

computer  technologies

2025 ANNUAL REPORT
二零二五年 年報

Computer And Technologies Holdings Limited

科 聯 系 統 集 團 有 限 公 司

Stock Code 股份代號: 00046





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Corporate Profile

公司簡介

As a pioneer in the IT industry, Computer And Technologies Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries ("C&T" or "the Group") operate with a vision to build a better world through information technology. Established in 1991 and listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 00046) in 1998, the Group has dedicated itself to delivering best-of-breed software products and cloud services. These span enterprise information management, human resources, procurement, retail operations, properties management and cyber security and intelligence, empowering organisations to optimise efficiency, innovation, and operational excellence.

Beyond software, C&T boasts a proven track record in end-to-end IT solutions and services. This includes system design and implementation, software development, e-services, and business process outsourcing. For decades, the Group has been serving a diverse clientele from multinational corporations to government bodies enhancing their competitive edge. Notable achievements include managing customer care and billing system that supports water supply for over two million Hong Kong households, operating Government Electronic Trading Services (GETS) platform that supports over 10,000 companies for seamless trade documentation processing, providing mission-critical systems like its award-winning electronic tendering platform that manage procurements worth billions of dollars annually and processing payroll for millions of employees monthly through our flagship HRM system.

Innovation fuels C&T's Success. We leverage AI and cyber intelligence to empower our clients, accelerating their digital transformation across diverse industries such as retail, finance, manufacturing, logistics, and public safety. C&T's AI-powered HRM chatbot streamlines employee self-service by automating policy retrieval and routine HR tasks. Our AI-driven procurement and document solutions further optimise business processes through compliance automation, entity verification, and intelligent data processing, enhancing operational efficiency. In cybersecurity, our cloud-based Intelligence-as-a-Service platform delivers 24/7 automated data monitoring, analytics, and compliance oversight. As threats evolve, we're enhancing protection with next-gen AI tools including PII encryption, data masking, and secure archiving to safeguard sensitive information and strengthen enterprise resilience. C&T enables smarter, faster, and more secure digital transformation.

C&T's people are central to its accomplishments. The Group recruits and nurtures high-calibre professionals skilled in cloud computing, mobile applications, cybersecurity, and large-scale project implementation. Rigorous adherence to IT development standards ensures excellence in quality control, system maintenance, and resource management. Continuous investment in talent development keeps the team aligned with evolving technological trends.

Governance and sustainability are equally prioritised. The Group maintains robust corporate governance frameworks and a risk-aware culture, complemented by active community engagement. Employees are encouraged to contribute to societal well-being, earning C&T recognition for its sustainable practices and social responsibility efforts.

With deep domain expertise spanning enterprise management, retail, and cyber intelligence, C&T remains committed to delivering innovative solutions that address both everyday needs such as housing, transportation, food, and specialised industry challenges. By combining cutting-edge technology with unwavering quality, the Group continues its mission: building a better world with information technology.

作為資訊科技行業的先驅，科聯系統集團有限公司及其附屬公司（「科聯」或「本集團」）以透過資訊科技建設更美好的世界為願景來經營業務。集團於一九九一年成立，並於一九九八年於香港聯合交易所上市（股份代號：00046），致力提供最優質的軟件產品及雲端服務。這些產品涵蓋企業信息管理、人力資源、採購、零售營運、物業管理及網絡安全與情報，協助企業優化效率、創新及卓越營運。

除了軟件之外，科聯在端對端資訊科技解決方案和服務方面也擁有良好的往績記錄。這包括系統設計和實施、軟件開發、電子服務和業務流程外包。數十年來，本集團一直為跨國企業及政府機構等不同客戶提供服務，以提升其競爭優勢。集團的傑出成就包括管理客戶服務及發單系統，為超過二百萬香港家庭提供食水供應服務；營運政府電子貿易服務 (GETS) 平台，為超過一萬間公司提供無縫貿易文件處理服務；提供關鍵任務系統，例如屢獲殊榮的電子招標平台，每年管理價值數十億元的採購項目；以及透過旗艦人力資源管理系統，每月為數百萬名僱員處理薪酬事宜。

創新是科聯成功的動力。我們利用人工智能和網絡智慧為客戶賦能，加速彼等在零售、金融、製造、物流及公共安全等不同行業的數位轉型。科聯的人工智能驅動的人力資源管理聊天機器人通過自動化政策檢索及日常人力資源任務來簡化員工自助服務。我們的人工智能驅動的採購及文件解決方案通過合規自動化、實體認證和智能數據處理進一步優化業務流程，提高營運效率。在網絡安全方面，我們的智能雲端智能即服務平台提供全天候自動化數據監控、分析和合規性監督。隨著風險日趨複雜，我們正在使用下一代人工智能工具（包括PII加密、數據遮蔽及安全存檔）來增強保護，以保護敏感信息並增強企業彈性。科聯實現更智能、更快速、更安全的數位轉型。

科聯的成就與人才密不可分。本集團招募並培育精通雲端運算、行動應用程式、網絡安全及大型項目執行的優秀專業人才。嚴格遵守資訊科技開發標準，確保在品質控制、系統維護和資源管理方面的卓越表現。持續投資於人才發展，使團隊與不斷演進的技術趨勢保持一致。

管治與永續發展同樣受到重視。本集團維持穩健的企業管治架構和具風險意識的文化，並積極參與社區活動。集團鼓勵員工為社會福祉作出貢獻，使科聯的可持續發展實踐和社會責任努力獲得認可。

科聯憑藉在企業管理、零售和網絡智能等領域的深厚專業知識，致力於提供創新的解決方案，以解決日常需求（如住房、交通、食品），並應對特殊行業的挑戰。透過結合尖端科技與堅定的品質，集團將繼續履行其使命：以資訊科技創造更美好的世界。

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ng Cheung Shing (*Chairman*)
Cheung Wai Lam
Leung King San Sunny
Ng Kwok Keung

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Chan Yuen Shan Clara
Poon Siu Hoi Casey
Ting Leung Huel Stephen

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ng Kwok Keung

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吳長勝(主席)
張偉霖
梁景新
吳國強

獨立非執行董事

陳婉珊
潘少海
丁良輝

公司秘書

吳國強

核數師

安永會計師事務所
執業會計師
會計及財務匯報局條例項下的
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Highlights of the Year

年度概要

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

- Profit from operations increased by 21.8%, reflecting continued discipline in cost management and improved project execution.
- Fair value losses on an investment property and additional tax provisions weighed on the bottom line, resulting in a year-on-year decline in profit attributable to shareholders.
- Maintained a debt-free position with a strong cash balance exceeding HK\$345 million.
- Despite a 36.6% decline in profit after tax, strong operating cash inflows of HK\$36.4 million supported a reduction in the total dividend by 9.1% to 10 HK cents per share, underscoring the Group's commitment to sustaining shareholder returns.

年度重點

- 經營溢利上升21.8%，反映本集團持續嚴謹的成本管理及項目執行能力的提升。
- 投資物業的公平值虧損及額外稅項撥備對業績構成壓力，導致股東應佔溢利按年下跌。
- 維持零負債狀況，並錄得超過3.45億港元的強勁現金結餘。
- 儘管除稅後溢利下跌36.6%，本集團錄得3,640萬港元的強勁經營現金流入，支持全年股息僅減少9.1%至每股10港仙，彰顯本集團致力維持股東回報的承諾。

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	Change 變動百分比 %
Total revenue after the cost of goods and services procured from third parties	扣除從第三方採購貨物及服務成本後的總收入	217,035	225,271	(3.7%)
Profit from operations	經營溢利	35,989	29,558	21.8%
Valuation loss on an investment property	投資物業估值虧損	(13,000)	(5,000)	160%
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利	35,277	39,328	(10.3%)
Additional tax provision in relation to the claims of enhanced deduction of certain research and development expenditure	若干研發開支的額外扣減申請相關的額外稅項撥備	(10,951)	(4,050)	170.4%
Profit attributable to shareholders	股東應佔年度溢利	18,444	29,065	(36.5%)
Earnings per share – Basic (HK cents)	每股盈利－基本(港仙)	7.59	11.95	(36.5%)
First interim dividend per share (HK cents)	第一次中期股息(每股港仙)	5.5	5.5	
Second interim/Final dividend per share (HK cents)	第二次中期／末期股息(每股港仙)	4.5	5.5	
Total dividends for the year (HK cents)	本年度股息總額(每股港仙)	10.0	11.0	

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

Dear Shareholders,

OVERVIEW

On behalf of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Computer And Technologies Holdings Limited (the "Company"), I am delighted to present the audited annual results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Despite the subdued global economic environment, restrained IT spending by government and corporate customers and continued market volatility, the Group achieved total revenue after direct third-party costs of HK\$217.0 million representing a 3.7% decrease from HK\$225.3 million in 2024. Meanwhile, the gross profit margin improved to 58.1% (2024: 54.8%), reflecting ongoing improvements in cost management and project execution.

The Group's performance for the year is broadly consistent with the strategic priorities set out in the 2025 interim disclosures, with the results demonstrating a sustained focus on cost efficiency and targeted market engagement. Streamlining of internal processes led to reductions in staff costs as well as selling, general and administrative expenses. Consequently, profit from operations increased by 21.8% to HK\$36.0 million (2024: HK\$29.6 million) and the operating profit margin improved to 14.9% (2024: 11.3%).

During the year, the Group's other income and gains fell by 17.0% to HK\$12.0 million (2024: HK\$14.5 million). This decrease was mainly attributable to lower bank interest income. Furthermore, the Group recognised a valuation loss of HK\$13.0 million on an investment property (2024: HK\$5.0 million), due to the downward trend in the industrial property market.

各位股東：

回顧

本人謹代表科聯系統集團有限公司(「本公司」)董事會(「董事會」)欣然呈報本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度之經審核全年業績。

儘管全球經濟活動疲弱、政府及企業資訊科技開支審慎，以及市場持續波動，本集團的總收入扣除直接第三方成本後錄得2.170億港元，較二零二四年的2.253億港元減少3.7%。同時，毛利率上升至58.1%（二零二四年：54.8%），反映本集團在成本管理及項目執行方面持續取得改善。

本集團的整體表現大致與二零二五年中期披露中所訂下的策略重點一致，本年度的業績亦反映本集團持續專注於提升成本效益及深化具針對性的市場拓展。透過持續優化及精簡內部流程，有效降低員工成本以及銷售、一般及行政開支。受惠於此，經營溢利上升21.8%至3,600萬港元（二零二四年：2,960萬港元），而經營溢利率亦改善至14.9%（二零二四年：11.3%）。

年內，其他收入及收益下跌17.0%至1,200萬港元（二零二四年：1,450萬港元）。該下跌主要由於銀行利息收入有所減少。此外，本集團確認一項投資物業的估值虧損1,300萬港元（二零二四年：500萬港元），反映工業市場持續下行的趨勢。

OVERVIEW (CONTINUED)

For prudence, an additional tax provision of HK\$11.0 million (2024: HK\$4.1 million) was recognised in respect of certain claims for enhanced deduction related to research and development expenditures in prior years. As a result, income tax expense increased to HK\$17.0 million (2024: HK\$10.4 million). Further details of this matter are set out in note 10 to the report.

As reflections of the above developments, the consolidated net profit attributable to shareholders declined by 36.5% to HK\$18.4 million (2024: HK\$29.1 million), while basic earnings per share decreased to 7.59 HK cents (2024: 11.95 HK cents).

Despite the lower profit for the year, strong operating cash flows and a robust financial position supported the Board's decision to declare a second interim dividend of 4.5 HK cents per share for 2025 (2024: Nil second interim dividend and 5.5 HK cents final dividend). Combined with the first interim dividend of 5.5 HK cents, total dividends per share for the year will amount to 10 HK cents (2024: 11 HK cents).

BUSINESS REVIEW

Application Software

Global macroeconomic uncertainty throughout the year continued to influence enterprise spending. Consequently, many corporate customers adopted a more cautious approach, lengthening evaluation cycles and postponing investment decisions in enterprise management software. This led to a year-on-year decline in overall revenue for the Group's Application Software⁽¹⁾ segment. However, the segment demonstrated resilience, bolstered by a steadily growing base of recurring Software as a Service ("SaaS") subscription income. Through disciplined cost management and continued operational efficiencies, the Group increased the segment's profit to HK\$30.9 million (2024: HK\$28.7 million). This reflected strong execution and adaptability despite the challenging market conditions.

回顧(續)

基於審慎考慮，本集團已就過往年度若干與研發開支相關的額外扣減申索確認額外稅項撥備1,100萬港元(二零二四年：410萬港元)。因此，所得稅開支增加至1,700萬港元(二零二四年：1,040萬港元)。有關該事項之進一步詳情載於本報告附註10。

綜合上述因素，股東應佔綜合溢利減少36.5%至1,840萬港元(二零二四年：2,910萬港元)，而每股基本盈利則下降至7.59港仙(二零二四年：11.95港仙)。

儘管年內溢利有所下降，惟強勁的經營現金流量及穩健的財務狀況支持董事會決定就二零二五年宣派第二次中期股息每股4.5港仙(二零二四年：無第二次中期股息及末期股息5.5港仙)。連同第一次中期股息的5.5港仙，本年度每股股息總額將達10港仙(二零二四年：11港仙)。

業務回顧

應用軟件

年內，全球宏觀經濟的不確定性持續影響企業整體支出。因此，許多企業客戶採取更為審慎的態度，延長評估週期並延後對企業管理軟件的投資決策。導致本集團應用軟件⁽¹⁾分部的整體收入按年下降。然而，該分部展現出一定韌性，主要受惠於軟件即服務(「軟件即服務」)訂閱收入基礎持續穩定增長。透過有效的成本控制及持續提升營運效率，本集團成功將分部溢利提高至3,090萬港元(二零二四年：2,870萬港元)。反映即使在具挑戰性的市場環境下，本集團仍具備良好的執行力及適應能力。

BUSINESS REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Application Software (continued)

The Group's Human Resource Management Software business in the Chinese mainland faced ongoing challenges. Reduced employee numbers and a slowdown in hiring activity impacted demand. Nevertheless, the launch of Pi-HCM, the Group's cloud-native Human Capital Management ("HCM") Software, marked a meaningful step forward. Market reception has been encouraging, enabling the Group to secure several notable new wins. Momentum also strengthened within the existing customer base, with an increasing number of upgrade orders from clients across various business sectors, as well as from the semi-government organisations. Although early-stage implementation challenges persist, management is actively tackling them and remains confident that Pi-HCM will continue unlock new opportunities.

The Group strengthened its HCM business position by signing a joint venture agreement with Shanghai Foreign Service (Group) Co., Ltd. (the "FSG") in November 2025. FSG is a leading HR services provider in the Chinese mainland, servicing over 50,000 companies. The new joint venture (the "JV") will utilise Pi-HCM to offer digital payroll management and outsourcing services, supporting Chinese corporations and international enterprises' global expansion. This strategic initiative strengthens the Group's capabilities in catering to cross-border customers and solidifies its position as a leading digital HCM solution provider.

The overall business of the Group's Enterprise Software segment remained stable due to its growing recurring SaaS revenue stream, though individual product lines showed varying operating results. The Enterprise Information Management Software ("EIMS") and Enterprise Procurement Management Software ("EPMS") business reported reduced revenue contributions for the year, primarily due to deferred procurement decisions and stricter budgetary constraints within both the public sector and commercial markets. At the same time, the Group invested additional resources to advance ProSmart 3.0, the latest version of its cloud-native, AI-enabled procurement software. Designed to streamline procurement workflows and strengthen compliance oversight, ProSmart 3.0 is expected to deepen customer engagement and support sustainable long-term growth. The Enterprise Retail Management Software ("ERMS") business delivered a solid recovery, supported by increased enhancement and version-upgrade orders from key enterprise clients. CISC's business also reported improved performance, driven by its cyber-intelligence solutions with AI analysis capability.

業務回顧(續)

應用軟件(續)

本集團於中國內地的人力資源管理軟件業務持續面對挑戰。僱員人數下降及招聘活動放緩，對市場需求造成影響。儘管如此，本集團推出雲端原生人力資本管理(「人力資本管理」)軟件Pi-HCM，標誌著業務發展的重要一步。市場反應正面，並協助本集團取得多項具代表性的新項目。現有客戶基礎亦進一步鞏固，來自不同行業以及半政府機構的客戶升級訂單持續增加。儘管在初期推行階段存在挑戰，但管理層正積極應對，並對Pi-HCM持續開拓新業務機遇保持信心。

本集團於二零二五年十一月與上海外服(集團)有限公司(「上海外服」)簽訂合資協議，藉此鞏固其人力資本管理業務地位。上海外服為中國內地領先的人力資源服務供應商，為超過50,000間公司提供服務。新成立的合資公司(「合資公司」)將利用Pi-HCM提供數碼化薪酬管理及外判服務，以支援中國企業及國際企業拓展其全球業務。此項策略性舉措有助提升本集團服務跨境客戶的能力，並進一步鞏固其作為領先數碼人力資本管理解決方案供應商的市場定位。

由於本集團企業軟件分部的經常性軟件即服務收入持續增長，其整體業務保持穩定，惟個別產品線的經營表現各異。企業信息管理軟件(「企業信息管理軟件」)及企業採購管理軟件(「企業採購管理軟件」)業務於本年度的收入貢獻有所下降，主要由於公營部門及商業市場的採購決策延後以及預算管控趨嚴所致。與此同時，本集團投放額外資源推進ProSmart 3.0(為雲端原生、人工智能驅動的採購軟件之最新版本)。ProSmart 3.0旨在簡化採購工作流程並加強合規監督，預期將深化客戶參與度並支持業務的可持續長遠發展。企業零售管理軟件(「企業零售管理軟件」)業務則錄得穩健復甦，主要受惠於主要企業客戶增加系統優化及版本升級訂單。此外，CISC的業務表現亦有所改善，主要由其具備人工智能分析能力的網絡情報解決方案所帶動。

BUSINESS REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Application Software (continued)

Looking ahead, the Group remains steadfastly committed to innovation. Continued investment in product research and development, particularly in AI-driven capabilities, will further enhance the competitiveness of its products and services portfolio and position the business for future growth as market conditions stabilise.

Solutions and Integration Services

The Group's Solutions and Integration Services segment generated HK\$103.3 million in revenue, a 11.1% drop from HK\$116.1 million in the previous financial year. While gross profit remained steady, the decline was mainly due to reduced revenue from projects involving third-party products and services. As a result of improved project delivery efficiency, the segment's profit increased to HK\$35.4 million in 2025 (2024: HK\$31.4 million).

The Managed Services^[2] business remained a solid contributor, supported by recurring revenue from the ongoing maintenance contracts and new service delivery to various Government entities throughout the year. The Development Services^[2] business secured several new public-sector projects, including a major transportation authority as well as new assignments from statutory bodies in the finance, culture and construction sectors. On the other hand, the Enterprise Services^[2] business experienced a slowdown in contract signings from enterprise customers who adopted a more conservative approach to IT spending. The growing concern surrounding the Government's Protection of Critical Infrastructures (Computer Systems) Ordinance has fuelled a surge in demand for cybersecurity risk assessments, privacy impact assessments, independent testing and related assurance services from both public and commercial organisations. This shift presents the segment with increasing opportunities as regulatory requirements continue to evolve.

To capitalise on the accelerating adoption of AI technologies and the rising emphasis on technology nationalisation in the Chinese mainland and Hong Kong, the Group is strengthening its strategic alignment with leading innovation and technology firms from the Chinese mainland. These partnerships aim to integrate advanced locally relevant technologies into the Group's product portfolio and enhance the technical depth and execution capabilities of its professional services teams. By leveraging the technology provided by CISC and cultivating a robust ecosystem with top-tier Chinese technology vendors the Group seeks to deliver differentiated value-enhancing solutions that meet changing market demands and reinforce its competitive position across key customer segments. This strategic direction positions the Group to seize emerging opportunities and solidify its role in the next phase of digital transformation across the region.

業務回顧(續)

應用軟件(續)

展望未來，本集團將持續致力於創新發展。持續投資於產品研發(尤其是人工智能驅動的功能)將進一步提升其產品及服務組合的競爭力，並在市場狀況穩定時為業務的未來增長奠定基礎。

解決方案及集成服務

本集團的解決方案及集成服務分部錄得收入1.033億港元，較上一財政年度的1.161億港元減少11.1%。儘管毛利保持穩定，惟收入下跌乃主要由於涉及第三方產品及服務的項目收入減少所致。受惠於項目交付效率改善，該分部的溢利於二零二五年增加至3,540萬港元(二零二四年：3,140萬港元)。

管理服務^[2]業務年內繼續為本集團帶來穩定貢獻，主要受惠於持續維護合約所帶來的經常性收入，以及年內向多個政府機構提供的新服務交付。開發服務^[2]業務獲得多項公營部門新項目，包括一個主要交通運輸部門，以及來自金融、文化及建築界別法定機構的新委聘。另一方面，企業服務^[2]業務的合約簽署量有所放緩，主要由於企業客戶對資訊科技開支採取了更為審慎的態度。市場對政府的《保護關鍵基礎設施(電腦系統)條例》關注日益增加，帶動公營及商業機構對網絡安全風險評估、私隱影響評估、獨立測試及相關核證服務的需求激增。隨著監管要求持續演變，此轉變為該分部帶來更多機遇。

為把握人工智能技術加速普及以及中國內地和香港日益重視科技本土化的趨勢，本集團正加強與中國內地領先的創新科技企業的戰略協作。該等合作夥伴關係旨在將具本地適用性的先進技術整合至本集團的產品組合之中，並提升其專業服務團隊的技術深度及執行能力。透過利用CISC提供的技術，並與國內頂尖科技供應商共同培育穩健的生態系統，本集團致力提供具差異化及增值效益的解決方案，以應對不斷變化的市場需求，並鞏固其在主要客戶群體中的競爭地位。此一策略方向將有助本集團把握新興機遇，並鞏固其在區內數碼轉型新階段中的角色。

BUSINESS REVIEW (CONTINUED)

e-Service and related business

Despite ongoing geopolitical uncertainties, a gradual recovery in the Chinese mainland and ongoing adjustments to global supply chains, the Group's GETS^[1] business recorded a meaningful rebound in 2025 compared to 2024. The business outperformed the market, achieving double-digit growth in both revenue and profit contributions during the reporting period.

