any new customer, the Group uses an internal credit scoring system to assess the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits and scoring attributed to customers are reviewed at least once a year. Other monitoring procedures are in place to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model on non-credit impaired trade balances individually and/or collectively and credit-impaired trade balances individually. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

*Collective assessments*

As part of the Group's credit risk management, the Group applies internal credit rating for its customers. The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk for trade receivables which are assessed collectively as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 within lifetime ECL.

**Carrying amount**

Credit rating	2025		2024	
	Average loss rate %	Trade receivables HK\$'000	Average loss rate %	Trade receivables HK\$'000
Strong*	0.07	806,523	0.04	735,257
Good	0.63	2,111,633	0.46	1,990,390
Satisfactory	0.65	300,773	0.68	281,847
Watch list	3.85	16,029	4.70	281
		<b>3,234,958</b>		<b>3,007,775</b>

\* Included notes receivables amounting to HK\$212,825,000 (2024: HK\$587,065,000).

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 48. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk management and impairment assessment (Continued)

##### Individual assessments

As part of the Group's credit risk management, the Group assessed credit risk of its individual customers by reference to external credit rating. The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk for trade receivables which are assessed individually as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 within lifetime ECL.

#### Carrying amount

Credit rating	2025		2024	
	Average loss rate %	Trade receivables HK\$'000	Average loss rate %	Trade receivables HK\$'000
Strong	0.09	104,815	0.10	69,566
Good	0.83	201,483	0.77	173,781
Satisfactory	2.26	5,809	1.97	18,123
Watch list	12.60	4,635	10.03	3,090
		<b>316,742</b>		<b>264,560</b>

Quality classification definitions:

"Strong": The counterparty has very low probability of default.

"Good": The counterparty has low default risk.

"Satisfactory": The counterparty has moderate default risk.

"Watch list": Requires varying degrees of special attention and default risk is of greater concern.

The estimated loss rates are estimated based on historical observed default rates over the expected life of the debtors and are adjusted for forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure relevant information about specific debtors is updated.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies and authorized banks in Mainland China with high credit-ratings.

Other than concentration of credit risk on liquid funds which are deposited with several banks with high credit-ratings, the Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties and customers and across diverse geographical areas.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

## 48. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

## Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

## Liquidity risk management

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

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

In addition, the following table details the Group's liquidity analysis for its derivative financial instruments. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual net cash outflows on derivative instruments that settle on a net basis. The liquidity analysis for the Group's derivative financial instruments are prepared based on the contractual settlement dates as the management consider that the contractual settlement dates are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows of derivatives.

## At 31 December 2025

	Weighted average effective interest rate* %	On demand HK\$'000	Within one year HK\$'000	More than one year HK\$'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flows HK\$'000	Total carrying amount HK\$'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Trade liabilities and other payables	—	300,485	1,941,072	—	2,241,557	2,241,557
Non-current other liabilities	—	—	—	41,822	41,822	41,822
Lease liabilities	2.85	—	249,774	1,879,620	2,129,394	1,832,224
Bank borrowings	4.38	—	228,407	2,454,406	2,682,813	2,375,000
Other bank borrowings	3.65	—	19,035	—	19,035	18,821
Amounts due to affiliates of an associate	—	555	—	—	555	555
Contingent consideration for acquisitions	—	—	11,071	—	11,071	11,071
		301,040	2,449,359	4,375,848	7,126,247	6,521,050
Derivatives — net settlement						
Foreign currency forward contracts	—	—	4,744	—	4,744	4,744
Interest rate swaps	—	—	8,962	21,969	30,931	29,563
		—	13,706	21,969	35,675	34,307

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 48. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

#### Liquidity risk management (Continued)

#### At 31 December 2024

	Weighted average effective interest rate* %	On demand HK\$'000	Within one year HK\$'000	More than one year HK\$'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flows HK\$'000	Total carrying amount HK\$'000
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>						
Trade liabilities and other payables	—	300,485	1,575,564	—	1,876,049	1,876,049
Non-current other liabilities	—	—	—	24,660	24,660	24,660
Lease liabilities	3.10	—	268,454	1,957,581	2,226,035	1,879,622
Bank borrowings	5.25	—	249,894	2,725,076	2,974,970	2,500,000
Other bank borrowings	3.00	—	184,555	—	184,555	181,205
Amounts due to a joint venture and its affiliates	—	1,004	—	—	1,004	1,004
Contingent consideration for acquisitions	—	—	10,085	14,444	24,529	24,529
		301,489	2,288,552	4,721,761	7,311,802	6,487,069
<b>Derivatives — net settlement</b>						
Foreign currency forward contracts	—	—	51,499	—	51,499	51,499
Interest rate swaps	—	—	787	10,224	11,011	9,937
		—	52,286	10,224	62,510	61,436

\* Weighted average effective interest rate is determined based on the variable interest rates of outstanding bank borrowings at the end of the reporting period, after taking into account the effect of the cash flow hedges.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

## 48. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

## Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Some of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets and financial liabilities are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used).

Financial assets and financial liabilities	Fair value as at		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation techniques and key inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
	2025	2024				
Foreign currency forward contracts classified as derivative financial instruments on the consolidated statement of financial position (note 31)	Asset — HK\$18,267,000 Liability — HK\$4,744,000	Asset — HK\$3,598,000 Liability — HK\$51,499,000	Level 2	Discounted cash flow. Future cash flows are estimated based on forward exchange rates (from observable forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period) and contract forward rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.	N/A	N/A
Interest rate swaps, designated as for hedging-classified as derivative financial instruments on the consolidated statement of financial position (note 31)	Asset — n/a Liability — HK\$29,563,000	Asset — HK\$768,000 Liability — HK\$9,937,000	Level 2	Discounted cash flow. Future cash flows are estimated based on forward interest rates (from observable yield curves at the end of the reporting period) and contract interest rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.	N/A	N/A
Other investments (classified as equity instruments at FVTOCI) (note 25)	Asset — HK\$38,724,000	Asset — HK\$37,897,000	Level 3	Market approach is used by comparing the latest transaction prices. Considerations such as time and condition of sales and terms of agreements are analyzed and adjustments are made, where appropriate, to arrive at an estimation of fair value.	The considerations such as time and condition may vary significantly due to difference in timing, condition of sale and terms of agreements, size and nature of similar business to derive the estimated fair value.	The higher the value of similar transactions, the higher the estimation of fair value derived from it, and vice versa.
Other investments (classified as equity instruments at FVTPL) (note 25)	Asset — HK\$24,249,000	Asset — HK\$10,178,000	Level 3	Market approach is used by comparing the latest transaction prices. Considerations such as time and condition of sales and terms of agreements are analyzed and adjustments are made, where appropriate, to arrive at an estimation of fair value.	The considerations such as time and condition may vary significantly due to difference in timing, condition of sale and terms of agreements, size and nature of similar business to derive the estimated fair value.	The higher the value of similar transactions, the higher the estimation of fair value derived from it, and vice versa.
Contingent consideration for acquisition of Borey	Liability — HK\$11,071,000	Liability — HK\$14,444,000	Level 3	Discounted cash flow method was used to capture the present value of the expected future economic benefits that will flow out of the Group arising from the contingent consideration, based on an appropriate discount rate.	Borey would meet the amount of specified product standards and revenue benchmark by reference to the product road map and sales forecast of Borey that could achieve.	The higher the amount of revenue, the higher the fair value, and vice versa.
Contingent consideration for acquisitions of Soft Rock Technologies Sdn. Bhd. ("SRT") and Tech Rewards Solutions, S. de R.L. de C.V. ("Tech Rewards")	Liability — nil	Liability — HK\$10,085,000	Level 3	Discounted cash flow method was used to capture the present value of the expected future economic benefits that will flow out of the Group arising from the contingent consideration, based on an appropriate discount rate.	SRT and Tech Rewards would fulfill the requirements of team structure and qualification of employees by reference to the business plan of the Group MES business that could achieve.	The higher probability of fulfilling the requirements, the higher the fair value, and vice versa.