With the legislative groundwork for Phase 3 of the Trade Single Window (the "TSW") completed in the year under review, the management is maintaining close dialogue with the relevant government authorities to secure early visibility on implementation arrangements. This enables us to position the business strategically and pursue new opportunities arising from TSW, including the potential to act as a value-added service provider.

Investments

Unfavourable market conditions continued to weigh on the valuation of the Group's investment property, leading to fair value reductions of HK\$13.0 million (2024: HK\$5.0 million). These valuation movements also resulted in a loss of HK\$10.8 million for the Investments segment during the reporting period, compared with a loss of HK\$3.5 million in the previous year.

PROSPECT

The global economic outlook for 2026 remains uneven, with moderate growth prospects tempered by notable downside risks. Hong Kong SAR and the Chinese mainland's broader economic outlook remains positive, with growth expected across various sectors though at differing rates due to persistent and increasing geopolitical tensions. Despite external challenges, the Group is well-positioned to navigate the changing landscape. Its disciplined cost management, targeted go-to-market strategies, robust product and service portfolio and solid installed base with recurring income underpin its resilience and scalability.

AI presents both opportunities and challenges for the Group and the wider industry. Rapid technological change, intensifying competition and the need for ongoing investment in talent, infrastructure and data governance could strain resources and timelines. Furthermore, the development of AI Agents^[3] is creating uncertainty about the sustainability of the SaaS business model. However, AI can also offer productivity gains and cost savings in product development and project delivery. AI adoption across public and private sectors is also creating opportunities for workflow automation and domain-specific solutions. The Group will pursue these in a measured and commercially disciplined manner.

業務回顧(續)

電子服務及相關業務

儘管地緣政治不確定性持續、中國內地經濟逐漸復甦且全球供應鏈仍在調整之中，本集團的GETS^[1]業務於二零二五年的表現較二零二四年有顯著回升。該業務表現優於整體市場水平，於報告期內收入及溢利貢獻均錄得雙位數增長。

隨著貿易單一窗口(「貿易單一窗口」)第三階段的立法基礎工作於回顧年度內完成，管理層正與相關政府部門保持緊密溝通，以便及早掌握實施安排的最新進展。此舉有助本集團作出策略性部署，並把握貿易單一窗口帶來的新機遇，包括成為相關增值服務供應商的可能性。

投資

年內，市場環境持續疲弱，對本集團投資物業的估值構成壓力，導致公平值減少1,300萬港元(二零二四年：500萬港元)。有關估值變動亦導致投資分部於報告期內錄得分部虧損1,080萬港元，而上年度則為虧損350萬港元。

前景

二零二六年全球經濟前景仍喜憂參半，整體增長預期溫和，惟下行風險仍然存在。香港特區及中國內地的整體經濟前景仍然樂觀，多個行業預期錄得增長，惟受持續且加劇的地緣政治緊張局勢，增長速度將有所差異。儘管外圍環境充滿挑戰，本集團已具備條件應對不斷變化的經營環境。其嚴謹的成本管理、具針對性的市場拓展策略、穩健的產品及服務組合，以及擁有經常性收入的穩固客戶基礎，為業務的韌性及可擴展性提供支持。

人工智能為本集團及整個行業帶來機遇與挑戰。技術快速變革、競爭加劇，以及持續投資於人才、基礎設施與數據管治的需求，可能對資源配置及項目進度構成壓力。此外，人工智能代理^[3]的發展亦為軟件即服務業務模式的可持續性帶來不確定性。然而，人工智能同時可於產品開發及項目交付方面提升生產力並帶來成本效益。公共及私營部門廣泛採用人工智能為工作流程自動化及行業專屬解決方案創造機遇。本集團將以審慎且嚴明的商業紀律把握該等機遇。

PROSPECT (CONTINUED)

Looking ahead, the Group will expand its overseas business coverage through joint ventures and will continue to assess new partnerships and complementary merger and acquisition opportunities. These efforts aim to accelerate international expansion strengthen its technology portfolio and enhance long-term shareholder value. The Group will maintain a disciplined and returns-focused approach throughout.

Footnotes:

- [1] The Group's Application Services business engages in the provision of application software and e-business services for enterprises including (i) the provision of enterprise application software (including SaaS product offering) with implementation and ongoing support services for Human Resource Management, Enterprise Procurement Management, Enterprise Information Management and Enterprise Retail Management (collectively the "Application Software"); and (ii) the Government Electronic Trading Services ("GETS"), cloud services and other related value added services (collectively the "e-Service and related business").
- [2] The Group's Solutions and Integration Services business includes (i) Development Services and Enterprise Services for the provision of IT solutions implementation and application software development (including SaaS product offering); (ii) Managed Services for the provision of IT and related operation/infrastructure outsourcing services; and (iii) Integration Services for the provision of IT systems and network infrastructure with related design, implementation and ongoing support services.
- [3] AI Agents are task-specific intelligent modules capable of independently executing workflows, analysing data inputs and interacting with internal systems.

前景(續)

展望未來，本集團將透過合資公司擴展其海外業務覆蓋範圍，並將繼續評估新的合作夥伴關係以及具互補性併購機會。該等舉措旨在加快國際化發展、強化其技術組合及提升長期股東價值。本集團將始終保持審慎及以回報為本的經營方針。

註解：

- [1] 本集團之應用服務業務乃為企業提供應用軟件及電子商務服務，包括(i)提供有關人力資源管理、企業採購管理、企業信息管理及企業零售管理(統稱「應用軟件」)之企業應用軟件(其中包括軟件即服務產品供應)之實施及持續支援服務；及(ii)政府電子貿易服務(「GETS」)、雲端服務及其他相關增值服務(統稱「電子服務及相關業務」)。
- [2] 本集團之解決方案及集成服務業務包括(i)提供資訊科技解決方案實施及應用軟件開發(其中包括軟件即服務產品供應)之開發服務及企業服務；(ii)提供資訊科技及相關營運／基礎設施外判服務之管理服務；及(iii)提供資訊科技系統與網絡基礎設施，輔以相關設計、實施及持續支援服務之集成服務。
- [3] 人工智能代理為具特定任務導向的智能模組，能夠獨立執行工作流程、分析數據輸入，並與內部系統進行互動。

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue and cost of sales and services

The Group's total revenue declined by 7.6% to HK\$241.3 million (2024: HK\$261.1 million) during the reporting period. This decrease was mainly attributable to lower recognition of professional service income, reflecting fewer new contracts concluded during the year. Nevertheless, recurring revenue, including maintenance and SaaS incomes, continued to record steady growth.

In line with the decline in sales of third-party products and outsourced services, the cost of goods and services procured from third parties also decreased by HK\$11.5 million, or 32.3%, to HK\$24.3 million (2024: HK\$35.8 million).

Staff costs and other operation expenses (including selling and distribution expenses, general and administrative expenses, net, finance costs, amortisation of other intangible assets and other operating income)

Staff costs declined by 3.3% to HK\$153.0 million (2024: HK\$158.3 million), reflecting the benefits of the Group's headcount streamlining efforts and continued its discipline in resource allocation.

Selling and distribution expenses were influenced by two opposing factors during the year. On one hand, go-to-market initiatives helped reduce spending. On the other hand, the expansion of the sales and marketing team committed in the prior year partially offset these savings. As a result, overall selling and distribution expenses recorded a modest decrease of 7.8% to HK\$34.7 million (2024: HK\$37.7 million).

General and administrative expenses, net, fell by HK\$2.7 million, or 4.4%, to HK\$57.5 million (2024: HK\$60.1 million). This improvement stemmed from cost-efficient measures such as office relocation and ongoing enhancements in operational efficiency.

Amortisation of other intangible assets continued its gradual declining trend, reduced by 17.0% to HK\$12.9 million (2024: HK\$15.5 million).

Other operating income increased during the year, supported by higher government subsidies received under various programmes.

Profit from operations

Profit from operations rose by HK\$6.4 million, or 21.8%, to HK\$36.0 million (2024: HK\$29.6 million), reflecting the solid efforts applied to all rounded cost saving and strong disciplinary in operational focus. Consequently, the operating profit margin rose to 14.9%, representing a notable improvement from 11.3% last year.

財務回顧

收入以及銷售及服務成本

於報告期內，本集團的總收入溫和下跌7.6%至2.413億港元(二零二四年：2.611億港元)。此減少主要由於專業服務收入確認減少及新合約簽訂數量下降所致。然而，經常性收入(包括維護及軟件即服務收入)仍維持穩定增長。

與第三方產品銷售及外判服務減少一致，從第三方採購貨物及服務之成本亦減少1,150萬港元，或32.3%至2,430萬港元(二零二四年：3,580萬港元)

員工成本及其他營運開支(包括銷售及分銷開支、一般及行政開支淨額、財務費用、其他無形資產攤銷及其他業務收入)

員工成本減少3.3%至1.530億港元(二零二四年：1.583億港元)，反映本集團精簡人手措施及在資源配置方面持續保持審慎之成效。

年內銷售及分銷開支受兩項相互對立的因素所影響。一方面，具針對性的市場拓展措施有助減少開支。另一方面，於上一年度承諾並推行的銷售及市場推廣團隊擴充抵銷了部分上述節省成效。因此，整體銷售及分銷開支錄得7.8%的溫和跌幅至3,470萬港元(二零二四年：3,770萬港元)。

一般及行政開支淨額減少270萬港元，或4.4%至5,750萬港元(二零二四年：6,010萬港元)。該項改善源於具成本效益的措施，例如辦公室搬遷及營運效率持續提升。

其他無形資產攤銷持續逐步下降，減少17.0%至1,290萬港元(二零二四年：1,550萬港元)。

其他業務收入於年內隨著收到多項政府補貼而有所增加。

經營溢利

經營溢利增加640萬港元，或21.8%至3,600萬港元(二零二四年：2,960萬港元)，反映本集團加強成本紀律及專注營運效率所帶來的成效。此強勁表現亦推動經營溢利率攀升至14.9%，較去年的11.3%顯著提升。

FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Non-operating incomes and gains, net (other income and gains, foreign exchange differences, net and fair value gains/(losses), net)

Other income and gains declined by 17.0% to HK\$12.0 million (2024: HK\$14.5 million), mainly reflecting lower bank interest income during the reporting year.

The unfavourable market sentiment kept impacting on the valuation of the Group's investment property, as a result the Group suffered a fair value loss of HK\$13.0 million (2024: HK\$5.0 million).

In contrast, stronger stock market conditions supported a positive revaluation of the Group's financial assets, resulting in a fair value gain of HK\$0.4 million (2024: loss of HK\$0.3 million).

Income tax expense

For prudence, an additional tax provision of HK\$11.0 million (2024: HK\$4.1 million) was recognised in respect of certain claims for enhanced deduction related to research and development expenditures in prior years. As a result of this provision, income tax expense increased to HK\$17.0 million (2024: HK\$10.4 million). Further details of the matter are set out in note 10 to this report.

Net profit attributable to the shareholders

As a result of the valuation loss and additional tax provision, the net profit attributable to shareholders declined by HK\$10.6 million, or 36.5% to HK\$18.4 million (2024: HK\$29.1 million) and led to the net profit margin shrunk to 7.6% (2024: 11.1%).

Non-current assets

Non-current assets declined moderately by HK\$29.0 million, or 12.2%, to HK\$209.0 million (2024: HK\$238.0 million). The decrease was mainly attributable to several factors: ongoing amortisation of other intangible assets, downward revaluation of investment property, and depreciation of right-of-use assets.

Current assets

Current assets recorded a slight increase of HK\$12.5 million, or 2.9%, to HK\$447.1 million (2024: HK\$434.6 million). The change was primarily driven by the increase in cash and bank balances (including pledged bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents).

財務回顧(續)

非營運收入及收益淨額(其他收入及收益、匯兌差額淨額及公平值收益/(虧損)淨額)

其他收入及收益減少17.0%至1,200萬港元(二零二四年:1,450萬港元),主要反映報告年度銀行利息收入下降所致。

不利市場氣氛繼續對本集團投資物業的估值構成壓力,導致公平值虧損1,300萬港元(二零二四年:500萬港元)。

相反,股市走強對本集團財務資產的估值帶來正面影響,從而產生公平值收益40萬港元(二零二四年:虧損30萬港元)。

所得稅開支

基於審慎考慮,本集團已就過往年度若干與研發開支相關的額外扣減申索確認額外稅項撥備1,100萬港元(二零二四年:410萬港元)。受該項撥備影響,所得稅開支增加至1,700萬港元(二零二四年:1,040萬港元)。有關該事項之進一步詳情載於本報告附註10。

股東應佔溢利

估值虧損及額外稅項撥備導致股東應佔溢利減少1,060萬港元,或36.5%至1,840萬港元(二零二四年:2,910萬港元)。淨溢利率亦收窄至7.6%(二零二四年:11.1%)。

非流動資產

非流動資產溫和減少2,900萬港元,或12.2%至2.090億港元(二零二四年:2.380億港元)。有關減少主要由於幾個因素:其他無形資產的持續攤銷、投資物業的估值下調以及使用權資產折舊。

流動資產

流動資產錄得輕微增加1,250萬港元,或2.9%至4.471億港元(二零二四年:4.346億港元)。有關變動主要由於現金及銀行結餘(包括已抵押銀行存款、現金及等同現金資產)增加所致。

FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Current liabilities and non-current liabilities

The Group's current and non-current liabilities decreased by HK\$8.8 million, or 5.2%, to HK\$161.6 million (2024: HK\$170.3 million). This drop was mainly contributed by the decrease in trade payables, contract liabilities and lease liabilities.

Segment assets and liabilities

Segment assets under the Applications Services business remained broadly stable at HK\$187.6 million (2024: HK\$185.8 million). Correspondingly, segment liabilities slightly increase, reflecting higher accruals and provisions.

The Solutions and Integration Services segment recorded a reduction in assets, driven by decreases in trade receivables, prepayments and deposits. Segment liabilities fell primarily due to decreases in trade and other payables, as well as contract liabilities.

Assets in the Investments segment declined, mainly as a result of downward adjustments in the valuation of an investment property.

Equity attributable to owners of the parent

Total equity attributable to the owners of the parent declined marginally to HK\$493.5 million (2024: HK\$501.1 million). The change was mainly attributable to profit generated during the year, offset in part by the distribution of the 2024 final dividend and the 2025 first interim dividend.

TREASURY POLICIES

The Group has adopted a prudent financial management approach towards its treasury policies and thus maintained a healthy liquidity position throughout the period under review. The Group strives to reduce exposure to credit risk by performing ongoing credit assessments and evaluations of the financial status of its customers. To manage liquidity risk, the Board closely monitors the Group's liquidity position to ensure that the liquidity structure of the Group's assets, liabilities and other commitments can meet its funding requirements from time to time.

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had pledged an investment property with a fair value of HK\$44.0 million (2024: HK\$57.0 million), listed equity securities of Nil (2024: HK\$1.9 million) and bank balances of HK\$0.1 million (2024: HK\$202.5 million) to secure certain general bank facilities including guarantee/performance bonds facilities granted to the Group/subsidiaries of the Company in aggregate of HK\$31.8 million (2024: HK\$111.8 million) of which HK\$22.0 million (2024: HK\$22.3 million) have been utilised as at 31 December 2025.

財務回顧(續)

流動負債及非流動負債

本集團的流動及非流動負債減少880萬港元，或5.2%至1.616億港元(二零二四年：1.703億港元)。有關下跌主要由於應付貿易賬款、合約負債及租賃負債減少所致。

分部資產及負債

應用服務業務的分部資產大致維持穩定，為1.876億港元(二零二四年：1.858億港元)。相應地，分部負債略有增加，反映應計款項及撥備增加。

解決方案及集成服務分部資產錄得減少，乃由於應收貿易賬款、預付款項及按金減少所致。分部負債減少，主要由於應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項以及合約負債減少所致。

投資分部的資產減少，主要由於一項投資物業的估值下調所致。

母公司擁有人應佔權益

母公司擁有人應佔權益總額下降至4.935億港元(二零二四年：5.011億港元)。其變動主要由於二零二五年產生的溢利，並為派付二零二四年末期及二零二五年第一次中期股息的影響所抵銷。

庫務政策

本集團已對其庫務政策採取審慎的財務管理方針，故在整個回顧期內維持健康的流動資金狀況。本集團致力透過進行持續的信貸評估及評估其客戶的財務狀況以降低信貸風險。為管理流動資金風險，董事會緊密監察本集團的流動資金狀況，以確保本集團的資產、負債及其他承擔的流動資金結構可應付其不時的資金需求。

資產抵押

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團已抵押公平值為4,400萬港元(二零二四年：5,700萬港元)之一項投資物業、為數無(二零二四年：190萬港元)之上市股本證券及為數10萬港元(二零二四年：2.025億港元)之銀行結餘，作為本集團/本公司附屬公司獲授若干一般銀行融資，包括擔保/履約保證融資合共3,180萬港元(二零二四年：1,118億港元)之擔保，其中2,200萬港元(二零二四年：2,230萬港元)已於二零二五年十二月三十一日被動用。

FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's cash and cash equivalents were HK\$345.2 million (2024: HK\$128.9 million).

All of the Group's on hand fundings are in Hong Kong dollars, Renminbi and US dollars. The Group has not adopted any hedging policies, as these currencies carry relatively low exchange fluctuation risks. Nevertheless, the Group has been monitoring the foreign exchange exposures closely and might consider hedging any significant foreign currency exposure in order to minimise the foreign exchange risk should the needs arise.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had no bank borrowings (2024: Nil). As at 31 December 2025, the Group's current ratio representing current assets divided by current liabilities was 3.0 (2024: 2.9) and its gearing ratio, representing total liabilities divided by total assets, was 24.6% (2024: 25.3%).

CAPITAL COMMITMENT

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had capital commitment contracted but not provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of capital contribution to the JV to be established of HK\$2.45 million.

REMUNERATION POLICY AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The Group remunerates its employees based on their performance, working experience and prevailing market conditions. Apart from basic salary, discretionary bonus and other incentives are offered to employees of the Group to reward their performance and contributions.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group employed 319 full time employees and 23 part time employees (2024: 337 full time employees and 10 part time employees).

As at 31 December 2025, the Company operates a share award scheme for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to the employees who contribute to the success of the Group's operations as well as to retain them for the continual development of the Group.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS

Save as disclosed in the report, the Group had no significant investments held as at 31 December 2025.

MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

The Group did not have any material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries during the reporting year and up to the date of this report.

財政資源及流動資金

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團現金及等同現金資產為3.452億港元(二零二四年：1.289億港元)。

本集團全部手頭資金以港元、人民幣及美元為單位。由於此等貨幣之匯率波動風險相對甚低，故本集團並無採納任何對沖政策。然而，本集團一向密切監察外匯風險，並在需要時對沖任何重大外幣風險以盡量減低匯兌損失。

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團並無銀行借貸(二零二四年：無)。於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團之流動比率(即流動資產除以流動負債)為3.0(二零二四年：2.9)，以及資產負債比率(即負債總值除以資產總值)則為24.6%(二零二四年：25.3%)。

資本承擔

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團就擬成立之合資公司之資本出資，已訂約但尚未於綜合財務報表中撥備之資本承擔為245萬港元。

薪酬政策及僱員數目

本集團按僱員表現、工作經驗及現行市況向彼等支付薪酬。除基本薪金外，本集團可酌情向僱員提供花紅及其他獎勵，以獎賞彼等之表現及貢獻。

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團僱用319名全職僱員及23名兼職僱員(二零二四年：337名全職僱員及10名兼職僱員)。

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本公司已設立股份獎勵計劃，藉此激勵及獎賞為本集團業務成功作出貢獻之僱員以及為本集團之持續發展挽留有關僱員。

重大投資

除本報告所披露者外，截至二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團並無持有任何重大投資。

涉及收購及出售附屬公司之重大交易

本集團於報告年度內及直至本報告日期並無進行任何涉及收購或出售附屬公司之重大交易。

FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

Save as disclosed in the report, there was no specific plan for material investments or capital assets as at 31 December 2025.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Save as disclosed in note 10 and note 31 to the report, the Group has no material contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2025.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Save as disclosed in note 36 to the report, there are no other material subsequent events undertaken by the Company or by the Group after 31 December 2025 and up to the date of this report.

SECOND INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board declared the payment of a second interim dividend of 4.5 HK cents per ordinary share for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: second interim dividend of Nil HK cent and a final dividend of 5.5 HK cents per ordinary share).

CLOSURE OF THE REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 8 April 2026 to Thursday, 9 April 2026, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to qualify for the second interim dividend, all transfers of shares accompanied by the relevant share certificates and transfer forms must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong, for registration no later 4:30 p.m. on Thursday, 2 April 2026. The dividend will be distributed on or about Wednesday, 22 April 2026 to shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members of the Company on Thursday, 9 April 2026 (i.e. the record date).

The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from Friday, 12 June 2026 to Wednesday, 17 June 2026 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of ascertaining shareholders' entitlement to attend and vote at the annual general meeting ("the AGM"). The record date will be Wednesday, 17 June 2026. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the AGM to be held on Wednesday, 17 June 2026, all transfer documents, accompanied by the relevant share certificates, must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Thursday, 11 June 2026.

重大投資或資本資產之未來計劃

除本報告所披露者外，截至二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團概無就重大投資或資本資產制定任何特定計劃。

或然負債

除本報告附註10及31所披露者外，截至二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團並無重大或然負債。

報告期後之事項

除本報告附註36所披露者外，於二零二五年十二月三十一日後及截至本報告日期止，本公司或本集團概無進行其他重大期後事項。

第二次中期股息

董事會宣佈派付截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度每股普通股第二次中期股息4.5港仙(二零二四年：第二次中期股息零港仙及每股普通股末期股息5.5港仙)。

暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

本公司將由二零二六年四月八日(星期三)至二零二六年四月九日(星期四)(首尾兩天包括在內)期間暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續。為符合資格享有擬派第二次中期股息，所有過戶文件連同有關股票必須於二零二六年四月二日(星期四)下午四時三十分前送達本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處卓佳證券登記有限公司辦理過戶登記手續，其地址為香港夏慤道16號遠東金融中心17樓。股息將於二零二六年四月二十二日(星期三)或前後向於二零二六年四月九日(星期四)(即記錄日期)名列本公司股東名冊之股東派付。

為符合資格出席股東週年大會，本公司將由二零二六年六月十二日(星期五)至二零二六年六月十七日(星期三)(首尾兩天包括在內)期間暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續。記錄日期將為二零二六年六月十七日(星期三)。為符合資格出席於二零二六年六月十七日(星期三)舉行之股東週年大會並於會上投票，所有過戶文件連同有關股票必須於二零二六年六月十一日(星期四)下午四時三十分前送達本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處卓佳證券登記有限公司辦理過戶登記手續，其地址為香港夏慤道16號遠東金融中心17樓。

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has an Audit Committee which was established in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules for the purpose of reviewing and providing supervision over the Group's financial reporting process, risk management and internal controls. As of 31 December 2025, the Audit Committee comprises three independent non-executive directors of the Company. The Audit Committee has reviewed with the management the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 and the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group, and discussed risk management and internal controls and financial reporting matters related to the preparation of the annual results for the year ended 31 December 2025.

APPRECIATIONS

On behalf of the Board and the management, I would like to express our sincere thanks to all employees, shareholders, customers and business partners for their supports to the Group during the reporting year.

By Order of the Board
Computer And Technologies Holdings Limited
Ng Cheung Shing
Chairman

Hong Kong, 20 March 2026

審核委員會

本公司已根據上市規則第3.21條成立審核委員會，旨在審閱及監督本集團之財務申報過程、風險管理及內部監控。於二零二五年十二月三十一日，審核委員會由本公司三名獨立非執行董事組成。審核委員會已與管理層審閱本集團採納之會計原則及慣例，及審閱本集團截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表，並討論編製截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度之全年業績之相關風險管理、內部監控及財務申報事宜。

鳴謝

本人謹代表董事會及管理層，對全體員工、股東、客戶及業務夥伴於報告年度內對本集團之支持致以衷心感謝。

承董事會命
科聯系統集團有限公司
主席
吳長勝

香港，二零二六年三月二十日

Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ir. Ng Cheung Shing, aged 64, the founder and Chairman, is responsible for the corporate strategies and business development of the Group. Ir. Ng holds a Bachelor of Science (Honours) Degree in Computer Science from the University of Manchester in the United Kingdom and has over 30 years of experience in IT industry. Before establishing the Company, Ir. Ng held executive positions in companies such as Hewlett-Packard Asia Pacific Limited and Sun Hung Kai (China) Limited. Ir. Ng is the Honorary Fellow of Vocational Training Council and the Professional Validation Council of Hong Kong Industries and a fellow of the Hong Kong Computer Society and the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers. Ir. Ng was also the awardee of “Young Industrialist Awards of Hong Kong”, “Ten Outstanding Young Persons Award of Hong Kong” and “Directors of the Year Awards”.

Ir. Ng is a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company, the controlling shareholder of Chao Lien Technologies Limited (a substantial shareholder of the Company) and the brother-in-law of Mr. Leung King San Sunny.

Mr. Cheung Wai Lam, aged 62, was the Group’s Chief Executive Officer and is now responsible for overseas business development. Mr. Cheung has over 30 years of experience in IT and consulting business ranging from software development to enterprise solutions implementation and is one of the founders of Y&A Professional Services Ltd. (the “Y&A”). Mr. Cheung joined the Group in 2006 when Y&A became a subsidiary of the Group. Before Y&A, he held various consulting positions in IBM in both Hong Kong and Australia. Mr. Cheung holds a Bachelor Degree in Computer Science and an Executive Master Degree in Business Administration from the Chinese University of Hong Kong. He has also completed the Management of Technology Program at the Centre for Executive Education, University of California Berkeley.

Mr. Cheung is a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company.

Mr. Leung King San Sunny, aged 64, is responsible for finance and administration strategies of the Group. Mr. Leung has over 30 years of experience in finance, administration and planning in the IT industry. Before joining the Group, Mr. Leung held senior management positions in IBM and its associated company in Asia Pacific. Mr. Leung holds a Bachelor’s Degree in Business Administration from the Simon Fraser University in Canada.

Mr. Leung is a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company and the brother-in-law of Ir. Ng Cheung Shing.

執行董事

吳長勝先生工程師，64歲，創辦人兼主席，負責本集團之企業策略及業務發展。吳先生持有英國曼徹斯特大學的電腦系榮譽理學士學位，在資訊科技行業具備逾30年經驗。在創辦本公司前，吳先生曾於惠普亞太區有限公司及新鴻基(中國)有限公司等多間公司出任行政職位。吳先生為香港職業訓練局及香港工業專業評審局榮譽院士，並為香港電腦學會及香港工程師學會資深會員。吳先生曾獲「香港青年工業家獎」、香港「十大傑出青年」及「傑出董事獎」等殊榮。

吳先生為本公司若干附屬公司的董事，僑聯科技有限公司(本公司一名主要股東)的控股股東及梁景新先生的姻兄弟。

張偉霖先生，62歲，曾為本集團行政總裁，現時負責海外業務發展。張先生於資訊科技及顧問業務擁有逾30年經驗，範疇涵蓋軟件開發至實施企業解決方案，並為華揚應用開發及顧問有限公司(「華揚」)創辦人之一。張先生隨華揚於二零零六年成為本集團之附屬公司而加入本集團。於加入華揚前，他於香港及澳洲IBM擔任多個顧問職務。張先生持有香港中文大學的電腦系學士學位及工商管理行政碩士學位。他亦完成了加州柏克萊大學行政教育中心的技術管理課程。

張先生為本公司若干附屬公司的董事。

梁景新先生，64歲，負責制訂本集團之財務及行政策略。梁先生於資訊科技業之財務、管理及策劃方面具備逾30年經驗。於加入本集團前，梁先生曾於IBM及其在亞太區之聯營公司出任高級管理職位。梁先生持有加拿大西門菲莎大學的工商管理學士學位。

梁先生為本公司若干附屬公司的董事及吳長勝先生工程師的姻兄弟。

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Mr. Ng Kwok Keung, aged 52, is the Chief Financial Officer of the Group and the Secretary of the Company. He has over 20 years of experience in accounting, auditing, finance and business advisory. Before joining the Group, he was a financial controller of a Hong Kong listed company and worked as a manager of assurance and advisory business services department of an international accounting firm. Mr. Ng graduated from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Accountancy and is a Certified Public Accountant of The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Mr. Ng is a director and/or the secretary of certain subsidiaries of the Company.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ms. Chan Yuen Shan Clara, MH, JP, aged 54, joined the Board in 2022. She is the Vice-Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer and an Executive Director of Lee Kee Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 637), responsible for proposing strategies and ensuring the implementation of the strategies and policies of the group. Ms. Chan was awarded the Medal of Honour and appointed as Justice of the Peace by HKSAR Government. She is a member of the Hong Kong Housing Authority and its Subsidised Housing Committee, the Operations Review Committee of Independent Commission Against Corruption, the Strategic Committee on Commodities, the Green Technology and Finance Development Committee of Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau, the Steering Committee on the Child Development Fund of Hong Kong Labour and Welfare Bureau, the Business Facilitation Advisory Committee, the Listing Review Committee of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited, the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership Task Force on Trade and Investment under the HKTDC Belt and Road & Greater Bay Area Committee. She is a Non-Executive Director of the Accounting and Financial Reporting Council, she also serves as an Executive Deputy Chairman of Federation of Hong Kong Industries. Ms. Chan holds a Master of Social Science Degree in Global Political Economy from the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Mr. Poon Siu Hoi Casey, aged 67, joined the Board in 2023. Mr. Poon has over 30 years of experience in the IT industry and has held various leadership roles in renowned businesses of technology solutions and outsourcing services such as Hewlett Packard Hong Kong Limited and Oracle Systems Hong Kong Limited. He holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Electronic and Electrical Engineering from The University of Surrey.

執行董事(續)

吳國強先生，52歲，為本集團之財務總裁及本公司之秘書。他於會計、審計、財務及企業諮詢方面擁有逾20年經驗。於加入本集團前，他為香港一間上市公司之財務總監，且於一間國際會計師事務所之審計及企業諮詢服務部門任職經理。吳先生於香港理工大學畢業，獲會計學學士學位，並為香港會計師公會註冊會計師。

吳先生為本公司若干附屬公司的董事及／或秘書。

獨立非執行董事

陳婉珊女士，MH, JP，54歲，於二零二二年加入董事會。陳女士現為利記控股有限公司（股份代號：637）之副主席、行政總裁兼執行董事，彼負責建議策略及確保集團策略及政策的執行。陳女士獲香港特別行政區政府頒發榮譽勳章並獲委任為太平紳士。彼為香港房屋委員會及其資助房屋小組委員會委員、廉政公署審查貪污舉報諮詢委員會委員、大宗商品策略委員會委員、財經事務及庫務局綠色科技及金融發展委員會委員、香港勞工及福利局兒童發展基金督導委員會委員、方便營商諮詢委員會委員、香港交易及結算所有限公司上市覆核委員會成員、香港貿易發展局一帶一路及大灣區委員會轄下區域全面經濟夥伴協定專案小組（貿易及投資）委員之成員。彼亦為會計及財務匯報局非執行董事，並擔任香港工業總會常務副主席。陳女士持有香港中文大學全球政治經濟社會科學碩士學位。

潘少海先生，67歲，於二零二三年加入董事會。潘先生於資訊科技擁有逾30年經驗，並曾於惠普香港有限公司和甲骨文香港有限公司等知名解決方案及外判服務企業擔當領導角色。彼持有薩里大學電機和電子工程學士學位。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Mr. Ting Leung Huel Stephen, MH, FCCA, FCPA (Practising), ACA, CTA(HK), FHKIoD, aged 72, joined the Board in 2004. Mr. Ting is an accountant by profession and has over 40 years of experience in auditing, accounting and management. He is currently a non-executive director of Chow Sang Sang Holdings International Limited (Stock Code: 116) and holds independent non-executive directorship in four other listed companies namely, China SCE Group Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1966), Dongyue Group Limited (Stock Code: 189), New Silkroad Holding Group Limited (Stock Code: 472) and Tongda Group Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 698).

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Chung Kin Yip, aged 51, the Group's Chief Executive Officer, is in charge of the business operations of Application Services, Solutions and Integration Services, and various corporate functions including human resources, management information systems, marketing, and research and development of the Group. He has over 25 years of ICT industry experience specialising in digital transformation, IT outsourcing and managed services, and customer communications management. Before joining the Group, Mr. Chung held various key positions under the scope of business development and marketing, sales team management, solutions consultancy, and services delivery in companies such as FUJIFILM Business Innovation, Microsoft, and PCCW. Mr. Chung graduated from the University of Hong Kong with a Bachelor's Degree in Physics & Electronic Engineering and obtained his Master's Degree in Business Administration from the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Ms. Ng Ka Yan Karen, aged 49, the Group's General Manager of enterprise software, leads the operations and growth of the Group's enterprise software businesses. Having joined the Group in 2019, Ms. Ng brought with her 20 years of extensive business experience from international software and solution companies. Ms. Ng graduated from the University of Hong Kong with a Bachelor Degree in Arts and a Master Degree in Science.

Ms. Ng is a director of CISC Limited, an indirect subsidiary of the Company.

Mr. Poon Chi Shing Anthony, aged 53, the Group's Vice President, is in charge of the Solutions Services business of the Group. Mr. Poon joined the Group in 2003 and has over 20 years of experience in IT industry. Mr. Poon graduated from the City University of Hong Kong with a Bachelor Degree in Computing Science.

Dr. Zhong Shi James, aged 50, the Group's Head of Product Research & Development, joined the Group in 2022 and has more than 20 years of hands-on experience in information technology, including over 10 years of solid experience in a software development life cycle management role and over 5 years of dedication to semantic NLP and Python machine learning techniques. He obtained his Ph.D. and M.Sc. from the Department of Computer Science, School of Informatics at the University of Edinburgh, United Kingdom.

獨立非執行董事(續)

丁良輝先生，MH, FCCA, FCPA (Practising), ACA, CTA (HK), FHKIoD，72歲，於二零零四年加入董事會。丁先生為專業會計師，於審計、會計及管理方面擁有超過40年經驗。他現同時為周生生集團國際有限公司(股份代號：116)之非執行董事及四家其他上市公司之獨立非執行董事，分別為中駿集團控股有限公司(股份代號：1966)、東岳集團有限公司(股份代號：189)、新絲路控股集團有限公司(股份代號：472)及通達集團控股有限公司(股份代號：698)。

高級管理層

鍾建業先生，51歲，本集團行政總裁，負責本集團之應用服務、解決方案及集成服務業務以及多項職務，包括人力資源、管理資訊系統、營銷以及研究與開發。鍾先生於資訊及通訊科技行業擁有逾25年經驗，專注發展數碼轉型、資訊科技外判及託管服務以及客戶通訊管理。加入本集團前，鍾先生曾於富士膠片商業創新、微軟及電訊盈科等公司的業務拓展及營銷、銷售團隊管理、解決方案諮詢顧問及服務交付範疇擔任重要職位。鍾先生畢業於香港大學，持有物理及電子工程學學士學位，並取得香港中文大學工商管理碩士學位。

吳嘉恩女士，49歲，本集團企業軟件業務總經理，領導本集團企業軟件業務的營運及發展。吳女士於二零一九年加入本集團，在國際軟件及解決方案公司擁有逾20年的豐富業務經驗。吳女士畢業於香港大學，持有文學學士學位及科學碩士學位。

吳女士為CISC Limited(本公司一家間接附屬公司)的董事。

潘志成先生，53歲，為本集團副總裁，主管本集團的解決方案服務部的業務。潘先生於二零零三年加入本集團，在資訊科技行業具備逾20年經驗。潘先生畢業於香港城市大學，持有電腦科學學士學位。

鍾實博士，50歲，本集團產品研究及開發總監，於二零二二年加入本集團，於資訊科技行業擁有逾20年經驗，包括逾10年的軟件發展生命週期管理經驗及逾5年的自然語言處理及Python機器學習技術研究經驗。鍾博士獲得英國愛丁堡大學信息學院的計算機科學哲學博士及碩士學位。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company is committed to maintaining high standard of corporate governance within a sensible framework with an emphasis on the principles of integrity, transparency and accountability. The board of directors of the Company (the “Board”) believes that good corporate governance is essential to the success of the Company and to the enhancement of shareholders’ value.

The Board opined that the Company has complied with all the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG code”) as stipulated in Appendix C1 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”) during the reporting year.

The Company considers that sufficient measures have been taken to ensure that its corporate governance practices are similar to those provided in the CG Code.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As at 31 December 2025, the Board comprises four executive directors and three independent non-executive directors (“INEDs”):

Executive Directors:

Ir. Ng Cheung Shing (*Chairman*)
Mr. Cheung Wai Lam
Mr. Leung King San Sunny
Mr. Ng Kwok Keung

INEDs:

Ms. Chan Yuen Shan Clara
Mr. Poon Siu Hoi Casey
Mr. Ting Leung Huel Stephen

INEDs constitute more than one-third of the Board. The Company has received from each INED an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and considers that all INEDs are independent. One of the INEDs is a professional accountant, which is in compliance with the requirement of the Listing Rules.

企業管治常規

本公司致力於切合實際之範圍內維持高水平企業管治，以強調廉正、高透明度及問責性為原則。本公司董事會（「董事會」）相信優良企業管治對本公司之成功及提升股東價值乃非常重要。

董事會認為，本公司於報告年度一直遵守香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄C1所列明企業管治守則（「企業管治守則」）所載之所有守則條文。

本公司認為已採取足夠措施，確保企業管治實務與企業管治守則訂明者相若。

董事會

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，董事會由四名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事（「獨立非執行董事」）組成：

執行董事：

吳長勝先生工程師（主席）
張偉霖先生
梁景新先生
吳國強先生

獨立非執行董事：

陳婉珊女士
潘少海先生
丁良輝先生

董事會三分之一以上由獨立非執行董事組成。本公司已收到各名獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條所載獨立性指引作出其獨立性之年度確認函，並認為所有獨立非執行董事均屬獨立。其中一位獨立非執行董事為符合上市規則規定之專業會計師。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

One-third of the directors shall retire from office at every annual general meeting and all directors (including INEDs) are subject to retirement by rotation once every three years in accordance with the bye-laws of the Company ("Bye-laws") as amended from time to time and the CG Code. Retiring directors are eligible for re-election at the annual general meeting at which they retire. Any director appointed to fill a causal vacancy is subject to re-election at the next annual general meeting of the Company. Separate resolutions have been proposed for the election of each director.

Board nomination policy

The Nomination Committee shall endeavour to find individuals of high integrity who have a solid record of accomplishment in their chosen fields and who possess the qualifications, qualities and skills to effectively represent the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. Candidates will be selected for their ability to exercise good judgement, and to provide practical insights and diverse perspectives. Candidates also will be assessed in the context of the then-current composition in the Board, the operating requirements of the Group. In conducting this assessment, the Nomination Committee will, in connection with its assessment and recommendation of candidates for director, consider diversity (including but not limited to gender, age, ethnicity, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, industry knowledge and length of service) and such other factors as it deems appropriate given the then-current and anticipated future needs of the Board and the Company, and to maintain a balance of perspectives, qualifications, qualities and skills on the Board.

The Company shall review and reassess the nomination policy and its effectiveness on a regular basis or as required.

Nomination process

The Nomination Committee shall assess whether any vacancy on the Board has been created or is expected on a regular basis or as required.

The Nomination Committee utilises various methods for identifying director candidates, including recommendations from Board members, management and professional search firms. All director candidates, including incumbents and candidates nominated by the shareholders, are evaluated by the Nomination Committee based upon the director qualifications. While director candidates will be evaluated on the same criteria through review of resume, personal interview and performance of background checks.

董事會(續)

按照本公司經不時修改之公司細則(「公司細則」)及企業管治守則，於每屆股東週年大會上三分之一董事須退任，而所有董事(包括獨立非執行董事)須每三年輪值退任一次。即將退任董事符合資格可於彼等退任之股東週年大會上重選。任何獲委任以填補臨時空缺之董事須於本公司下屆股東週年大會上重選。本公司已就選舉各董事提呈獨立決議案。

董事會提名政策

提名委員會致力於物色誠實守信並在彼等從事之領域擁有紮實成就及相關資格、資質及技能的人士加入本公司的董事會，以有效代表本公司及其股東的最佳權益。提名委員會甄選候選人時，將考慮及評估候選人的判斷力、提供實際及多元角度意見的能力、當時的董事會成員的架構和本集團的業務需求。於進行有關評估時，提名委員會不僅考慮有關董事候選人的評估及推薦建議，亦考慮董事會成員的多樣性(包括但不限於性別、年齡、民族、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能及行業知識和服務年期)及其認為符合董事會及本公司當時及預期未來需求的其他有關因素，以保持董事會於觀點、資格、資質及技能的平衡。

本公司應定期或於有需要時審閱及重新評估提名政策及其效用。

提名程序

提名委員會須定期或於需要時評估董事會是否會設立或預期會出現任何職位空缺。

提名委員會採用多種方法確定董事人選，包括來自董事會成員、管理層及專業獵頭公司的建議。全部董事候選人(包括獲股東提名的在位者及候選人)乃由提名委員會根據董事資格進行評估。而董事候選人將按相同標準接受評估，包括通過複審履歷、面試及背景調查。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Nomination process (continued)

The Nomination Committee retains the discretion to establish the relative weighing of such criteria, which may vary based on the composition, gender, age, knowledge, skills and experiences of the collective Board rather than on the individual candidate for the purpose of diversity perspectives appropriate to the requirement of the Group's business.

Selection criteria

The Nomination Committee considers the following qualifications at a minimum to be required of any Board members in recommending to the Board potential new board members, or the continued service of existing members:

- broad experience in business and the ability to provide insights and practical wisdom based on their experience and expertise;
- the highest professional and personal ethics and in compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- with sufficient time to carry out their duties effectively and to make contributions to the Company's success and such other factors as it may deem are in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders; and
- ability to develop a good working relationship with other Board members and to assist and support management of the Group.