There were no transfers between Level 1, 2 and 3 in both years.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 48. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements

Financial assets (financial liabilities)

	Other investments — equity instruments at FVTOCI HK\$'000	Other investments — equity instruments at FVTPL HK\$'000	Share adjustment on earn-out clause in a joint venture HK\$'000	Contingent consideration receivable in other financial assets HK\$'000	Contingent consideration for acquisitions HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2024	72,095	12,651	177,000	39,837	(23,972)	277,611
Transfer to interest in a joint venture	—	—	(177,000)	—	—	(177,000)
Settlements and receivables	—	—	—	(39,837)	—	(39,837)
Total loss:						
— in profit or loss	—	(2,408)	—	—	—	(2,408)
— in other comprehensive income	(33,859)	—	—	—	—	(33,859)
— currency realignment	(339)	(65)	—	—	(557)	(961)
At 31 December 2024	37,897	10,178	—	—	(24,529)	23,546
Capital injection	—	13,503	—	—	—	13,503
Settlements	—	—	—	—	12,576	12,576
Settle with accounts receivables	—	—	—	—	425	425
Total loss:						
— in profit or loss	—	534	—	—	—	534
— in other comprehensive income	743	—	—	—	—	743
— currency realignment	84	34	—	—	457	575
At 31 December 2025	38,724	24,249	—	—	(11,071)	51,902

Included in other comprehensive income is an amount of HK\$743,000 net gain (2024: HK\$33,859,000 net loss) relating to other investments classified as equity instruments at FVTOCI held at 31 December 2025 and was reported as changes of "fair value through other comprehensive income reserve".

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of the other financial assets and financial liabilities recognized at amortized cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

## 49. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

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

	Dividend payable HK\$'000	Interest payables HK\$'000	Lease liabilities HK\$'000	Gross obligation to acquire non-controlling interest HK\$'000	Non-controlling interests HK\$'000	Bank borrowings HK\$'000 <i>(note 37)</i>	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2024	—	—	2,029,604	44,140	—	2,000,000	4,073,744
Financing cash flows	(468,391)	(130,209)	(276,238)	(44,140)	1,324	683,029	(234,625)
Currency realignment	—	—	(65,094)	—	—	(1,824)	(66,918)
New lease entered and modification <i>(Note)</i>	—	—	120,554	—	—	—	120,554
Capital injection from non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	(1,324)	—	(1,324)
Finance costs	—	130,209	70,796	—	—	—	201,005
Dividend declared	468,391	—	—	—	—	—	468,391
At 31 December 2024	—	—	1,879,622	—	—	2,681,205	4,560,827
Financing cash flows	(241,546)	(103,539)	(284,876)	—	—	10,449	(619,512)
Currency realignment	—	—	139,022	—	—	4,138	143,160
Derecognition of borrowings upon the maturity of the discounted notes receivable to a bank	—	—	—	—	—	(301,971)	(301,971)
Reclassified as held for sale	—	—	(31,467)	—	—	—	(31,467)
New lease entered and modification <i>(Note)</i>	—	—	64,366	—	—	—	64,366
Finance costs	—	103,539	65,557	—	—	—	169,096
Dividend declared	241,546	—	—	—	—	—	241,546
At 31 December 2025	—	—	1,832,224	—	—	2,393,821	4,226,045

*Note:* During the year, the Group entered into new lease agreements/renewed lease agreements for the use of leased properties, motor vehicles and office equipment range from 12 to 61 months. On the lease commencement/modification, the Group recognized right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of HK\$66,865,000 and HK\$64,366,000 (2024: HK\$121,017,000 and HK\$120,554,000) respectively.