Board Diversity Policy

The Company noted that people from different backgrounds and with different professional and life experience are likely to approach problems in different ways and accordingly, members of the Board with diverse backgrounds will bring different concerns and questions to the table, and allow the Board to consider a wider range of options and solutions when deciding on corporate issues and formulating policies for the Group.

董事會(續)

提名程序(續)

提名委員會保留自行制定相關準則的權利，當中可能涉及集體董事會(而非基於個別候選人)的組成、性別、年齡、知識、技能及經驗，從不同角度甄別適合本集團業務需求的人選。

選擇標準

在向董事會建議潛在董事會新成員或留任現有成員時，提名委員會認為董事成員至少須滿足以下資格：

- 豐富的從業經驗及能夠根據彼等之經驗及專業知識提供意見及實踐智慧；
- 最高的職業及個人道德及遵守法律及法規的規定；
- 具備充足時間有效履行職務及為本公司的成功作出貢獻及被視為合乎本公司及其股東最佳利益的其他因素；及
- 能夠與其他董事會成員建立良好工作關係並協助及支援本集團管理層。

董事會多元化政策

本公司明白，具備不同背景、不同專業及生活經驗的人士很可能以不同方式處理問題，故董事會成員具備多元背景，將可於議事時提出不同考慮因素及問題，讓董事會於決定企業事宜及制定本集團政策時可考慮更多選擇及方案。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Board Diversity Policy (continued)

With a view to achieving a sustainable and balanced development, the Company sees increasing diversity at the Board level as an essential element in supporting the attainment of its strategic objectives and its sustainable development. In designing the Board's composition, the Board diversity has been considered from a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. The Board appointments will continue to be made on a merit basis and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, with due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

The composition of the Board is reviewed on an annual basis by the Nomination Committee to ensure that the Board has the approximate mix of expertise and experience, and collectively possesses the necessary core competence for informed decision making and effective functioning. The Company adopted its own Board Diversity Policy and recognises the benefits of having diversity in the composition of the Board.

The Policy sets out the Company's approach to achieving diversity on the Board in support of effective governance, strategic objectives and sustainable development. The Company believes a diverse Board strengthens decision-making by bringing a broader range of perspectives and by reflecting the diversity of the workforce and stakeholders. Board composition is assessed across multiple diversity dimensions, including (without limitation) gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service; however, appointments continue to be made on a merit basis using objective criteria, with due regard to the benefits of diversity.

To implement the Policy, candidate selection considers a range of diversity perspectives while focusing on the merit and contribution each appointee will bring to the Board. The board composition was also evaluated by reference to, among other things, the gender, age, educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service of each director, against the Company's business model and specific needs and is disclosed annually in the Corporate Governance Report. The Nomination Committee monitors implementation of the Policy and reports annually on Board composition under diversified perspectives, reviews the Policy as appropriate, and recommends any revisions to the Board for consideration and approval.

As at 31 December 2025, the Board comprises seven directors and is characterised by great diversity, whether considered in terms of gender, age, length of service, educational background, professional experience, skills and knowledge.

董事會(續)

董事會多元化政策(續)

為達致可持續及平衡發展，本公司認為董事會多元化程度不斷提升為支持本公司實現策略目標及可持續發展之關鍵元素。於設計董事會之組成時，本公司從多方面考慮董事會多元化組合，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務年期。董事會成員之委任將繼續以用人唯才為原則，而候選人將根據客觀因素加以考慮，並審慎關注董事會多元化政策之裨益。

提名委員會每年審查董事會的組成，以確保董事會具備適當的專業知識及經驗，並擁有進行明智決策及有效運作所必需的的核心能力。本公司採用其自身董事會多元化政策並確認董事會組成多元化的益處。

政策載列本公司為支持有效管治、策略目標及可持續發展而實現董事會多元化的方法。本公司相信，多元化的董事會能帶來更廣泛的觀點，並反映員工及持份者的多元性，從而加強決策。董事會之組成乃根據多個多元化層面包括(但不限於)性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務年期進行評估；然而，委任工作繼續根據客觀因素以用人唯才為原則進行，同時考慮多元化政策之裨益。

為落實該政策，候選人的甄選將考慮一系列多元化觀點，同時著重每位獲委任人士將為董事會帶來的優點及貢獻。董事會之組成亦乃經參考(其中包括)各董事之性別、年齡、教育背景、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務年期，以及本公司之業務模式及具體需要作出評估，且每年於企業管治報告中披露。提名委員會監察政策的實施情況，並每年就多元化觀點的董事會組成進行匯報，於適當時審閱政策，並向董事會建議任何修訂，以供考慮及批准。

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，董事會由七名董事組成，且具備不同性別、年齡、服務年期、教育背景、專業經驗、技術及知識。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

董事會(續)

Composition of the diversified Board

多元化董事會的組成

Name of director 董事姓名	Gender 性別	Age group 年齡組別			Length of services 服務年期		
		50 to 59 50至59歲	60 to 69 60至69歲	70 to 79 70至79歲	Less than 5 years 少於5年	5 to 10 years 5至10年	10 years or more 10年或以上
Ir. Ng Cheung Shing 吳長勝先生工程師	Male 男		✓				✓
Mr. Cheung Wai Lam 張偉霖先生	Male 男		✓				✓
Mr. Leung King San Sunny 梁景新先生	Male 男		✓				✓
Mr. Ng Kwok Keung 吳國強先生	Male 男	✓				✓	
Ms. Chan Yuen Shan Clara 陳婉珊女士	Female 女	✓			✓		
Mr. Poon Siu Hoi Casey 潘少海先生	Male 男		✓		✓		
Mr. Ting Leung Huel Stephen 丁良輝先生	Male 男			✓			✓

Name of director 董事姓名	Educational background 教育背景			Professional experience 專業經驗		
	Accountancy 會計	IT 資訊科技	Others 其他	Accounting professionals/ and finance management expertise 會計專業/ 及金融管理 專業知識	Industry knowledge and experience 行業知識 及經驗	Executive leadership/ directorship experience with other listed company(ies) 於其他 上市公司擔任 高級管理層/ 董事的經驗
Ir. Ng Cheung Shing 吳長勝先生工程師		✓			✓	
Mr. Cheung Wai Lam 張偉霖先生		✓			✓	
Mr. Leung King San Sunny 梁景新先生			✓	✓		
Mr. Ng Kwok Keung 吳國強先生	✓			✓		
Ms. Chan Yuen Shan Clara 陳婉珊女士			✓			✓
Mr. Poon Siu Hoi Casey 潘少海先生		✓			✓	
Mr. Ting Leung Huel Stephen 丁良輝先生	✓			✓		✓

The Company recognises that diversity is essential to enhancing Board effectiveness, broadening perspectives, and upholding high standards of corporate governance. The Board will continue to monitor its diversity profile and formulate appropriate objectives to further strengthen diversity, taking into account the Company's evolving needs from time to time.

本公司深信多元化對加強董事會效能、拓寬視野及維持高水平的企業管治至關重要。董事會將繼續監察其多元化概況，並考慮到本公司不時演變的需要，制定適當目標以進一步加強多元化。

The Board also considers its current composition to provide a well-balanced mix of skills and experience aligned with the Company's strategic priorities. It will continue to review its structure regularly and address any identified skill gaps through suitable director appointments and ongoing professional development.

董事會亦認為其目前的組成提供了均衡的技能及經驗組合，與本公司的策略重點相符。董事會將繼續定期檢討其架構，並透過委任合適董事及持續專業發展，以應對任何已識別的技能差距。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Composition of the diversified Board (continued)

The directors' biographical information is set out in the "Directors and Senior Management" section on pages 18 to 20. Two executive directors, Ir. Ng Cheung Shing and Mr. Leung King San Sunny, are brother-in-law. Save as disclosed, there is no relationship (including financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship(s)) between each of the Board members.

The Board has the ultimate decision on the Group's overall strategy, annual budget, annual and interim results, appointment or retirement of directors, significant contracts and transactions as well as other significant policies and financial matters. The Board has delegated the daily operations and administration to the Group's management.

Ir. Ng Cheung Shing is the Chairman and Mr. Chung Kin Yip is the CEO. According to the division of responsibilities between the Chairman and CEO approved by the Board, the Chairman is mainly responsible for long term strategic development of the Group as well as the operation of the Board, to make sure that the Board is run in the best interests of the Group and all the Board meetings are effectively planned and carried out. CEO mainly focuses on the business operations of the Group, assists the Board to formulate strategies for the Group and to make sure they are implemented successfully. CEO is fully responsible to the Board for overall business operations of the Group.

Every director is entitled to have access to Board papers and related materials and has access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary. In addition, every director has separate and independent access to the Company's senior management to facilitate them to make informed decisions. All directors, in the discharge of their duties, are allowed to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at a reasonable cost to be borne by the Company.

The Company has not established any committee responsible for the corporate governance function of the Group and the function has been collectively performed by the Board. The Board acknowledges the overseeing of the corporate governance function by the Board collectively.

During the year, the Board has reviewed and monitored the training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management. The Board has also reviewed and ensured compliance of the relevant legal and regulatory requirements, the code of conducts, the CG Code and the disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.

董事會(續)

多元化董事會的組成(續)

董事之履歷資料載於第18至20頁「董事及高級管理層」一節。兩名執行董事吳長勝先生工程師及梁景新先生為姻兄弟。除披露者外，各董事會成員之間並無關係(包括財務、業務、家族或其他重大／相關關係)。

董事會對本集團整體策略、年度預算、年度及中期業績、董事委任或退任、重大合約及交易以及其他重大政策及財務事宜有最終決定權。董事會將本公司日常營運及行政管理交由本集團管理層負責。

吳長勝先生工程師為主席，而鍾建業先生為行政總裁。根據董事會批准之主席與行政總裁之職責分工，主席主要負責本集團之長遠策略發展及董事會運作，確保董事會以符合本集團最佳利益方式運行，及所有董事會會議有效地規劃及進行。行政總裁主要集中負責本集團業務營運、協助董事會制訂策略與確保該策略能夠於本集團成功實施，行政總裁須就本集團整體業務營運向董事會負全責。

各董事有權索取董事會文件及有關材料，亦可獲公司秘書提供意見及服務。此外，各董事可各自及獨立地接觸本公司高級管理層，以便其作出知情決定。所有董事可在適當情況下就履行彼等職責按合理費用尋求獨立專業意見，有關成本由本公司承擔。

本公司並無就本集團之企業管治職務設立任何委員會，有關職務由董事會共同負責。董事會瞭解其共同監察企業管治職務之責任。

年內，董事會檢討及監察董事及高級管理層之培訓及持續專業發展。董事會亦檢討及確保遵守相關法律及監管規定、行為守則、企業管治守則及企業管治報告之披露。

GENDER DIVERSITY

The Company values gender diversity across all levels of the Group. As at 31 December 2025, the Board comprised seven directors, including six male and one female. Senior management consisted of four members, of whom three were male and one was female. The Board is of the view that it has achieved gender diversity and will take opportunity to enhance the proportion of female members over time when selecting and making recommendation on suitable candidates for Board appointments. The Company has not set any measurable objectives, numerical targets and timelines for achieving diversity of directors, senior management and other employees, except that the Board must comprise Directors of more than one gender from time to time for gender diversity. The Board will consider setting measurable objectives to implement the Board Diversity Policy and review such objectives from time to time to ensure their appropriateness and ascertain the progress made towards achieving those objectives. The Board and the Nomination Committee will continue to monitor the structure of the Board and the employees, as well as the implementation of Board Diversity Policy, and assess whether any plans or measurable objectives should be set. The Board recognises the importance of diversity (gender diversity in particular) and will ensure that any successor to the Board complies with the Board Diversity Policy.

Our workforce comprised of 66% male and 34% female as of the year end date. Details on the gender ratio of the Group together with relevant data are set out in the “Environment, Social and Governance Report” on pages 47 to 121. The Board considered that the composition of the workforce was sufficiently diversified in terms of gender in the context of a company operating in the IT sector.

CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Directors are expected to participate in continuous professional development (“CPD”) to ensure that their contributions to the Board remain informed and relevant. Newly appointed Directors receive a comprehensive induction programme covering the Group’s operations, business model, governance structure, and their responsibilities under applicable statutes, laws, rules and regulations.

性別多元化

本公司重視本集團各層面的性別多元化。於二零二五年十二月三十一日，董事會由七名董事組成，包括六名男士和一名女士。高級管理層由四名成員組成，其中三名為男性，一名為女性。董事會認為其已實現性別多元化，並將在遴選及推薦合適的董事會任命人選時把握機會逐步提高女性成員的比例。本公司並未就實現董事、高級管理層及其他僱員的多元化設定任何可計量的目標、數字目標及時間表，惟為達致性別多元化，董事會須不時由超過一種性別的董事組成。董事會將考慮設立可計量的目標以實施董事會多元化政策，並不時檢討有關目標，確保其合適性及確定達致該等目標的進展。董事會及提名委員會將繼續監察董事會及僱員的架構，以及董事會多元化政策的實施情況，並評估是否應設定任何計劃或可計量的目標。董事會認可多元化(尤其是性別多元化)的重要性，並將確保董事會的任何繼任董事均遵守董事會多元化政策。

於年結日，我們的僱員由66%的男性和34%的女性組成。本集團性別比例的詳情連同相關數據載於「環境、社會及管治報告」第47至121頁。作為一間從事信息科技行業的公司，董事會認為職場的組成在性別層面已充分實現多元化。

持續專業發展

董事須參與持續專業發展(「持續專業發展」)，以確保對董事會的貢獻保持充分知情並具相關性。新獲委任的董事均會接受全面的入職培訓課程，內容涵蓋本集團的營運、業務模式、管治架構，以及其在適用法規、法律、規則及規例項下的責任。

CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

In accordance with the amended Listing Rules, all Directors participated in CPD during the year to ensure they remained fully informed of their duties and abreast of the latest regulatory and industry developments. Each Director completed CPD activities covering the mandatory themes prescribed under the Listing Rules, including the roles, functions and responsibilities of the Board, Board Committees and Directors; obligations under Hong Kong laws and the Listing Rules, together with relevant regulatory updates; corporate governance and ESG matters, including climate-related risks and opportunities; risk management and internal control; as well as industry-specific developments, business trends and strategic updates.

Directors' training by topic of each director is set out below:

持續專業發展(續)

根據經修訂上市規則，全體董事於年內均已參與持續專業發展，以確保其全面獲悉自身職責，並掌握最新監管及行業發展。每名董事均已完成涵蓋上市規則所規定的強制性主題的持續專業發展活動，包括董事會、董事會委員會及董事的角色、職能及職責；香港法律及上市規則項下的義務，以及相關監管更新；企業管治及環境、社會及管治事項，包括氣候相關風險及機會；風險管理及內部監控；以及特定行業的發展、業務趨勢及策略更新。

各董事按主題劃分董事培訓載列如下：

Directors' training by topic 按主題劃分董事培訓						
Name of director 董事姓名	Topic A 主題A	Topic B 主題B	Topic C 主題C	Topic D 主題D	Topic E 主題E	Total number of hours 總時數
Ir. Ng Cheung Shing 吳長勝先生工程師	Type I, III 第I、III類	Type I, III 第I、III類	Type I, III 第I、III類	Type I, III 第I、III類	Type III, IV 第III、IV類	45.5
Mr. Cheung Wai Lam 張偉霖先生	Type I, III 第I、III類	Type I, III 第I、III類	Type I, III 第I、III類	Type I, III 第I、III類	Type III 第III類	10
Mr. Leung King San Sunny 梁景新先生	Type I, III 第I、III類	Type I, III 第I、III類	Type I, III 第I、III類	Type I, III 第I、III類	Type III 第III類	10
Mr. Ng Kwok Keung 吳國強先生	Type I, III 第I、III類	Type I, II, III 第I、II、III類	Type I, III 第I、III類	Type I, II, III 第I、II、III類	Type III 第III類	22.5
Ms. Chan Yuen Shan Clara 陳婉珊女士	Type II 第II類	Type II 第II類	Type II 第II類	Type II 第II類	Type II 第II類	57.5
Mr. Poon Siu Hoi Casey 潘少海先生	Type I, III 第I、III類	Type I, III 第I、III類	Type I, III 第I、III類	Type I, III 第I、III類	Type III 第III類	10
Mr. Ting Leung Huel Stephen 丁良輝先生	Type I, II, III 第I、II、III類	Type I, II, III 第I、II、III類	Type I, II, III 第I、II、III類	Type I, II, III 第I、II、III類	Type III 第III類	54.5

Notes:

Topic A: Roles, functions and responsibilities of the Board, Board Committees and Director

Topic B: Responsibilities under Hong Kong laws and the Listing Rules, including regulatory updates

Topic C: Corporate governance and ESG matters, including climate-related risks and opportunities

Topic D: Risk management and internal control

Topic E: Industry-specific developments, business trends and strategic updates

Training in format type I (e.g. internal training)

Training in format type II (e.g. external training, meeting and discussion)

Training in format type III (e.g. self-study)

Training in format type IV (e.g. attending industry event)

附註：

主題A：董事會、董事委員會及董事的角色、職能及責任

主題B：香港法律及上市規則項下之責任，包括監管更新

主題C：企業管治及環境、社會及管治事宜，包括氣候相關風險與機會

主題D：風險管理及內部監控

主題E：特定行業的發展、業務趨勢及策略更新

第I類形式的培訓(例如：內部培訓)

第II類形式的培訓(例如：外部培訓、會議及討論)

第III類形式的培訓(例如：自學)

第IV類形式的培訓(例如：出席行業活動)

CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

CPD activities undertaken by directors included external seminars, in-house briefings by legal and accounting professionals, ESG workshops and review of regulatory publications and guidance materials. The Company maintains detailed training records for each Director.

Directors' training is an ongoing process. The Company provides regular updates on amendments to the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements to enhance Directors' awareness of good corporate governance practices. Directors are encouraged to continue developing and refreshing their knowledge and skills. In addition, all Directors receive monthly updates on the Group's performance, financial position and prospects to support the Board in discharging its responsibilities.

On 24 November 2025, the Company arranged a dedicated two-hour training session for directors and senior management to further enhance and update their knowledge and skills. The session, delivered by an external legal professional, covered key areas including the roles, functions and responsibilities of directors, regulatory updates to the Listing Rules, corporate governance requirements, and matters relating to risk management and internal control.

During the year, all directors, namely Ir. Ng Cheung Shing, Mr. Cheung Wai Lam, Mr. Leung King San Sunny, Mr. Ng Kwok Keung, Ms. Chan Yuen Shan Clara, Mr. Poon Siu Hoi Casey and Mr. Ting Leung Huel Stephen, participated in appropriate CPD.

持續專業發展(續)

董事參與的持續專業發展活動包括外部研討會、法律及會計專業人士主持的內部簡報會、環境、社會及管治工作坊，以及審閱監管刊物及指引材料。本公司為每名董事備存詳細的培訓記錄。

董事培訓屬持續過程。本公司定期提供上市規則及其他適用監管法規修訂之更新資料，以提升董事對良好企業管治常規之意識。董事獲鼓勵持續發展並更新其知識及技能。此外，全體董事均每月收到有關本集團業績、財務狀況及前景的更新資料，以支持董事會履行其職責。

於二零二五年十一月二十四日，本公司已為董事及高級管理層安排為期兩小時的培訓課程，以進一步增強及更新其知識與技能。該培訓課程由外部法律專業人士主講，涵蓋了重點範疇，包括董事的角色、職能及職責、上市規則的監管更新、企業管治要求，以及與風險管理及內部監控相關的事宜。

年內，全體董事（即吳長勝先生工程師、張偉霖先生、梁景新先生、吳國強先生、陳婉珊女士、潘少海先生及丁良輝先生）均已參與適當的持續專業發展。

BOARD MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE

In order to achieve a high standard of corporate governance, the Directors (in person or through electronic means of communication) held at least four regular meetings at approximately quarterly interval to discuss the overall strategy as well as the operational matters and financial performance of the Group. Attendance of each director at the Board meetings is set out below:

		Number of meetings attended/eligible to attend 出席會議次數/ 可出席次數
Executive directors:	執行董事：	
Ir. Ng Cheung Shing (Chairman)	吳長勝先生工程師(主席)	5/5
Mr. Cheung Wai Lam	張偉霖先生	5/5
Mr. Leung King San Sunny	梁景新先生	5/5
Mr. Ng Kwok Keung	吳國強先生	5/5
INEDs:	獨立非執行董事：	
Ms. Chan Yuen Shan Clara	陳婉珊女士	4/5
Mr. Poon Siu Hoi Casey	潘少海先生	5/5
Mr. Ting Leung Huel Stephen	丁良輝先生	5/5

The Chairman also met with the INEDs without the presence of other directors.

董事會會議及出席情況

為達致高水準之企業管治，董事(親身出席或通過電子通訊方式)最少舉行四次定期會議，約每季一次，討論本集團整體策略以及經營事項與財務表現。各董事出席董事會會議之情況載列如下：

主席亦在其他董事不在場下與獨立非執行董事會面。

BOARD COMMITTEES

To strengthen the functions of the Board, there are several Board Committees namely, the Audit Committee, the Investment Committee, the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Risk Management Committee formed under the Board, with each performing different functions.

董事委員會

為加強董事會之職能，於董事會之下設有多個董事委員會，即審核委員會、投資委員會、提名委員會、薪酬委員會及風險管理委員會，各履行不同職能。

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was established on 24 April 1999. During the reporting period, the Committee comprises of three INEDs, namely, Mr. Ting Leung Huel Stephen, Ms. Chan Yuen Shan Clara and Mr. Poon Siu Hoi Casey. Mr. Ting is currently the chairman of the Audit Committee.

The principal duties of the Audit Committee include:

- to be primarily responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditor, and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor, and any questions of its resignation or dismissal;
- to review and monitor the external auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standards;
- to develop and implement policy on engaging an external auditor to supply non-audit services;
- to act as the key representative body for overseeing the Company's relations with external auditor;
- to monitor integrity of the Company's financial statements and annual report and accounts, half-year report and to review significant financial reporting judgments contained in them;
- to review the Company's financial controls, risk management and internal control systems;
- to discuss the risk management and internal control systems with management to ensure that management has performed its duty to have an effective risk management and internal control systems;
- to review the financial and accounting policies and practices of the Group; and
- to review the external auditor's management letter, any material queries raised by the auditor to management about accounting records, financial accounts or systems of control and management's responses.

審核委員會

審核委員會於一九九九年四月二十四日成立。於報告期間，委員會由三名獨立非執行董事，即丁良輝先生、陳婉珊女士及潘少海先生所組成，而丁先生為審核委員會現任主席。

審核委員會之主要職責包括：

- 負責就外聘核數師之委任、重新委任及罷免向董事會提供建議，及批准外聘核數師的薪酬及聘用條款，和處理任何有關該核數師辭職或辭退該核數師的問題；
- 根據適用標準檢討及監察外聘核數師之獨立性及客觀性及審核程序的成效；
- 就委任外聘核數師提供非核數服務制訂及執行政策；
- 擔任監察本公司與外聘核數師關係之主要代表；
- 監察本公司財務報表及年度報告及賬目、半年度報告之完整性，並審閱該等報表及報告所載有關財務申報之重大判斷；
- 檢討本公司之財務監控、風險管理及內部監控系統；
- 與管理層討論風險管理及內部監控系統，確保管理層已履行其職責建立有效的風險管理及內部監控系統；
- 檢討本集團財務及會計政策及實務；及
- 審閱外聘核數師給予管理層之《審核情況說明函件》、核數師就會計記錄、財務賬目或監控系統向管理層提出之任何重大疑問及管理層作出之回應。

AUDIT COMMITTEE (CONTINUED)

The Audit Committee shall meet (in person or through electronic means of communication) at least twice every year. Attendance of each director at the meeting is set out below:

		Number of meetings attended/eligible to attend 出席會議次數/ 可出席次數
INEDs:	獨立非執行董事:	
Mr. Ting Leung Huel Stephen	丁良輝先生	2/2
Ms. Chan Yuen Shan Clara	陳婉珊女士	2/2
Mr. Poon Siu Hoi Casey	潘少海先生	2/2

During the year, the Audit Committee, among other matters, reviewed and provided supervision over the Group's financial reporting processes, risk management and internal control systems, reviewed interim and annual results of the Group and met with the internal and external auditors.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee was established on 22 September 2004. During the reporting period, the Committee comprises of three INEDs, namely, Mr. Poon Siu Hoi Casey, Ms. Chan Yuen Shan Clara and Mr. Ting Leung Huel Stephen and two executive directors namely, Ir. Ng Cheung Shing and Mr. Leung King San Sunny. Mr. Poon is currently the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The principal duties of the Remuneration Committee include:

- to make recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all directors and senior management remuneration and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing remuneration policy;
- to review and approve the management's remuneration proposals with reference to the Board's corporate goals and objectives;
- to determine, with delegated responsibility, the remuneration packages of individual executive directors and senior management and the terms of their service contracts;
- to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of non-executive directors;
- to consider and approve the grant of shares and share options to eligible participants pursuant to the share award scheme and share option scheme of the Company;

審核委員會(續)

審核委員會每年須舉行最少兩次會議(親身出席或透過電子通訊方式),各董事出席會議之情況載列如下:

年內,審核委員會(其中包括)檢討及監管本集團財務報告過程、風險管理及內部監控系統、檢討本集團中期及年度業績以及與內部及外聘核數師會面。

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會於二零零四年九月二十二日成立。於報告期間,委員會由三名獨立非執行董事即潘少海先生、陳婉珊女士及丁良輝先生以及兩名執行董事即吳長勝先生工程師及梁景新先生所組成,潘先生為薪酬委員會現任主席。

薪酬委員會之主要職責包括:

- 就本公司董事及高級管理人員之全體薪酬政策及架構,及就設立正規而具透明度的程序制訂薪酬政策,向董事會提出建議;
- 因應董事會所訂企業方針及目標而檢討及批准管理層的薪酬建議;
- 獲董事會轉授責任,釐定個別執行董事及高級管理人員之薪酬待遇以及其服務合約之條款;
- 就非執行董事之酬金向董事會提出建議;
- 根據本公司股份獎勵計劃及購股權計劃,考慮及批准向合資格僱員授出股份及購股權;

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE (CONTINUED)

- to review and approve compensation payable to executive directors and senior management for any loss or termination of office or appointment to ensure that it is consistent with contractual terms and is otherwise fair and not excessive; and
- to ensure that no director or any of its associates is involved in deciding his own remunerations.

The Remuneration Committee shall meet (in person or through electronic means of communication) at least once every year. Attendance of each director at the meeting is set out below:

		Number of meetings attended/eligible to attend 出席會議次數/ 可出席次數
Executive directors:		
Ir. Ng Cheung Shing	執行董事： 吳長勝先生工程師	1/1
Mr. Leung King San Sunny	梁景新先生	1/1
INEDs:		
Ms. Chan Yuen Shan Clara	獨立非執行董事： 陳婉珊女士	1/1
Mr. Poon Siu Hoi Casey	潘少海先生	1/1
Mr. Ting Leung Huel Stephen	丁良輝先生	1/1

During the year, the work performed by the Remuneration Committee included the review of the Group's remuneration policy for its executive directors and senior management (including CEO), determined their levels of remuneration, ensuring alignment with the Board's corporate goals and objectives and approved the grant of shares pursuant to the share award scheme.

Remuneration of Directors and Senior Management

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

		Number of Individuals 人數
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元	2
HK\$3,000,001 to HK\$3,500,000	3,000,001港元至3,500,000港元	1

Further particulars in relation to directors' and chief executive's remuneration and the five highest paid employees as required to be disclosed pursuant to Appendix D2 to the Listing Rules are set out in notes 8 and 9 to the report.

薪酬委員會(續)

- 檢討及批准向執行董事及高級管理人員就其喪失或終止職務或委任而須支付之賠償，以確保該等賠償與合約條款一致；若未能與合約條款一致，賠償亦需公平合理及不致過多；及
- 確保任何董事或其任何聯繫人士不得參與釐定其本身之薪酬。

薪酬委員會每年須舉行最少一次會議(親身出席或透過電子通訊方式)。各董事出席會議之情況載列如下：

年內，薪酬委員會開展的工作包括審閱本集團執行董事及高級管理層(包括行政總裁)的薪酬政策、釐定其薪酬水平(確保與董事會的企業目標及宗旨保持一致)，以及批准根據股份獎勵計劃授予股份。

董事及高級管理層之薪酬

根據企業管治守則第E.1.5條守則條文，截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度高級管理層成員之薪酬範圍載列如下：

根據上市規則附錄D2須予披露之董事及行政總裁薪酬及五名最高薪酬僱員之詳情載於本報告附註8及9。

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee was established on 22 September 2004. During the reporting period, the Committee comprises of three INEDs, namely, Mr. Poon Siu Hoi Casey, Ms. Chan Yuen Shan Clara and Mr. Ting Leung Huel Stephen and two executive directors namely, Ir. Ng Cheung Shing and Mr. Leung King San Sunny. Mr. Poon is currently the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The principal duties of the Nomination Committee include:

- to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually 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 review the Board Diversity Policy, as appropriate, and review the measurable objectives that the Board has set for implementing the Board Diversity Policy, and monitor the progress on achieving the objectives, and make disclosure of its review results in the Corporate Governance Report annually;
- to assess the independence of INEDs and to ensure at least one-third of the Board should be INEDs; in that the Nomination Committee should always have in mind the factors set out in the Listing Rules;
- where the Board proposes a resolution to elect an individual as an INED at the general meeting, the Nomination Committee shall set out in the circular to shareholders of the Company and/or explanatory statement accompanying the notice of the relevant general meeting:
 - i. the process used for identifying the individual and why the Board believes the individual should be elected and the reasons why it considers the individual to be independent;
 - ii. if the proposed INED will be holding their seventh (or more) listed company directorship, why the Board believes the individual would still be able to devote sufficient time to the Board;
 - iii. the perspectives, skills and experience that the individual can bring to the Board;
 - iv. how the individual contributes to diversity of the Board;

提名委員會

提名委員會於二零零四年九月二十二日成立。於報告期間，委員會由三名獨立非執行董事即潘少海先生、陳婉珊女士及丁良輝先生以及兩名執行董事即吳長勝先生工程師及梁景新先生所組成。潘先生為提名委員會現任主席。

提名委員會之主要職責包括：

- 至少每年檢討董事會之架構、人數及組成(包括技能、知識及經驗方面)，並就任何為配合本公司之企業策略而擬對董事會作出之變動提出建議；
- 物色具備合適資格可擔任董事之人士，並挑選提名有關人士出任董事或就此向董事會提供意見；
- 檢討董事會成員多元化政策(如適用)及檢討董事會為董事會成員多元化政策而制定的可計量目標和達標進度以及每年在企業管治報告內披露檢討結果；
- 評核獨立非執行董事之獨立性及確保最少三分之一董事為獨立非執行董事；提名委員會應時常留意上市規則所載因素；
- 當董事會打算在股東大會上提呈一項決議案推選某位人士為獨立非執行董事時，提名委員會須於股東大會通告所隨附的股東通函及／或說明函件中列明以下事項：
 - i. 提供物色該名人士的流程、董事會認為應選任該名人士的理由以及其認為該名人士屬獨立人士的原因；
 - ii. 如果候任獨立非執行董事將出任第七家(或以上)上市公司的董事，董事會須提供該名人士仍可投入足夠時間投放董事會的原因；
 - iii. 該名人士可為董事會帶來的觀點、技能及經驗；
 - iv. 該名人士如何促進董事會成員多元化；

NOMINATION COMMITTEE (CONTINUED)

- to determine the policy for nomination of directors. The policy for the nomination of directors of the Nomination Committee shall be disclosed in the annual report of the Company; and
- to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or reappointment of directors and succession planning for directors, in particular the Chairman and the CEO.

The Nomination Committee shall meet (in person or through electronic means of communication) at least once every year. Attendance of each director at the meeting is set out below:

提名委員會(續)

- 釐定董事提名政策。提名委員會審批通過的董事提名政策將於本公司年報內披露；及
- 就董事委任或重新委任，以及董事(尤其是主席及行政總裁)繼任計劃向董事會提出建議。

提名委員會每年須舉行最少一次會議(親身出席或透過電子通訊方式)，各董事出席會議之情況載列如下：

		Number of meetings attended/eligible to attend 出席會議次數/ 可出席次數
Executive directors:		
Ir. Ng Cheung Shing	執行董事： 吳長勝先生工程師	1/1
Mr. Leung King San Sunny	梁景新先生	1/1
INEDs:		
Ms. Chan Yuen Shan Clara	獨立非執行董事： 陳婉珊女士	1/1
Mr. Poon Siu Hoi Casey	潘少海先生	1/1
Mr. Ting Leung Huel Stephen	丁良輝先生	1/1

During the year, the Nomination Committee reviewed the diversity, structure, size and composition of the Board, assessed the independence of INEDs and made recommendations to the Board on the appointment and re-appointment of directors, appointment of CEO and succession planning for chief executive of the Company.

年內，提名委員會已檢討董事會的多元性、架構、人數及組成，評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性，並就本公司董事之委任及重新委任、行政總裁之委任及繼任計劃向董事會提供意見。

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

The Investment Committee was established on 17 May 2012. During the reporting period, the Committee comprises of an executive director, Ir. Ng Cheung Shing and one INED, Mr. Poon Siu Hoi Casey. Ir. Ng is currently the chairman of the Investment Committee.

The Committee is responsible for, inter alia, identifying investment opportunities, reviewing investment proposals and making investment decisions; monitoring the performance of investments; reviewing the soundness of existing investment portfolio; devising investment guidelines and strategies for approval of the Board; and executing investment guidelines approved by the Board. The investment strategy of the Company is to exercise prudent treasury investment and management involving diversification of low to moderate risk investments with a view to counter the depreciating value of cash and to generate stable income to support existing business operations.

During the reporting period, the Investment Committee executed the investment guidelines approved by the Board, reported the performance of investments and reviewed the investment strategies with all directors in the Board meetings.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Risk Management Committee was established on 17 August 2016 and comprises of three executive directors namely, Mr. Leung King San Sunny, Mr. Cheung Wai Lam and Mr. Ng Kwok Keung and one INED, Ms. Chan Yuen Shan Clara. Mr. Leung is currently the chairman of the Risk Management Committee.

The principal duties of the Risk Management Committee include:

- to review the Group's risk management ("RM") and internal control ("IC") strategies, policies and guidelines and submit them to the Audit Committee for approval;
- to review the Group's risk framework and approved risk policies, standards and limits within the overall appetite and tolerance approved by the Board;
- to review the Group's processes for determining risk appetite tolerance, monitoring compliance with approved risk tolerance levels and policies and the resultant action in respect of policy breaches;
- to review the Group's compliance policies and submit them to the Board and/or Audit Committee for approval;
- to review the Group's key risks and submit to the Audit Committee for approval;

投資委員會

投資委員會於二零一二年五月十七日成立。於報告期間，委員會由執行董事吳長勝先生工程師及一名獨立非執行董事潘少海先生組成。吳工程師為投資委員會現任主席。

該委員會負責(其他包括)物色投資機會、檢討投資計劃及作出投資決定、監察投資表現、檢討現有投資組合的健全性、制定投資指引及策略送呈董事會批准，以及實施獲董事會批准的投資指引。本公司投資策略為實行審慎的資金投資及管理，包括分散投資中低風險項目，藉此應對現金貶值及產生穩定收入以支持現有業務營運。

於報告期間，投資委員會已實施獲董事會批准的投資指引，並於董事會會議上向全體董事報告投資表現及檢討投資策略。

風險管理委員會

風險管理委員會於二零一六年八月十七日成立，並由三名執行董事即梁景新先生、張偉霖先生及吳國強先生及一名獨立非執行董事即陳婉珊女士所組成。梁先生為風險管理委員會現任主席。

風險管理委員會之主要職責包括：

- 審閱本集團之風險管理(「風險管理」)及內部監控(「內部監控」)策略、政策及指引，並提交予審核委員會批准；
- 審閱本集團之風險架構並於董事會批准之整體可承擔範圍內批准風險政策、準則及限額；
- 審閱本集團就釐定可承擔風險、監察遵守已批准風險承擔程度及政策以及就違反政策之跟進行動；
- 審閱本集團之合規政策並提交予董事會及／或審核委員會批准；
- 審閱本集團之主要風險及提交予審核委員會批准；

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (CONTINUED)

- to report to the Audit Committee that, to the best of the Risk Management Committee's belief, the disclosures made in the annual report on its activities, the risk governance and related sections are fair, balanced and understandable;
- to consider issues raised by external auditors, the Audit Committee or any member of the Board who has lodged a request for a meeting; and
- to liaise with the chairman of the Audit Committee to determine on a case by case basis which Risk Management Committee takes responsibility for undertaking deep dive reviews and keeping the Audit Committee updated on any relevant findings from reviews requested.

The Risk Management Committee shall meet (in person or through electronic means of communication) at least twice every year. Attendance of each director at the meeting is set out below:

風險管理委員會(續)

- 向審核委員會報告，就風險管理委員會所確信，年報內就其活動、風險管治及相關章節所作出之披露均屬公平、公正及清晰；
- 考慮外聘核數師、審核委員會或董事會任何已遞交會議要求之成員所提出之問題；及
- 聯絡審核委員會主席以確定每個需由風險管理委員會跟進檢討之個案，並就已展開檢討之個案向審核委員會更新任何相關發現。

風險管理委員會每年須舉行最少兩次會議(親身出席或透過電子通訊方式)，各董事出席會議之情況載列如下：

		Number of meetings attended/eligible to attend 出席會議次數/ 可出席次數
Executive directors:		
Mr. Leung King San Sunny	執行董事： 梁景新先生	2/2
Mr. Cheung Wai Lam	張偉霖先生	2/2
Mr. Ng Kwok Keung	吳國強先生	2/2
INED:		
Ms. Chan Yuen Shan Clara	獨立非執行董事： 陳婉珊女士	2/2

During the year, the Risk Management Committee reviewed the Group's risk framework and key risks, RM and IC reports and submitted them to the Audit Committee for approval.

年內，風險管理委員會已審閱本集團之風險架構及主要風險、風險管理及內部監控報告及將其呈交予審核委員會審批。

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The executive Directors do not have a service agreement for a specific term. Each of INEDs is engaged on a letter of appointment for a specific term of three years.

委任及重選董事

執行董事並無訂立特定任期的服務合約。各獨立非執行董事均根據委任函獲聘任，特定任期為期三年。

The Bye-laws provide that all Directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board shall hold office until the next following annual general meeting ("AGM") of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.

公司細則規定，所有獲委任以填補臨時空缺或作為董事會新增成員的董事，任期均至本公司下屆股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)為止，屆時可合資格膺選連任。

Each Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall also be subject to retirement and re-election by rotation at least once every three years at the AGM of the Company under the Bye-laws.

各董事(包括獲委任特定任期的人士)亦須根據公司細則至少每三年在本公司股東週年大會上輪值退任及膺選連任。

INED

During the year under review, the Board at all times met the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three INEDs with one INED possessing appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Company has received written annual confirmation from each INED of his/her independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. Based on the contents of such confirmation, the Company still considers all of the INEDs to be independent.

The INEDs bring a wide range of business and financial expertise, experiences and independent judgment to the Board. Through active participation in Board meetings, taking the lead in managing issues involving potential conflict of interests and serving on Board Committees, all INEDs make various contributions to the effective direction of the Company.

INED WHO HAS SERVED FOR MORE THAN NINE YEARS

Mr. Ting Leung Huel Stephen has served as an INED for more than nine years. The future appointment of the INED without the approval by way of passing a separate resolution of the shareholders is regarded as a deviation from Code Provision B.2.3 of the CG Code.

To comply with this CG Code Provision, Mr. Ting had retired at the previous AGM of the Company and offered himself for re-election.

The Board considers that although, as stated in the CG Code, serving on the Board for more than nine years is generally relevant to the determination of the independence and appropriateness of the proposal for re-election of an INED, it may not necessarily be meaningful to or to the benefit of the Company to determine an individual's appropriateness and independence arbitrarily on the basis of the length of his/her tenure of service.

The Board adopts a qualitative approach in assessing a candidate's independence and appropriateness with reference to the overall assessment of all the attributes associated with the recommendation for re-election of an individual. In the process of assessing a candidate's independence, each of the factors referred to in Listing Rule 3.13(1) to (8) has been carefully and thoroughly assessed and confirmed. In line with this, the Company recognises the continued independence of Mr. Ting under Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

獨立非執行董事

於回顧年度內，董事會在任何時候都符合上市規則之規定，內容有關委任最少三名獨立非執行董事，而一名獨立非執行董事須具備合適專業資格，或會計或相關財務管理之專業知識。

根據上市規則第3.13條，本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事就其獨立性之年度書面確認函。根據此等確認之內容，本公司仍認為所有獨立非執行董事均屬獨立。

獨立非執行董事為董事會帶來廣泛業務及財務專業知識、經驗及獨立判斷。透過積極參與董事會會議、主導涉及潛在利益衝突之管理事宜和服務各董事會轄下委員會，所有獨立非執行董事對本公司之有效方向作出不同貢獻。

服務超過九年之獨立非執行董事

丁良輝先生已擔任獨立非執行董事超過九年。將來未經股東以通過獨立決議案形式批准，委任獨立非執行董事均會被視為偏離企業管治守則之守則條文B.2.3。

為遵守企業管治守則條文，丁先生已在本公司以往之股東週年大會上退任，並自願重選連任。

董事會認為，儘管如企業管治守則所述，在董事會任職超過九年一般與確定獨立非執行董事連任建議的獨立性及適當性有關，但根據個人的任職時間而確定其適當性及獨立性，不一定對本公司有意義或有利。

董事會採用質化方法評估候選人的獨立性和適當性，並參照對與重選個人的建議相關的所有屬性作出整體評估。在評定其獨立性之過程中，所有就上市規則第3.13(1)至(8)段條文中有關董事獨立性的因素均獲審慎徹底的評估及確認。據此，本公司根據上市規則第3.13條確認丁先生的持續獨立性。

INED WHO HAS SERVED FOR MORE THAN NINE YEARS (CONTINUED)

Having served as an INED, Mr. Ting has brought high standards of corporate governance to the Company and contributed objectively in advising, as well as monitoring and mentoring the management of the Company. Being familiar with the corporate values of the Company, the presence of Mr. Ting has enhanced these values by his sustained development of a strong advisory relationship with the Company. Mr. Ting has also provided the Company with his annual independence confirmation in accordance with Rules 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Directors consider that continued tenure brings considerable stability to the Board and the Board has benefited greatly from the presence of Mr. Ting, who has over time gained valuable insight into the Group, the industry in which it operates, the ordinary affairs associated with its business and its markets.