## 50. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

## Compensation of key management personnel

The emoluments of directors and other members of key management during the year were as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Short-term benefits	44,371	40,181
Post-employment benefits	1,990	1,989
Share-based payments	28,661	30,007
	75,022	72,177

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 50. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### Compensation of key management personnel (Continued)

Certain shares of the Company were awarded to key management under the Scheme (see note 39 for details of the Scheme). The estimated fair value of such shares has been included in share-based payments for both years. The vesting periods of the shares granted to key management during the year ended 31 December 2025 span multiple years with such vesting periods expiring on 15 December 2025, 30 April 2026, 3 May 2027 and 3 May 2028, respectively. The vesting periods of the shares granted to key management during the year ended 31 December 2024 span multiple years with such vesting periods expiring on 16 December 2024 and 30 April 2027, respectively.

The emoluments of directors and senior management are determined by the Remuneration Committee, having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

Other than as disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, the Group has following balances with related parties:

Relationships	Nature of balances	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Joint venture	Amount due from a joint venture	—	20,433
Subsidiaries of joint venture	Amounts due from affiliates of joint venture	—	1,217
	Amounts due from a joint venture and its affiliates	—	21,650
Joint venture	Amount due to a joint venture	—	83
Subsidiaries of joint venture	Amounts due to affiliates of joint venture	—	921
	Amounts due to a joint venture and its affiliates	—	1,004
Subsidiaries of an associate	Amounts due from affiliates of an associate	6,228	—
Subsidiaries of an associate	Amounts due to affiliates of an associate	555	—

#### Transactions with affiliates of an associate

During the year ended 31 December 2025, there are sales of spare parts to affiliates of an associate of HK\$770,000, purchase of spare parts from affiliates of an associate of HK\$964,000 and rental services of HK\$11,163,000.

#### Transactions with a joint venture and its affiliates

During the year ended 31 December 2024, there are sales of spare parts to a joint venture and its affiliates of HK\$3,102,000, purchase of spare parts from a joint venture and its affiliate of HK\$1,172,000 and rental services of HK\$9,655,000.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

## 51. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

Details of the principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

Name of subsidiaries	Place of incorporation/ establishment	Nominal value of issued capital	Proportion of nominal value of issued ordinary shares/registered capital held by the Company		Principal activities
			Directly	Indirectly	
ASMPT ALSI B.V.	Netherlands	EUR100	—	100%	Research and development, manufacture and sale of semiconductor equipment
ASMPT AMICRA GmbH	Germany	EUR24,229,771	—	100%	Trading and manufacture of semiconductor equipment
ASMPT GmbH & Co. KG	Germany	EUR20,200,000	—	100%	Manufacture and sale of surface mount technology equipment and trading of semiconductor equipment
ASMPT Equipment (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	MYR500,000	—	100%	Marketing service
先進半導體設備(深圳)有限公司 (ASMPT Equipment (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.)* (Note a)	PRC	US\$47,835,000	—	100%	Manufacture of semiconductor equipment
ASMPT Hong Kong Holding Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1,900,000,002	100%	—	Investment holding and agency services and provision of logistics and purchasing services to group companies
ASMPT Hong Kong Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$500,000 and US\$100,000,000 (2024: HK\$500,000 and US\$60,000,000)	100%	—	Trading of semiconductor equipment and surface mount technology equipment in Hong Kong and marketing service in Korea
ASMPT Japan Limited	Japan	JPY10,000,000	100%	—	Trading of semiconductor equipment and surface mount technology equipment
ASMPT Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	MYR281,413,000	100%	—	Manufacture of semiconductor equipment and surface mount technology equipment
ASMPT NEXX, Inc. (Note b)	United States of America	US\$0.01	—	100%	Trading and manufacture of semiconductor equipment
先域微電子技術服務(上海)有限公司 (ASMPT SEMI China Ltd.)*	PRC	RMB724,000,000* (2024: RMB617,100,000)	—	100%	Trading of semiconductor equipment
奧芯明半導體貿易(上海)有限公司 (ASMPT SEMI Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.)*	PRC	RMB1,000,000	—	100%	Trading of semiconductor equipment