Apart from Mr. Ting's historical valuable contribution to the Group and his experiences accumulated with regard to the affairs of the Group, in assessing the proposal for Mr. Ting's re-election as an INED, the Nomination Committee of the Company and the Board have also considered Mr. Ting's expertise and professional qualifications, his continuous efforts in personal and professional development and vast experience in the fields of auditing and accounting, and the holistic view and insight he possesses by way of sitting in the board of directors of other listed companies in Hong Kong (which the Company may make use of).

The Board also noted that Mr. Ting has been a professional accountant in public practice since 1987. The Board considers Mr. Ting, as a professional who is constantly involved in the provision of impartial advice under independence requirements and objectivity requirements under professional rules of conduct, possesses the requisite character and integrity to retain a high degree of independence and maintain impartiality despite long-established relationships and familiarity with a certain set of circumstances.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as its code of conduct for dealings in securities of the Company by the directors. Based on a specific enquiry of the Company's directors, the directors have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code throughout the year.

服務超過九年之獨立非執行董事 (續)

作為獨立非執行董事，丁先生維持對本公司高水平的企業管治，並對本公司管理層提出客觀意見及監察以至顧問指導。由於熟悉本公司的企業價值，丁先生一直與本公司發展穩固的顧問指導關係從而加強本公司的企業價值。丁先生亦已根據上市規則第3.13條向本公司提供年度獨立性確認函。董事認為續任董事有助於董事會保持相當之穩定性，而丁先生憑其遠見一直對本集團、其經營行業、與其業務相關之日常業務以及其市場作出了寶貴貢獻，令本集團深受裨益。

除丁先生對本集團的過往寶貴貢獻及其累積有關本集團事務的經驗外，於評定丁先生重選為獨立非執行董事時，本公司提名委員會及董事會亦已考慮丁先生的專業知識及專業資格，其於個人及專業發展方面的持續努力，在審計及會計領域的豐富經驗，以及本公司可能應用彼透過出任香港其他上市公司董事會而擁有的整體視野及洞察力。

董事會亦注意到，丁先生自一九八七年起一直為專業的執業會計師。董事會認為，丁先生作為專業人士，經常參與提供專業操守規則下的獨立性要求及客觀性要求的公正意見，具有必要的品格及誠信，可在長期建立的關係及熟悉的情況下保持高度的獨立性及保持公正性。

證券交易標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄C3所載之標準守則作為董事買賣本公司證券之行為守則。根據向本公司各董事作出之特定查詢後，各董事於整個年度一直遵守標準守則所載規定標準。

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company adopted a dividend policy (the “Dividend Policy”) and reviews the Dividend Policy as appropriate from time to time. As at the date of this report, the Dividend Policy has been updated to clarify the Board’s flexibility in determining dividend forms.

The Dividend Policy is disclosed as below.

The Dividend Policy is to allow its shareholders to participate in the Company’s profits whilst retaining adequate reserves for future growth. The Board may declare interim dividends, final dividends, special dividends and any distribution of net profits as it considers appropriate.

Factors for consideration

In determining/recommending the frequency, amount and form of any dividend in any financial year/period, the Board shall consider the following factors:

- the actual and expected financial results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”);
- economic conditions and other internal or external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Group;
- the Group’s business strategies, including future cash commitments and investment needs to sustain the long-term growth aspect of the business;
- the current and future operations, liquidity position and capital requirements of the Group; and
- any other factors that the Board deems appropriate.

Final dividend will be subject to approval by the shareholders in a general meeting.

The Company considers that the dividend payout ratio may vary from year to year and there is no assurance that dividends will be paid in any particular amount for any given period.

Subject to the Bye-laws and applicable laws and regulations, dividends may be paid in cash or be satisfied wholly or partly in the form of allotment of shares of the Company. The Board may also consider the issuance of bonus shares on a basis permitted by the applicable laws and regulations.

股息政策

本公司已採納一項股息政策(「股息政策」)並不時檢討股息政策。於本報告日期，股息政策已作出更新，以釐清董事會在釐定股息形式方面的靈活性。

股息政策披露如下。

股息政策旨在容許股東分享本公司溢利，同時為未來增長保留充足儲備。董事會可在其認為適當時宣派中期股息、末期股息、特別股息及任何純利分派。

考慮因素

在釐定／建議於財政年度／期間派付股息之次數、金額及形式時，董事會須考慮下列因素：

- 本公司及其附屬公司(「本集團」)之實際及預期財務業績；
- 經濟狀況及其他可能影響本集團業務或財務表現及狀況之內在或外在因素；
- 本集團的業務策略，包括維持業務長期增長方面的未來現金承擔及投資需要；
- 本集團目前及未來營運、流動資金狀況及資金需求；及
- 董事會認為相關之任何其他因素。

末期股息須經股東於股東大會批准後方可作實。

本公司認為派息率可能每年不同及概不保證將於任何指定期間支付任何指定金額的股息。

根據公司細則及適用法律及法規，股息必須以現金支付或以配發本公司股份形式全部或部分結付。董事會亦會考慮按適用法律及法規允許的基準發行紅股。

INVESTOR RELATIONS AND SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

投資者關係及股東權利

Shareholders Communication Policy and Investor Engagement

股東通訊政策及投資者參與

A Shareholders Communication Policy has been adopted by the Company to ensure balanced and understandable information about the Company (including its financial performance, strategic goals and plans, material developments, governance and risk profile) are readily available to the shareholders.

本公司已採納股東通訊政策，以確保股東可隨時取得不偏不倚而又容易理解的本公司資料，包括財務表現、策略性目標及計劃、重大發展、管治及風險狀況。

The Shareholders Communication Policy sets out the framework the Company has put in place for on-going dialogue with the shareholders and investment community. According to the policy, information of the Company and the Group are delivered to its shareholders through a number of channels, which includes annual report, interim report, announcements and circulars. The latest information of the Company and the Group together with the published documents are also available on the Company's website.

股東通訊政策訂明本公司與股東和投資界持續對話的框架。根據該政策，本公司及本集團通過多個渠道向股東提供有關本公司及本集團之資料，該等渠道包括年報、中期報告、公佈及通函。本公司網站亦載有本公司及本集團之最新資料以及已刊發文件。

The Company's AGM provides a useful platform for direct communication between the Board and shareholders. Separate resolutions are proposed on each substantially separate issue at the general meetings.

本公司股東週年大會為董事會直接與股東溝通提供一個實用平台。本公司將於股東大會上就每項重大獨立之事宜提呈獨立決議案。

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.

本公司鼓勵股東參與股東大會，或倘其無法出席大會，則委任代表代其出席大會並於會上投票。

The process of the Company's general meeting will be monitored and reviewed on a regular basis, and, if necessary, changes will be made to ensure that shareholders' needs are best served.

本公司股東大會過程將獲定期監察及檢討，以及(如有需要)會作出更改以確保切合股東需要。

The AGM in 2025 was held on 3 June 2025. All directors, namely Ir. Ng Cheung Shing, Mr. Cheung Wai Lam, Mr. Leung King San Sunny, Mr. Ng Kwok Keung, Ms. Chan Yuen Shan Clara, Mr. Poon Siu Hoi Casey and Mr. Ting Leung Huel Stephen, and the Company's external auditor attended the AGM (in person or through electronic means of communication).

二零二五年之股東週年大會於二零二五年六月三日舉行。所有董事，即吳長勝先生、工程師、張偉霖先生、梁景新先生、吳國強先生、陳婉珊女士、潘少海先生及丁良輝先生，以及本公司外聘核數師均已出席股東週年大會(親身出席或通過電子通訊方式)。

The AGM facilitated two-way dialogue and ensure that shareholder views are appropriately considered in the Board's decision-making process.

股東週年大會促進了雙向對話，並確保股東意見在董事會的決策過程中得到適當考慮。

INVESTOR RELATIONS AND SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS (CONTINUED)

Shareholders Communication Policy and Investor Engagement (Continued)

In response, the Company has considered enhancing the level of disclosure provided in its annual and interim reports, further strengthening its assessment of capital allocation priorities and dividend-related considerations, and incorporating investor feedback into the Board's evaluation focus areas to support effective governance and alignment with stakeholder expectations.

During the year, the Company has reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the Shareholders Communication Policy. With the above measures in place, the Shareholders Communication Policy is considered to have been effectively implemented.

Shareholders' Rights

According to Section 74 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (the "Act") and Bye-law 58 of the Bye-laws of the Company, shareholders holding in aggregate not less than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the secretary of the Company, to request a special general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition, and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition.

Any number of shareholders representing not less than 5% of the total voting rights of the Company on the date of the requisition or not less than 100 shareholders of the Company are entitled to put forward a proposal for consideration at a general meeting of the Company. Shareholders should follow the requirements and procedures as set out in Section 79 of the Act for putting forward such proposal at a general meeting.

In relation to the shareholders communication, the shareholders can contact the Company Secretary or the Senior Vice President of Corporate Development and Communications by email to InvestorRelation@ctil.com or by mail to 18th Floor, Dah Sing Financial Tower, No. 36 Heung Yip Road, Wong Chuk Hang, Hong Kong.

投資者關係及股東權利(續)

股東通訊政策及投資者參與(續)

作為回應，本公司已考慮提高其年度及中期報告的披露水平，進一步加強其對資本分配優先順序及股息相關考慮因素的評估，並將投資者反饋納入董事會的評估重點領域，以支持有效管治並符合持份者的預期。

於本年度，本公司已審閱股東通訊政策的落實及有效性。在採取上述措施後，本公司認為股東通訊政策已有效實施。

股東權利

根據一九八一年百慕達公司法(「公司法」)第74條及本公司之公司細則第58條，持有本公司實繳股本合共不少於10%之股東有權透過向董事會或本公司秘書發出書面要求，要求董事會召開股東特別大會，以處理有關要求中指明之任何事項，而有關大會須於遞交有關要求後兩個月內舉行。

於提出要求之日期，佔本公司總投票權不少於5%或不少於100名本公司股東之任何人數股東，有權於本公司股東大會上提出建議以供考慮。股東於股東大會上提出有關建議須遵守公司法第79條所載規定及程序。

有關與股東溝通，股東可通過發送電子郵件至 InvestorRelation@ctil.com 或郵寄至於香港黃竹坑香葉道36號大新金融廣場18樓，與公司秘書或企業發展及傳訊部高級副總裁聯絡。

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There was no change in the Company's constitutional documents during the year of review.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Group and have adopted the accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and complied with the requirements of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (which include all Hong Kong Accounting Standards and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

During the reporting year, the management has provided such explanation and information to the Board as necessary to enable the Board to make an informed assessment of the financial information and position of the Group put forward to the Board for approval. The directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The reporting responsibilities of the Company's independent auditors are set out in the Independent Auditors' Report on pages 142 to 150.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is responsible for maintaining and reviewing the effectiveness of the risk management and internal controls of the Company, including material financial, operational and compliance controls, risk management functions and particularly the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programs and budget of the accounting and financial reporting function. The Board, assisted by the Audit Committee and the Risk Management Committee, is required to assess the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems on an ongoing basis. Appropriate policies and control procedures have been designed and established to ensure that assets are safeguarded against improper use or disposal, relevant rules and regulations are adhered to and complied with, reliable financial and accounting records are maintained in accordance with relevant accounting standards and regulatory reporting requirements, and key risks that may impact on the Group's performance are appropriately identified and managed. These control procedures are designed to manage, rather than eliminate, the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and such procedures can only provide reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or losses.

組織章程文件

於回顧年內，本公司之組織章程文件並無變動。

問責性及審核

董事確認其有責任編製本集團財務報表，並已採納香港公認會計原則及遵守香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則(包括所有香港會計準則及詮釋)之規定及香港公司條例之披露規定。

於報告年度內，管理層於必要時向董事會提供該等解釋及信息以使董事會對提呈董事會批准之本集團財務資料及狀況作出知情評估。董事並不察覺有重大不明朗事件或情況可能會嚴重影響本公司持續經營的能力。

本公司獨立核數師之申報責任載於第142至150頁之獨立核數師報告。

風險管理及內部監控

董事會負責維持本公司之風險管理及內部監控並檢討其成效，包括重要的財務、營運及合規監控以及風險管理功能，尤其考慮在會計及財務匯報職能方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗，以及員工所接受的培訓課程及有關預算是否足夠。董事會在審核委員會及風險管理委員會協助下須持續評估其風險管理及內部監控系統的成效。適當的政策及監控程序已經訂立及制定，以確保保障資產不會在未經許可下使用或處置，依從及遵守相關規則及規例，根據相關會計標準及監管申報規定保存可靠的財務及會計記錄，以及適當地識別及管理可能影響本集團表現之主要風險。訂立該等監控程序旨在管理而非消除未能達成業務目標之風險，並指合理而非絕對保證可防範重大失實陳述或損失。

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

Effective risk management is a fundamental part of the Group's business strategy. Recognising and managing risk is central to the business and to protect the shareholders' interests and value. The Company operates within overall guidelines and specific parameters set by the Board. Each transaction is comprehensively analysed to understand the risks involved. Responsibility for managing risks lies initially with the business functions concerned, working within the overall strategy and risk tolerance established by the Board, in conjunction with the Audit Committee and the Risk Management Committee.

The Board meets quarterly, or more often if necessary, to review the Group's operations and financial performance. The Board also reviews the risks to the assets and operations of the Company, and acts upon any comments from the internal and external auditors. The Board considers the economic environment and the industry risk in assessing business risk. The management also meets at least monthly to review the operations of the Group and discuss any identified issues.

Key risks, control measures and management actions are continually identified, reviewed and monitored by the management as part of the Group's enterprise wide risk management framework. The internal auditor assists and guides the management in the formulation of risk policies and processes to effectively identify, evaluate and manage significant risks (including Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") risks). The management has established a risk identification and management process. The risk profiles are reported to the Risk Management Committee, the Audit Committee and the Board on a regular basis to highlight changes in the risk assessment, quantitative and qualitative factors affecting the inherent risks and effectiveness of respective controls. The ownership of these risks lies with the respective business functions with stewardship residing with the Board. Action plans to manage the risks are continually being monitored and refined by the management and the Board. The internal auditor conducts audits to review the risk management framework and processes and assess the effectiveness of the internal controls of the Group, including material financial, operational and compliance controls. Any material noncompliance or lapses in internal controls together with corrective measures are reported to the Risk Management Committee and the Audit Committee.

In performing its audit of the financial statements, the external auditors perform tests over operating effectiveness of certain controls that they intend to rely on which are relevant to the Group's preparation of its financial statements. The external auditors report any significant deficiencies in such internal controls to the Risk Management Committee and the Audit Committee.

風險管理及內部監控(續)

有效之風險管理是本集團業務策略的基本元素。識別及管理風險是業務營運以及保障股東利益及價值之核心。本公司根據董事會制定之整體指引和具體規限運作。每項交易均須經過全面的分析，以瞭解所涉及之風險。管理風險之職責由有關的業務單位在董事會會同審核委員會及風險管理委員會制定之整體策略及風險容量下執行。

董事會每季召開一次會議或在有需要時更頻密地召開會議，以審閱本集團之經營及財務表現。董事會亦會審閱本公司之資產及營運所涉及的風險，並根據內部及外聘核數師提出之任何意見採取行動。在評估業務風險時，董事會會考慮經濟環境及行業風險。管理層亦會每月最少開會一次，以審閱本集團之營運及討論任何識別到的問題。

作為本集團整體企業風險管理架構之一環，管理層會不斷查找、審閱及監察主要風險、監控措施及管理行動。內部核數師會協助及引導管理層制定風險政策及程序，以有效查找、評估及管理重大風險(包括環境、社會及管治(「環境、社會及管治」)風險)。管理層已建立一套風險識別及管理程序。風險管理委員會、審核委員會及董事會定期會獲得有關風險評估報告，以作出風險評估轉變、量化及質化潛在風險之影響因素及提出有效控制固有風險之措施。董事會屬下各業務職能的行政主管須負責管理此等風險。管理該等風險的行動計劃由管理層及董事會持續監管及改良。內部核數師進行審核，以檢討本集團之風險管理架構及程序，並評估本集團內部監控制度包括重要財務、營運及合規監控的成效。內部監控之任何重大違規或失效連同改正措施均會向風險管理委員會及審核委員會匯報。

外聘核數師於進行財務報表審核時，會對其擬倚賴並與本集團編製其財務報表相關的若干監控之營運有效性進行測試。外聘核數師向風險管理委員會及審核委員會匯報該等內部監控的任何重大不足之處。

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

In addition to the review of risk management and internal controls undertaken within the Company, from time to time, the Board and/or the management will engage professional third parties to assess and comment on the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal controls and, where appropriate, recommendations will be adopted and enhancements to the risk management and internal controls will be made.

Based on the framework established and the reviews conducted by the internal and external auditors, the Board opines, with the concurrence of the Audit Committee, that there are adequate and effective risk management and internal control systems in place within the Group in addressing material financial, operational, compliance and information technology control risks in its current business environment.

Risk management framework

The Group has established an effective risk governance and management framework in line with the requirements set out by the Listing Rules and other regulations. This framework was built around a structure that enables the Board and the management to discharge their risk management-related responsibilities with appropriate delegation as well as checks and balances. These responsibilities included defining risk appetite in accordance with the Group's business strategies and objectives, formulating risk policies that govern the execution of those strategies, and establishing procedures and limits for the approval, control, monitoring and remedy of risks.

The members of the Risk Management Committee positioned at the highest level of the Group's risk governance structure under the Board. Members included three executive directors and an INED. The Risk Management Committee had direct involvements in formulating the Group's risk appetite, and determined the levels of risk that the Group is willing to undertake with reference to its financial capacity, strategic direction, prevailing market conditions and regulatory requirements.

The Risk Management Committee will continuously ensure the Group's risk appetite is realistically reflected in the policies and procedures that the management adopted in executing its business functions. The Risk Management Committee will regularly review the Group's risk management framework and ensure that all important risk-related tasks are performed according to established policies and with appropriate resources.

The Board has reviewed and considers the Company's risk management and internal control systems are effective and adequate.

風險管理及內部監控(續)

除檢討本公司實施的風險管理及內部監控外，董事會及／或管理層將不時委聘專業第三方對風險管理及內部監控系統是否充足及有效進行評估並提供意見，並於適當情況下，採納有關建議及加強風險管理及內部監控。

根據已建立的架構以及內部及外聘核數師所進行的審閱，董事會同意審核委員會，認為本集團有足夠有效的風險管理及內部監控系統可解決其當前業務環境中存在的重大財務、營運、合規及資訊科技控制風險。

風險管理架構

本集團已按照上市規則及其他法規所載之規定，建立有效之風險管治及管理架構。該架構之構造令董事會及管理層能夠獲適當授權及制衡，以履行彼等之風險管理相關職責。該等職責包括根據本集團業務策略及目標釐定風險偏好、制定風險政策以管理上述策略之執行，並設立風險審批、控制、監控及補救之程序及權限。

隸屬董事會之風險管理委員會成員被定為負責本集團風險管理架構之最高架構。委員會成員包括三名執行董事及一名獨立非執行董事。風險管理委員會直接參與制定本集團之風險偏好，並參照其財務能力、策略定位、現行市況及監管要求，決定本集團願意承擔之風險水平。

風險管理委員會將繼續確保本集團之風險偏好能真實反映於管理層執行其業務職能時所採用之政策及程序。風險管理委員會將定期檢討本集團之風險管理架構，並確保已遵照既有政策及運用適當資源執行所有與重大風險相關之任務。

董事會已審閱並認為本公司的風險管理及內部監控系統屬有效及適當。

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

Inside information

Regarding procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information, the Company:

- i. is aware of its obligations under the SFO and the Listing Rules and the overriding principle that inside information should be announced immediately if it is the subject of a decision;
- ii. conducts its affairs with close regard to the applicable laws and regulations prevailing in Hong Kong;
- iii. has included in the Code of Conduct a strict prohibition on the unauthorised use of non-public or inside information;
- iv. has established a policy and implemented guidelines for monitoring, reporting and disseminating inside information to our shareholders, investors, analysts and media. These policies and guidelines also identify who are the Company's authorised spokespersons and their responsibilities for communications with stakeholders; and
- v. has communicated to all relevant staff regarding the implementation of the policy and the relevant trainings are also provided.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Ernst & Young has been re-appointed as the independent auditors of the Company by shareholders at the last annual general meeting. The remuneration in respect of services provided by Ernst & Young to the Group in 2025 is summarised as follows:

		HK\$'000 千港元
Auditing services	審核服務	1,380
Non-auditing services (which included agreed upon procedures and other professional services)	非審核服務 (包括協定程序及其他專業服務)	183
Total	總額	1,563

COMPANY SECRETARY

The company secretary, Mr. Ng Kwok Keung, was appointed as the Company Secretary of the Company on 18 May 2007 and is a full time employee of the Group. Mr. Ng is a Certified Public Accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and has confirmed that he has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional trainings during the reporting year in compliance with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

風險管理及內部監控(續)

內幕消息

有關處理及發佈內幕消息之程序及內部監控，本公司：

- i. 知悉根據證券及期貨條例、上市規則以及首要原則，其有責任於決議後立即公佈內幕消息；
- ii. 嚴格遵照香港現行適用法律及法規執行本公司事務；
- iii. 已將嚴格禁止未經授權使用非公開或內幕消息納入行為守則；
- iv. 已制定政策，並實施監控、報告及向我們股東、投資者、分析家及傳媒發佈內幕消息的指引。該等政策及指引亦識別本公司授權的發言人及列明其與本公司利益相關者溝通的責任；及
- v. 已向所有相關人員傳達有關政策的執行情況並提供相關培訓。

核數師酬金

安永會計師事務所已獲股東於上屆股東週年大會續聘為本公司獨立核數師。於二零二五年，有關安永會計師事務所向本集團提供服務之薪酬概述如下：

	HK\$'000 千港元
Auditing services	1,380
Non-auditing services (which included agreed upon procedures and other professional services)	183
Total	1,563

公司秘書

公司秘書吳國強先生於二零零七年五月十八日獲委任為本公司之公司秘書，並為本集團之全職僱員。吳先生為香港會計師公會註冊會計師並確認於報告年度內已根據上市規則第3.29條之規定接受不少於15個小時之相關專業培訓。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD

C&T stands as a leading software and services company at the forefront of sustainable practices within the information technology landscape. C&T believes that integrating sustainability factors into our business goals is essential for long-term success and sustainable growth. Top management upholds a proactive approach to risk management, recognising the importance of regularly assessing risks across environmental, social, and governance factors. We have implemented a robust ESG governance mechanism that outlines the crucial supervisory role of the Board, the guiding role of top management and the implementation role of ESG Working Group in ESG performance and risk management. ESG-related risks are managed by the business functions responsible for them, while the Board holds the role of stewardship. Internal auditors are entrusted with the responsibility of evaluating and ensuring the effectiveness of internal controls in areas such as finance, operations, and compliance. By conducting thorough and impartial assessments, the Company can prioritise essential aspects pertaining to management, operations, and sustainability. For further details, please refer to the session of ESG governance structure, commitment and strategy.

Environmental Conservation

Governments and businesses around the world prioritise carbon neutrality. At the 2023 United Nations Climate Change Conference, the first 'Global Stocktake' was concluded to ratchet up climate action before the end of the decade, with the overarching aim of keeping global temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. C&T joins the Green Council to support UN Sustainable Development Goal 13, combating climate change. We take conscientious approach towards the environment entails prioritising eco-friendly products at every stage of the selection process, aiming to minimise the environmental impact.

Nurturing Talent

The success of a business is reliant on its skilled workforce. C&T is committed to fostering employee talent through training programs and offering opportunities for overseas training. With the company's financial support, our employees have participated in around 300 hours of training. At C&T, we place a strong emphasis on team development as we acknowledge that the skills acquired by our employees directly contribute to enhanced service quality, increased client satisfaction, and greater innovation in our products.

董事會致辭

科聯為一間領先的軟件及服務公司，處於資訊技術領域可持續實踐的前沿。科聯相信，將可持續發展因素融入我們的業務目標對於長期成功及可持續成長至關重要。高級管理層秉持積極主動的風險管理方法，認識到定期評估環境、社會及管治因素風險的重要性。我們已實施一個健全的環境、社會及管治機制，明確董事會的重要監督角色、高級管理的指導角色及環境、社會及管治工作小組在環境、社會及管治表現及風險管理方面的執行角色。環境、社會及管治相關風險由相應負責的業務職能部門管理，而董事會則承擔管理職責。內部核數師獲委託負責評估及確保內部監控在財務、營運及合規層面的成效。透過全面客觀的評估，本公司可優先考慮與管理、營運及可持續發展相關的重大方面。有關進一步詳情，請參閱環境、社會及管治架構、承擔及策略一節。

環境保育

世界各地政府及企業均將碳中和列為優先事項。在二零二三年聯合國氣候變化大會上，首次「全球盤點」已告完成，以在本世紀末之前加大氣候行動力度，總體目標是將全球氣溫升幅控制在工業化前水平以上1.5攝氏度以內。科聯加入環保促進會，支持聯合國可持續發展目標13以應對氣候變化。我們對環境採取認真態度，在遴選過程的每個階段均優先考慮環保產品，力求將對環境的影響降至最低。

培育人才

企業的成功取決於熟練的員工團隊。科聯致力透過培訓計劃及提供海外培訓機會培育員工人才。在公司的財政支持下，我們的員工參加了約300小時的培訓。科聯非常重視團隊發展，因為我們深知員工獲得的技能直接有助於提高服務質量，提高客戶滿意度，推進產品創新。

MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD (CONTINUED)

Community Contribution

Recognised as a caring company since 2015, C&T upholds its role in corporate social responsibility (“CSR”). The company donates to support various charitable events, including those run by The Community Chest of Hong Kong, Green Council and Orbis. In addition to offering financial assistance, our Company actively promotes volunteer work and charitable activities as a way to contribute to the betterment of the communities in which we operate our business.

The Company has achieved consistent progress in business growth, staff development, CSR initiatives, and environmental conservation. These efforts are expected to generate new opportunities and enhance value for our partners and stakeholders through our top-notch software products, effective IT solutions, and high-quality services. With a focus on embracing the positive impact of digitalisation in Hong Kong, we aim to build a greener, more resilient, and smarter world. The Board remains committed to our ESG goals, working towards creating a better world for our stakeholders and future generations. We extend our heartfelt appreciation to our staff, customers, suppliers, business partners, and other stakeholders for their invaluable contributions to our sustainability journey.

REPORTING STANDARD AND PRINCIPLES

The Company (collectively mentioned as “the Company”, “C&T” or “we”) is pleased to present the Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) Report (“ESG Report”) for the year ended 31 December 2025 which summarises the ESG policies, initiatives and performance of the Group as well as its commitment in achieving environmental, social and governance sustainability.

董事會致辭(續)

貢獻社區

自二零一五年以來，科聯被譽為愛心企業，一直致力於企業社會責任(「企業社會責任」)。公司捐款並支持多項慈善活動，包括由香港公益金、環保促進會及奧比斯舉辦的活動。除提供經濟援助外，本公司積極推動義工及慈善活動，為我們營運業務的社區作出貢獻，促進其福祉和發展。

本公司已在業務增長、員工發展、企業社會責任倡議及環境保護方面取得持續進展。預期這些努力將通過我們一流的軟件產品、有效的資訊科技解決方案和優質的服務為合作夥伴和持份者創造新機遇及提升價值。我們專注於迎接數碼化對香港帶來的正面影響，立志建立一個更環保、更具彈性及更智能的世界。董事會繼續致力於履行我們的環境、社會及管治承諾，努力為持份者及下一代創造更美好的世界。我們衷心感謝我們的員工、客戶、供應商、業務夥伴及其他持份者在我們的可持續發展歷程中所作出的寶貴貢獻。

報告準則及原則

本公司(統稱為「本公司」、「科聯」或「我們」)欣然提呈截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度的環境、社會及管治(「環境、社會及管治」)報告(「環境、社會及管治報告」)，當中概述本集團的環境、社會及管治政策、措施及表現，以及本集團在實現環境、社會及管治可持續發展方面的承諾。

REPORTING SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

This ESG report has been prepared in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code (“the Code”), Appendix C2 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) and in compliance with the mandatory disclosure requirements and “comply or explain” provisions thereof.

To fulfil the requirement of the Guide, the Company has commissioned an independent advisor to engage our stakeholders to perform materiality assessment. The information disclosed in this report represents the management performance of the most relevant and material issues of our business, as identified by our key stakeholders. We endeavoured to incorporate materiality, quantitative, balance and consistency in the presentation of the information, as required by the Stock Exchange.

Materiality	Materiality was assessed based on the results obtained from stakeholder engagement. The threshold for related ESG topics was reviewed and confirmed by the Board and the top management to ensure that they were sufficiently important to our stakeholders.
Quantitative	Where applicable, we compared year-to-year data and discussed its implications. In the reporting of emissions and energy consumption, relevant standards, methodologies, assumptions, and conversion factors are disclosed.
Balance	This report provided an accurate, objective and fair description of the Company’s sustainability performance.
Consistency	This report adopted consistent methodologies to allow a fair comparison of our performance over time. Where applicable, we disclosed the changes to the methods or key performance indicators (KPIs) used.

This report details our ESG governance structure, commitment and strategy, management approach and performance during the period from 1 January to 31 December 2025 (the “reporting period”). The content of the report covers our core business in solutions and integration services, application software business in Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Shenzhen and excludes investment sector. The report is published annually to maintain ESG transparency. It is published on the Stock Exchange’s website (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company’s website (www.ctil.com).

報告涵蓋範疇及範圍

此乃按照香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)證券上市規則附錄C2所載之環境、社會及管治報告守則(「守則」)編製並符合其強制性披露規定及「不遵守就解釋」條文的環境、社會及管治報告。

為符合指引的要求，本公司已委託獨立顧問讓我們的持份者充分參與其中以進行重要性評估。本報告披露的資訊，是我們的主要持份者所識別與我們業務最相關及最重要議題的管理層表現。根據聯交所的要求，我們呈列資訊時，致力以重要性、量化、平衡及一致性為基礎。

重要性	重要性基於持份者參與的所得結果評估。董事會及最高管理層已審核並確認相關環境、社會及管治議題為重要議題，以確保其對持份者而言確屬重要。
量化	在適用的情況下，我們比較每年的數據並討論相關的影響。在排放及能源消耗報告中，我們亦披露相關標準、方法、假設及轉換系數。
平衡	本報告就本公司的可持續發展表現提供準確、客觀及公平的描述。
一致性	本報告採用一致性的方法，公平地比較我們歷來的表現。在適用的情況下，我們亦披露所採用的方法或關鍵績效指標的變化。

本報告詳述自二零二五年一月一日至十二月三十一日止期間(「報告期間」)的環境、社會及管治架構、承擔及策略、管理方式和表現。本報告涵蓋我們於香港、上海及深圳的核心解決方案及集成服務業務、應用軟件業務但不包括投資分部。本報告每年刊發一次，旨在維持環境、社會及管治透明度。其刊發於聯交所網站(www.hkexnews.hk)及本公司網站(www.ctil.com)。

REPORTING SCOPE AND BOUNDARY (CONTINUED)

In the long run, we commit to enrich our ESG information disclosure in order to enhance the transparency in our sustainability performance.

We sincerely welcome your feedback on our ESG report and our ESG performance. Please contact us by any of the following means to share your comments:

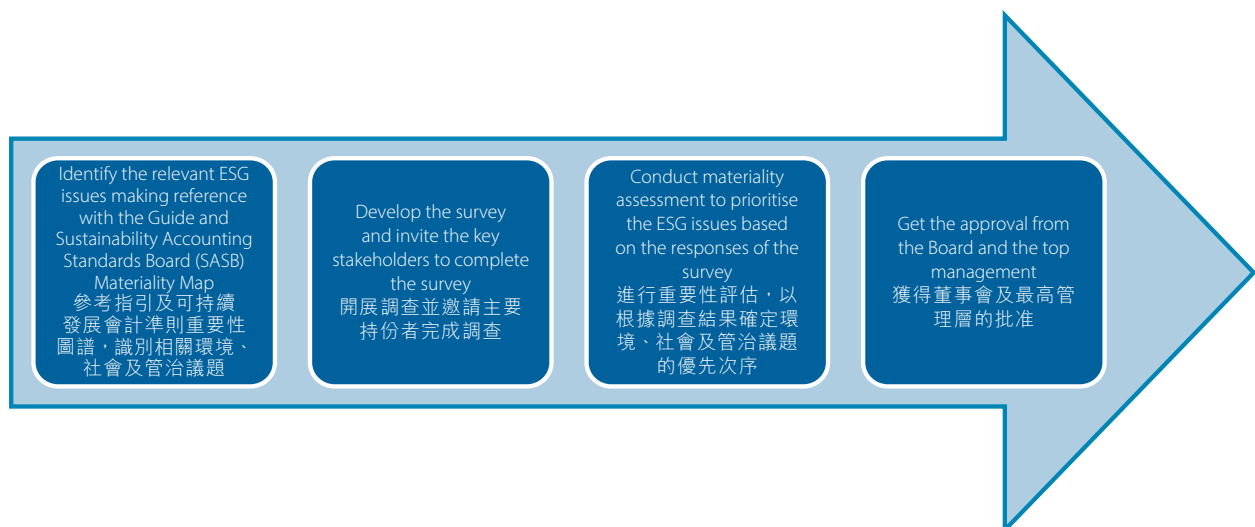
Address:
18/F, Dah Sing Financial Tower, 36 Heung Yip Road, Wong Chuk Hang, Hong Kong

Tel: (852) 2503-8000
Fax: (852) 2503-8100
Email: info@ctil.com
Website: www.ctil.com

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

A comprehensive stakeholder engagement exercise was conducted in order to understand the perceptions and expectations of our stakeholders with regard to our ESG management approach and performance. During the process, we communicated with key internal stakeholders that we identified to have a significant impact to our business. Stakeholders were given the opportunity to share their views on ESG matters that are most pertinent to them through the administration of surveys. We incorporated their feedback into the process of identifying and prioritising the material topics, which acts as the foundation of the formulation of long-term ESG strategies as well as a strong reference to this report.

Process of stakeholder engagement and materiality assessment:



報告涵蓋範疇及範圍(續)

長遠而言，我們承諾會披露更為全面的環境、社會及管治資訊，就可持續發展表現提高透明度。

如對我們的環境、社會及管治報告以及環境、社會及管治表現有任何反饋，歡迎透過以下任何方式與我們聯絡，分享意見：

地址：
香港黃竹坑香葉道36號大新金融廣場18樓

電話：(852) 2503-8000
傳真：(852) 2503-8100
電郵：info@ctil.com
網站：www.ctil.com

持份者參與及重要性評估

我們已進行全面的持份者參與評估，以了解持份者對環境、社會及管治方法和表現的看法及期望。在過程中，我們邀請了對業務有重大影響的主要內部持份者溝通。通過開展調查，持份者有機會參與環境、社會及管治相關的議題交流意見。在確認及排序重要議題的過程中，我們納入持份者的反饋，以此作為制定長期環境、社會及管治策略的根基，以及編製本報告的重要參考資料。

持份者參與及重要性評估流程：

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT (CONTINUED)

持份者參與及重要性評估(續)

Material topics identified by our stakeholders are:

我們的持份者所確認的重要議題為：

Subject area 主要範疇	Material topics 重要議題	Related session(s) in this report 本報告的相關章節
Employment and labour practices 僱傭及勞工常規	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talent development 人才培養 Employee engagement, rights and benefits 員工參與、權利及福利 Employee health and safety 僱員健康與安全 Labour practices 勞工常規 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing talent 人才發展 Fostering employee engagement 提高僱員參與度 Promoting employee health and well-being 提升僱員健康及福祉 Being an employer of choice 成為卓越的僱主
Operating practices 營運慣例	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Product and service quality 產品及服務質素 Customer privacy and data security 客戶隱私及數據安全 Resources consumption efficiency 資源消耗效率 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous improvement in quality service 優質服務的持續改進 Protecting IP rights, data privacy and cybersecurity 保護知識產權、資料私隱及網絡安全 Our efforts in improving environmental performance 我們致力改善環保表現
Corporate governance 企業管治	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anti-corruption, business ethics and compliance to regulations 反貪污、專業操守及遵守法規 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upholding ethical conduct 秉持道德操守
Contribution to community 貢獻社區	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community service engagement 參與社區服務 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our contribution to community 我們對社區的貢獻

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT (CONTINUED)

持份者參與及重要性評估(續)

We also communicate with our stakeholders on an on-going basis through different communication channels, the table below shows our main channels with our key stakeholders.

我們亦透過不同溝通渠道持續與持份者溝通，下表顯示與關鍵持份者的主要渠道。

Stakeholders 持份者	Key of communication 關鍵溝通	Communication channels 溝通渠道
Employees 僱員	C&T understands the needs of employees through different channels and handles their opinions and recommendations. 科聯透過不同渠道了解僱員的需要及處理其意見及建議。	Staff intranet portal, corporate news, promotion videos, posters, training, performance appraisal, meetings and emails 員工內聯網、企業新聞、宣傳影片、海報、培訓、表現評估、會面及電郵
Suppliers 供應商	C&T continuously reviews performance of suppliers/service providers and ensures quality of products/services. 科聯持續審視供應商／服務供應商的表現及確保產品／服務質素。	Product/service terms and conditions, code of conduct, contracts, after-sales service (customer inquiries or complaints), meetings and emails 產品／服務條款及條件、操守守則、合約、售後服務(客戶查詢或投訴)、會面及電郵
Clients 客戶	C&T collects customer feedback through various platforms to ensure customer opinions are handled in a timely manner. 科聯透過不同平台收集客戶反饋以確保及時處理客戶意見。	Negotiation of contracts, satisfaction survey, customer service hotline, meetings and emails 磋商合約、滿意度調查、客戶服務熱線、會面及電郵
Investors 投資者	C&T ensures timely disclosure and compliance of listing rules and other related rules and regulations. 科聯確保及時披露及遵守上市規則及其他有關規例及法規。	Notices, announcements, circulars, annual and interim reports, annual general meeting and face-to-face meetings/calls with investors 通告、公佈、通函、年度及中期報告、股東週年大會及與投資者親身會面／電話聯絡

ESG GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE, COMMITMENT AND STRATEGY

Governance Structure

The Board, which has overall responsibility for the Company's ESG strategy and performance progress, is committed to ensuring that our business operates responsibly and acts in the best interests of our stakeholders and shareholders. Ms. Chan Yuen Shan Clara, an independent non-executive director of the Group, chairs the ESG Working Group, which is delegated the day-to-day management of ESG aspects by the Board. The ESG Working Group oversees our ESG performance, leads long-term ESG strategic development, and reports to the Board. Our ESG performance is reviewed and evaluated annually, which will be disclosed in our annual ESG report.

To ensure appropriate and effective ESG risk management and internal control systems are in place, the Board also delegates its responsibility to evaluate and determine key risks (including ESG related risks) to the Audit Committee and the Risk Management Committee. After completing the review, the committees provide the Board with their findings and recommendations for the Board's consideration and approval.

To enhance the sustainability capability of the Board and our ESG Working Group, training was arranged to ensure the Board and ESG Working Group were aware of the latest corporate governance regulations and updates on ESG.

Further information about our risk management, internal controls and corporate governance can be found in the section headed "Corporate Governance Report" of this annual report.

Commitment and Strategy

As a corporate citizen, we consider ESG compliance as a fundamental operation while striving to create value for our people, environment, and community. The Board will conduct periodical review of strategies and areas for improvement. Nurturing Talent, Environmental Conservation, Community Contribution and Supply Chain Management are the four pillars guiding our business excellence.

環境、社會及管治架構、承擔及策略

管治架構

董事會全面負責本公司的環境、社會及管治策略及表現進展，致力確保本公司業務以負責任的方式運作，並以持份者及股東的最佳利益行事。本集團獨立非執行董事陳婉珊女士擔任環境、社會及管治工作小組主席，該小組獲董事會授權負責環境、社會及管治方面的日常管理。環境、社會及管治工作小組監督我們的環境、社會及管治表現，領導長期的環境、社會及管治策略發展，並向董事會匯報。我們每年檢討及評估環境、社會及管治表現，並將於年度環境、社會及管治報告中披露。

為確保建立適當及有效的環境、社會及管治風險管理及內部監控系統，董事會亦將其評估及釐定主要風險(包括環境、社會及管治相關風險)的責任交予審核委員會及風險管理委員會。檢討完成後，委員會向董事會提供其調查結果及建議，以供董事會考慮及批准。

為提升董事會及環境、社會及管治工作小組的可持續發展能力，我們安排培訓，確保董事會及環境、社會及管治工作小組知悉最新的企業管治規例及環境、社會及管治的最新資料。

有關我們的風險管理、內部監控及企業管治的進一步資料，均載於本年報的「企業管治報告」。

承擔及策略

作為企業公民，我們將環境、社會及管治合規視為基本營運，同時致力為員工、環境及社區締造價值。董事會將定期檢討策略及有待改善之地方。培育人才、環境保育、貢獻社區及供應鏈管理為引領我們追求卓越業務的四大支柱。

ESG GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE, COMMITMENT AND STRATEGY (CONTINUED)

Commitment and Strategy (continued)

The Group realises the emerging importance of sustainability worldwide. Aligning with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that address the global challenges with respect to poverty, inequality, climate change, environmental degradation, peace and justice, we based our focus on four SDGs listed in the following table. The ESG Working Group will keep monitoring the ESG targets and report to the Board regularly while the Board will provide opinions on the target progress. The ESG Working Group put out a C&T Sustainability Guidebook that details the Group's sustainability efforts, which was communicated to employees for better management and implementation of sustainability initiatives.

環境、社會及管治架構、承擔及策略(續)

承擔及策略(續)

本集團意識到全球可持續發展的重要性。配合消除貧窮、不平等、氣候變化、環境退化、和平與正義等全球挑戰的聯合國可持續發展目標，我們將重點放於下表列出的四個可持續發展目標。環境、社會及管治工作小組將持續監察環境、社會及管治目標，並定期向董事會匯報，而董事會將就達成目標進度提供意見。環境、社會及管治工作小組發佈了《科聯可持續發展指南》，當中詳述本集團的可持續發展工作，並已向員工傳達，以便更好地管理和推行可持續發展措施。

Nurturing Talent

培育人才

SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

可持續發展目標8：
體面工作和經濟增長



Targets

- To maintain a strong employer-employee relationship with our staff in strict compliance with or beyond the employment rules and regulations;
- To develop and retain talent to foster company growth; and
- To strive for a decent and safe working environment.

Approach

- To provide regular training, development programmes and training sponsorships to our staff;
- To implement occupational safety and health measures; and
- To organise team-building exercises and a variety of staff activities to foster collaboration and enhance morale.