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

## 51. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

Name of subsidiaries	Place of incorporation/ establishment	Nominal value of issued capital	Proportion of nominal value of issued ordinary shares/registered capital held by the Company		Principal activities
			Ordinary shares/ registered capital		
			Directly	Indirectly	
奧芯明半導體設備技術(上海)有限公司 (ASMPT SEMI Equipment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.)*	PRC	RMB714,000,000 (2024: RMB607,087,000)	—	100%	Research and development, manufacture of semiconductor equipment
ASMPT SEMI USA, Inc.	United States of America	US\$60,000	—	100%	Trading of semiconductor equipment
ASMPT Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	S\$182,760,000 (2024: S\$53,000,000)	100%	—	Manufacture and sale of semiconductor equipment
先進裝配系統有限公司 (ASMPT SMT China Ltd.)*	PRC	EUR5,400,000	—	100%	Trading of surface mount technology equipment
ASMPT SMT Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	S\$154,653,979	100%	—	Manufacture and sale of surface mount technology equipment
ASMPT SMT UK Limited	United Kingdom	GBP1,680,000	—	100%	Trading and manufacture of surface mount technology equipment
ASMPT SMT USA, LLC	United States of America	—	—	100%	Trading of surface mount technology equipment
先進科技(中國)有限公司 (ASMPT Technology (China) Co., Ltd.)*	PRC	US\$26,000,000	—	100%	Research and development of semiconductor equipment and property investment
ASMPT Technology Hong Kong Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000,000	100%	—	Manufacture of semiconductor equipment and provision of research and development services
先進科技(惠州)有限公司 (ASMPT Technology (Huizhou) Co., Ltd.)*	PRC	US\$114,000,000	—	100%	Manufacture of semiconductor equipment and surface mount technology equipment
ASMPT Technology Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000,000	100%	—	Trading of semiconductor equipment in Taiwan
深圳先進微電子科技有限公司 (ASMPT Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.)*	PRC	HK\$718,300,000	—	100%	Manufacture of semiconductor equipment and surface mount technology equipment
Critical Manufacturing, S.A.	Portugal	EUR496,065	—	100%	Development, marketing and sales of manufacturing execution systems software solutions

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

**51. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)***Notes:*

- (a) On 8 August 2025, ASMPT Equipment (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. established a liquidation team for voluntary liquidation.
- (b) The Group decided to divest NEXX business (a separate major line of semiconductor solutions business) in 2025 which constitutes as a discontinued operation.
- \* Established as a wholly foreign owned enterprise in the PRC.
- # Out of RMB724,000,000 (2024: RMB617,100,000) registered capital, RMB714,507,604 (2024: RMB429,494,000) is paid up.

All the principal subsidiaries operate predominantly in their respective places of incorporation/ establishment unless specified otherwise under the heading "principal activities".

No debt security has been issued by any of the subsidiaries at any time during the year or is outstanding at the end of the year.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Group which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results or net assets of the Group. To give details of other insignificant subsidiaries which are mainly inactive or engaged in investment holding would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

### 52. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period includes:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Non-current assets		
Unlisted investments in subsidiaries	6,485,264	5,144,215
Loans to subsidiaries	795,422	898,985
Derivative financial instruments	—	768
Amounts due from subsidiaries	13,624	—
Right-of-use assets	9,964	11,421
	<b>7,304,274</b>	6,055,389
Current assets		
Derivative financial instruments	3,310	—
Other receivables and prepayments	3,401	3,924
Amounts due from subsidiaries	1,014,418	1,261,407
Cash and cash equivalents	1,186,372	549,145
	<b>2,207,501</b>	1,814,476
Current liabilities		
Other payables	15,815	15,986
Derivative financial instruments	1,677	16,551
Lease liabilities	1,515	1,461
Amounts due to subsidiaries	94	4,026
Loans from subsidiaries	1,794,710	1,500,195
Bank borrowings	97,500	97,500
	<b>1,911,311</b>	1,635,719
Net current assets	<b>296,190</b>	178,757
	<b>7,600,464</b>	6,234,146
Capital and reserves		
Share capital ( <i>note 38</i> )	41,778	41,646
Reserves ( <i>Note</i> )	5,764,088	4,318,513
	<b>5,805,866</b>	4,360,159
Non-current liabilities		
Derivative financial instruments	29,563	9,937
Lease liabilities	10,035	11,550
Bank borrowings	1,755,000	1,852,500
	<b>1,794,598</b>	1,873,987
	<b>7,600,464</b>	6,234,146

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

52. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY  
(CONTINUED)

Note: Movement in reserves

	Share premium HK\$'000	Employee share-based compensation reserve HK\$'000	Shares held for share award scheme HK\$'000	Hedging reserve HK\$'000	Capital redemption reserve HK\$'000	Capital reserve HK\$'000	Retained profits HK\$'000	Dividend reserve HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2024	2,026,521	—	—	15,656	1,044	56,143	1,696,845	323,314	4,119,523
Profit for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	507,798	—	507,798
Fair value loss on hedging instruments designated as cash flow hedges	—	—	—	(24,825)	—	—	—	—	(24,825)
Total comprehensive (expense) income for the year	—	—	—	(24,825)	—	—	507,798	—	482,973
Sub-total	2,026,521	—	—	(9,169)	1,044	56,143	2,204,643	323,314	4,602,496
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments	—	219,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	219,954
Purchase of shares under the Scheme	—	—	(35,351)	—	—	—	—	—	(35,351)
Shares vested under the Scheme	—	(32,305)	34,933	—	—	—	(2,628)	—	—
Shares issued under the Scheme	187,266	(187,461)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(195)
2023 final dividend paid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(107,771)	(107,771)
2023 special dividend paid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(215,543)	(215,543)
2024 interim dividend paid	—	—	—	—	—	—	(145,077)	—	(145,077)
2024 final dividend proposed	—	—	—	—	—	—	(29,152)	29,152	—
2024 special dividend proposed	—	—	—	—	—	—	(104,115)	104,115	—
At 31 December 2024	2,213,787	188	(418)	(9,169)	1,044	56,143	1,923,671	133,267	4,318,513
Profit for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,619,585	—	1,619,585
Fair value loss on hedging instruments designated as cash flow hedges	—	—	—	(20,394)	—	—	—	—	(20,394)
Total comprehensive (expense) income for the year	—	—	—	(20,394)	—	—	1,619,585	—	1,599,191
Sub-total	2,213,787	188	(418)	(29,563)	1,044	56,143	3,543,256	133,267	5,917,704
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments	—	109,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	109,784
Purchase of shares under the Scheme	—	—	(21,722)	—	—	—	—	—	(21,722)
Shares vested under the Scheme	—	(14,629)	14,615	—	—	—	14	—	—
Shares issued under the Scheme	75,898	(76,030)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(132)
2024 final dividend paid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(29,152)	(29,152)
2024 special dividend paid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(104,115)	(104,115)
2025 interim dividend paid	—	—	—	—	—	—	(108,279)	—	(108,279)
2025 final dividend proposed	—	—	—	—	—	—	(142,045)	142,045	—
2025 special dividend proposed	—	—	—	—	—	—	(330,047)	330,047	—
At 31 December 2025	2,289,685	19,313	(7,525)	(29,563)	1,044	56,143	2,962,899	472,092	5,764,088



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