目標

- 嚴格遵守或超越僱傭規例及法規用以與員工維持穩健的僱主僱員關係；
- 培育及留聘人才以促進公司發展；及
- 營造良好及安全的工作環境。

方法

- 提供定期培訓、發展計劃及培訓資助予僱員；
- 實施職業安全及健康措施；及
- 舉辦團隊建設活動及各類員工活動，以促進協作及提升士氣。

ESG GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE, COMMITMENT AND STRATEGY (CONTINUED)

環境、社會及管治架構、承擔及策略(續)

Environmental Conservation

環境保育

SDG 13 Climate

Action

可持續發展目標13：
氣候行動



Targets

- To raise awareness about environmental sustainability among our staff;
- To promote the 5Rs (Refuse-Reduce-Reuse-Repurpose-Recycle) concept in office; and
- To combat climate change through energy conservation and emission reduction.

Approach

- To enhance existing recycling programmes and facilities in office;
- To provide reusable utensils to staff;
- To organise seminars and workshops to educate, engage and raise awareness among staff on environmental sustainability and climate-related issues;
- To increase greenery covers in office, to encourage staff to adopt a plant-based diet to combat climate change, and to encourage and bring awareness about a vegetarian diet;
- To maintain a comfortable temperature range of 24–26°C in the office;
- To refine business procedures and our products to achieve paperless office; and
- To support or collaborate with organisations which promote environmental protection.

目標

- 提高員工對環境可持續發展的意識；
- 於辦公室推廣 5R(拒絕－減少－重用－重新定義－回收)概念；及
- 透過節能減排應對氣候變化。

方法

- 改良辦公室的現有回收計劃及設施；
- 提供可重用餐具予員工；
- 舉辦研討會及工作坊以教育、鼓勵及提高員工對環境可持續發展及氣候相關事宜的意識；
- 增加辦公室的綠化，鼓勵員工吃素以應對氣候變化以及提倡及推廣素食；
- 於辦公室維持攝氏 24 至 26 度的舒適溫度；
- 改良業務程序及產品以達致無紙辦公；及
- 支持推動環保的機構或與其合作。

Community Contribution

貢獻社區

SDG 17 Partnerships for the Goals

可持續發展目標17：
促進目標實現的
伙伴關係



Targets

- To be a community-caring company; and
- To raise awareness among staff about the importance of caring for the community and the underprivileged.

Approach

- To participate in community volunteering events;
- To make donations to charitable organisations; and
- To provide internship programmes for university graduates.

目標

- 致力成為一間關懷社區的企業；及
- 提高員工對關愛社區及弱勢社群重要性的意識。

方法

- 參與社區義工活動；
- 捐款予慈善機構；及
- 提供實習計劃予大學畢業生。

ESG GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE, COMMITMENT AND STRATEGY (CONTINUED)

環境、社會及管治架構、承擔及策略(續)

Supply Chain Management 供應鏈管理

SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production

可持續發展目標12：
負責任消費和生產



Targets

- To source from sustainable supplier; and
- To raise awareness among staff about the sustainable use of resources.

Approach

- To establish sustainable procurement guidelines for our staff; and
- To regularly review and adopt up-to-date supplier code of conduct.

目標

- 從可持續供應商採購；及
- 提高員工對資源可持續利用的認知。

方法

- 為員工制定可持續採購指引；及
- 定期審查及採用最新的供應商行為準則。



OUR TALENT

Being an Employer of Choice

Investing in our ability to attract, train, retain, and motivate talented professionals is a crucial strategy for our success and growth. By providing competitive remuneration packages for our employees, we hope to attract high potential candidates in the market and motivate our employees. The remuneration package of employees is also regularly reviewed and necessary adjustments are made to conform to the market standard.

We are keen to provide remuneration packages that exceed the requirements of the Employment Ordinance; accordingly, full-paid sick leave, maternity leave, and paternity leave are provided to local staff. In support of our work-life balance culture and commitment to continuous learning, C&T offers special paid leave and time-off such as birthday leave, marriage leave, compassionate leave, and leave for graduation and examinations. Medical insurance and education subsidies are also available to our staff.

我們的人才

成為卓越的僱主

投放資源以吸引、培訓、挽留及激勵人才的能力是我們成功及發展的關鍵戰略。透過為僱員提供具有競爭力的薪酬待遇，我們希望吸引市場上優秀的人才，並激勵現有僱員。我們亦定期檢討僱員的薪酬待遇，進行必要的調整，以緊貼市場水平。

我們熱衷於提供較僱傭條例所規定更為優厚的薪酬待遇；因此，我們向本地員工提供全薪病假、產假及侍產假。為支持我們工作與生活平衡的文化及對持續學習的承諾，科聯提供特殊的帶薪假期及休假，例如生日假、婚假、恩恤假、畢業及應試假。員工亦可享受醫療保險和教育津貼。

OUR TALENT (CONTINUED)

Being an Employer of Choice (continued)

Our Employee Handbooks set forth conduct and attitude expectations for employees, and provide detailed information about employment terms, benefits, and development policies. These documents are regularly reviewed and updated to reflect changes in labour regulations. Feedback from employees on our policies and their job duties and work environment is welcome.

We have a formal grievance procedure in place that aims to settle employee grievances within the shortest possible time, with the objective of rendering fairness and justice to all parties concerned. Employee may present their grievance either verbally or in writing to the Company's Human Resources Department, who is responsible for assisting the employee to solve the grievance. All grievances are treated confidentially.

We strictly abide by the labour regulations of where we operate and prohibit the employment of child and forced labour and we are also committed to promoting a transparent and fair recruitment process.

During our recruitment and staff promotion process, we provide equal opportunity for all people regardless of sex, marital status, family status or disability. Our judgment is based on their qualifications, experience, skills, potential and performance. Performance appraisal is offered to employees on an annual basis. The purpose of our performance appraisal is not solely to evaluate employees' abilities, it also provides the opportunities for them to discuss their concerns and ideas with management.

We acknowledge our responsibilities to actively promote a diversified working environment that is free from discrimination. It is believed that the potential of our employees will be fully enabled when they are given equal opportunities in terms of career development and promotion.

In 2025, we complied with all relevant laws and regulations, including the Employment Ordinance, Minimum Wage Ordinance, Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, Sex Discrimination Ordinance, Disability Discrimination Ordinance, Family Status Discrimination Ordinance, Race Discrimination Ordinance, Inland Revenue Ordinance, and the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance of Hong Kong, as well as the Labour Law and Employment Contract Law of the People's Republic of China.

我們的人才(續)

成為卓越的僱主(續)

僱員手冊載列對員工行為及態度的期望，並提供有關僱傭條款、福利及發展政策的詳細資料。該等文件會定期審查及更新，以反映勞動法規的變化。我們歡迎員工就我們的政策、工作職責及工作環境提出意見。

我們已制訂正式申訴程序，冀在最短時間內解決僱員的不滿，以公平公正的方式對待相關各方。僱員可向本公司的人力資源部提出口頭或書面申訴，人力資源部負責協助僱員解決申訴。所有申訴均保密處理。

我們嚴格遵守經營所在地的勞工規例，並禁止聘用童工及強迫勞工。我們亦致力推動透明及公正的招聘程序。

於招聘及員工晉升過程中，我們給予所有人公平的機會，不論性別、婚姻狀況、家庭狀況或殘障。我們根據各人的資歷、經驗、技術、潛力及表現作出判斷。每年亦為僱員提供表現評核。表現評核的目的並非單單評估其能力，其亦讓僱員有機會與管理層討論其關注事項及提出意見。

我們肩負積極推動無歧視多元工作環境的責任，並相信若能為僱員提供平等的職業發展及晉升機會，將有助其充分發揮潛能。

於二零二五年，我們遵守所有相關法律及法規，包括僱傭條例、最低工資條例、強制性公積金計劃條例、性別歧視條例、殘疾歧視條例、家庭崗位歧視條例、種族歧視條例、稅務條例及職業安全及健康條例、中華人民共和國勞動法及勞動合同法。

OUR TALENT (CONTINUED)

Diversity and Inclusiveness

Employee profiles in 2024 and 2025 of our operations in Hong Kong and Chinese mainland, categorised by gender, age group, employment type, employee category and geographical location are as below.

Year ended 31 December

我們的人才(續)

多元化與包容性

二零二四年及二零二五年香港及中國內地業務僱員情況列載如下，按性別、年齡組別、僱傭類型、僱員類別及地區劃分。

截至十二月三十一日止年度

		2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年
Our workforce	僱員人數	342	347
By gender	按性別劃分		
Female	女性	117	119
Male	男性	225	228
By age group	按年齡組別劃分		
Below 30	30歲以下	57	77
30 – 39	30–39歲	109	121
40 – 49	40–49歲	113	103
50 or above	50歲或以上	63	46
By employment type	按僱傭類型劃分		
Full-time	全職	319	337
Part-time	兼職	23	10
By employee category	按僱員類別劃分		
Top	高級	8	9
Middle	中級	18	17
General	一般職級	316	321
By geographical location	按地區劃分		
Hong Kong	香港	196	186
Chinese mainland	中國內地	146	161

OUR TALENT (CONTINUED)

Diversity and Inclusiveness (continued)

Employee turnover rates in 2024 and 2025 of our operations in Hong Kong and Chinese mainland, categorised by gender, age group and geographical location are as below.

Year ended 31 December

我們的人才(續)

多元化與包容性(續)

二零二四年及二零二五年香港及中國內地業務僱員流失率列載如下，按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分。

截至十二月三十一日止年度

		2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年
Overall turnover rate ¹	整體流失比率 ¹	21%	14%
By gender	按性別劃分		
Female	女性	18%	16%
Male	男性	22%	13%
By age group	按年齡組別劃分		
Below 30	30歲以下	63%	22%
30 – 39	30–39歲	18%	9%
40 – 49	40–49歲	5%	13%
50 or above	50歲或以上	14%	15%
By geographical location	按地區劃分		
Hong Kong	香港	24%	16%
Chinese mainland	中國內地	16%	11%

1 The turnover rate = the total number of leaver who either leave voluntarily, retire, or is dismissed in the specified category/the total number of employees of the corresponding category as at the year-end date.

1 流失比率=在特定類別自願離職、退休或辭退的離職總人數/於年結日相應類別的僱員總人數。

OUR TALENT (CONTINUED)

Developing Talent

We are committed to developing a capable team. As a company providing IT solutions, the skills and knowledge of our employees are closely linked to the quality of what we deliver, client satisfaction and sustainability of our business. Under our training programme, employees are regularly provided with opportunities to attend formal training programmes that benefit their career developments, including overseas training opportunities.

To incentivise our employees to take role-related training and qualification assessments organised by external parties, we offer financial sponsorship as stated in our "Education Subsidy Policy".

- (1) Structured orientation training is provided to new joiners which covers an introduction to our values, business operations, employee rights and ESG related area;
- (2) Appropriate in-house and external trainings are organised to ensure satisfactory job performance of our employees; and
- (3) Provide education subsidy to encourage employees to take external courses or professional examinations for career development.

During the reporting year, we continue support our staff to take job related examinations and trainings. We have provided over HK\$153,000 of financial sponsorship during the reporting year. The Group will periodically organise briefings to all directors aimed at enhancing and updating their understanding and proficiency with respect to their duties and obligations, such as those pertaining to ESG and corporate governance.

我們的人才(續)

人才發展

我們致力發展幹練的團隊。作為提供資訊科技解決方案的公司，我們僱員的技能及知識，與本公司產品及服務質素，客戶滿意度及業務可持續性息息相關。根據我們的培訓計劃，僱員可定期參與專業培訓，包括海外培訓機會，有助其事業發展。

為了鼓勵僱員參加由外界舉辦並與其職銜相關的培訓課程及資歷評審，我們按照「教育資助政策」提供財政津貼。

- (1) 為新僱員提供系統化的入職培訓，涵蓋有關本公司價值觀、業務營運、僱員權利以及環境、社會及管治相關層面的簡介；
- (2) 組織合適的內部及外部培訓，確保僱員的工作表現令人滿意；及
- (3) 提供教育津貼，鼓勵僱員為職業發展修讀外部課程或參加專業考試。

於報告年度，我們繼續支持員工參加工作相關考試及培訓。我們於報告年度已提供超過153,000港元財政津貼。本集團將定期為全體董事舉辦簡介，旨在加強及更新彼等對自身職務和責任的了解及熟悉程度，例如與環境、社會及管治及企業管治有關者。

OUR TALENT (CONTINUED)

我們的人才(續)

Developing Talent (continued)

人才發展(續)

Total training hours completed during the year by our employees are summarised as below.

僱員於年內完成的總培訓時間概述如下。

31 December 2025

二零二五年十二月三十一日

Staff Training	員工培訓	Percentage of employees trained ¹ 接受培訓的僱員百分比 ¹	Average training hours per employee ² 每名僱員的平均培訓小時 ²
By gender	按性別劃分		
Female	女性	27%	0.92
Male	男性	24%	0.86
By employee category	按僱員類別劃分		
Top	高級	88%	3.50
Middle	中級	33%	1.31
General	一般職級	23%	0.79

31 December 2024

二零二四年十二月三十一日

Staff Training	員工培訓	Percentage of employees trained ¹ 接受培訓的僱員百分比 ¹	Average training hours per employee ² 每名僱員的平均培訓小時 ²
By gender	按性別劃分		
Female	女性	19%	0.75
Male	男性	14%	0.74
By employee category	按僱員類別劃分		
Top	高級	89%	5.72
Middle	中級	24%	0.76
General	一般職級	14%	0.60

1 The percentage of employees trained = the total number of employees trained by specified category/the total number of employees of the corresponding category as at the year end date.

1 接受培訓的僱員百分比=在特定類別的受訓的僱員總人數/於年結日相應類別的僱員總人數。

2 The average training hours per employee = the total training hours by specified category/the total number of employees of the corresponding category as at the year end date.

2 每名僱員的平均受訓時數=在特定類別的受訓時數總和/於年結日相應類別的僱員總人數。

C&T aspires to achieve a sustainable growth that could bring enlightenment and a positive impact to young people. To cultivate potential talents in the IT industry, we conduct mentorship programs and give advice on career planning to future generations.

科聯立志實現可持續增長，為年輕人帶來啟迪和積極影響。為培育資訊科技行業的潛在人才，我們展開導師計劃，就職業規劃為下一代提供意見。

OUR TALENT (CONTINUED)

Fostering Employee Engagement

As a signatory of the Racial Diversity and Inclusion Charter for Employers of the Equal Opportunities Commission (EOC), C&T is committed to cultivating an inclusive workplace that values diversity and promotes equal opportunities for all employees. Our commitment extends to implementing employee-oriented initiatives aimed at enhancing morale and well-being across our diverse workforce. We encourage two-way communication and value feedback through regular review meetings and employee surveys. Our family-friendly employment practices include flexible work arrangements, recreational activities for employees and their family members, and breastfeeding support facilities for working mothers, all designed to accommodate various needs.

The Company actively fosters an inclusive work environment through inter-departmental gatherings and team-building activities and a comprehensive Staff Engagement Programme. We also occasionally provide staff benefits such as Wellness Fruit Corner and tickets to local expos and funfairs. To express our gratitude for employees' dedication, we present long service awards to those celebrating 5, 10, 15, and 20 years with the company as recognition of their commitment to C&T and our shared values of diversity and inclusion.

Engaged employees contribute to higher productivity and profitability. Therefore, maintaining efficient communication is crucial. Continuing from our practice initiated in 2020, the "Regular Customer Highlights" serves as a platform to introduce new customer acquisitions from different business units. We have improved internal communication by consistently sharing updates about our achievements, company developments, and promotional videos. Using multiple internal platforms, we ensure employees receive market news and relevant information promptly.

我們的人才(續)

提高僱員參與度

作為平等機會委員會(平機會)的種族多元共融僱主約章的簽署人,科聯致力於營造一個重視多元化及促進全體僱員享有平等機會的共融工作場所。我們亦致力於實施以僱員為本的措施,旨在提升我們多元化員工的士氣及福祉。我們鼓勵雙向溝通,透過定期舉行檢討會議和僱員問卷調查,聽取並重視反饋意見。我們的家庭友善僱傭措施包括彈性工作安排、為僱員及其家人提供康樂活動,並為在職母親設立哺乳支援設施,該等舉措均旨在滿足多樣化的需求。

本公司透過部門之間的聚會和團隊建設活動以及全面的僱員參與計劃,積極營造共融的工作環境。我們不時提供員工福利,例如健康水果角,以及本地博覽會及嘉年華活動的門票。為了感謝員工的奉獻,我們頒發長期服務獎予服務滿5年、10年、15年和20年的員工,以認可彼等對科聯的承諾以及我們共同的多元化和包容價值觀。

鼓勵員工參與公司活動有助提高生產力和盈利能力。因此,維持有效溝通至關重要。「定期客戶焦點」延續我們自二零二零年開始的做法,作為一個介紹不同業務單位獲得新客戶的平台。我們透過持續分享關於成果、公司發展及宣傳影片的最新動態,改善內部溝通。藉由運用多種內部平台,我們確保員工及時獲取市場動態及相關資訊。

OUR TALENT (CONTINUED)

Promoting Employee Health and Well-being

At C&T, we recognise that a healthy and harmonious working environment is essential for attracting, retaining, and motivating talent. The health and well-being of our employees are among our top priorities. To ensure a safe and healthy workplace, we have established a comprehensive Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Policy in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance, Chapter 509. This policy is communicated to all employees.

We focused on the following areas when executing the OSH initiatives:

1. Enhanced workplace safety awareness and reporting;
2. Promoted ergonomics and employee well-being both physically and mentally;
3. Strengthened emergency preparedness and response; and
4. Enhanced policies to support work-life balance, including an annual leave and birthday leave package to provide employees with flexible time-off options and boost overall satisfaction.

A dedicated team has been appointed to coordinate and ensure the effective execution of OSH programs, conducting regular safety inspections. Fire safety education is provided to employees, demonstrating the emergency routes and essential safeguards in the event of a fire outbreak. In 2025, we conducted our first fire drill following the relocation of our Hong Kong office. Additionally, to effectively communicate health information, we have published posts on nutritious diets, stretching exercises, and mental health management on the staff intranet.

We believe that nurturing a wholesome work environment is crucial for not only the physical well-being of our staff but also for cultivating a culture of collaboration and efficiency. Our commitment to employee engagement is reflected in a series of thoughtfully designed initiatives that align with our core OSH focus areas.

我們的人才(續)

提升僱員健康及福祉

在科聯，我們認可健康及和諧的工作環境對吸引、留聘及鼓勵人才十分重要。科聯將僱員的健康和福祉放在首位。為確保安全及健康的工作環境，我們已根據香港法例第509章職業安全及健康條例制定全面的「職業安全及健康政策」。該政策已傳達予全體僱員。

我們執行職業安全及健康措施時注重以下範疇：

1. 加強工作場所安全意識及匯報；
2. 推廣人體工學，促進僱員身心健康；
3. 加強應急準備及應變；及
4. 提升支持工作與生活平衡的政策，包括年假及生日假，為僱員提供靈活的休假選擇，並提高整體滿意度。

本公司已指派專責團隊協調及確保職業安全及健康計劃有效執行，並定期進行安全檢查。本公司為僱員提供消防安全教育，展示在火警事故發生時的緊急路線和重要防護措施。於二零二五年，我們繼香港辦公室搬遷後，進行了首次消防演習。此外，為有效傳達健康信息，我們已於員工內聯網上發佈有關營養膳食、伸展運動及心裡健康管理的建議。

我們認為，營造健康的工作環境不僅對我們僱員的身體健康至關重要，亦有助培養合作與高效的文​​化。我們對員工參與的承諾體現在一系列精心設計的舉措中，這些舉措與我們的核心職業安全及健康重點領域相一致。

OUR TALENT (CONTINUED)

Promoting Employee Health and Well-being (continued)

In 2025, we organised a variety of employee engagement workshops and activities, including:

- **Horticultural Therapy Workshop**

Held in collaboration with the Occupational Safety & Health Council, this workshop supported employees' mental well-being through hands-on plant activities and enhanced greenery in our office.

- **Chinese Medicine Dietetic Workshop**

Led by a certified Chinese Medicine practitioner in collaboration with the Occupational Safety & Health Council, the workshop introduced the health benefits of different coloured foods.

- **Staff Engagement Programme**

This programme encourages employee participation in company and community activities through a points-based reward system.

- **Wagashi Mooncake Workshop**

To celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival, employees joined a creative workshop to design and make traditional Japanese Wagashi mooncakes.

- **Outdoor Activities**

We organised a management hiking activity in March 2025 and a beach cleaning and lunch gathering in Cheung Chau in December 2025 to promote well-being and strengthen team bonding.

Furthermore, we celebrated various festivals that enriched our workplace culture. These vibrant events provided opportunities for employees to unwind and connect, fostering a positive atmosphere that balances professional responsibilities with personal satisfaction. To encourage healthy eating habits and support overall well-being, we also established a "Wellness Snacks Corner" offering a selection of nutritious refreshments for our staff.

Our health and safety performance was deemed satisfactory during the reporting year, with zero employee fatalities recorded during the current and the past three years from 2023 to 2025. No work-related injuries and lost day were reported during the reporting year. Moving forward, we remain committed to maintaining a safe and healthy working environment for all our employees.

我們的人才(續)

提升僱員健康及福祉(續)

於二零二五年，我們舉辦的各項僱員互動工作坊及活動包括：

- **園藝治療工作坊**

本次工作坊與職業安全健康局合作舉辦，透過親手植栽活動及增加辦公室綠化，進一步改善員工的身心健康。

- **中醫健康飲食管理工作坊**

本次工作坊由一名註冊中醫師主講，並與職業安全健康局合作舉辦，內容介紹了不同顏色食物對健康的益處。

- **僱員參與計劃**

此計劃透過積分獎勵制度鼓勵員工參與公司及社區活動。

- **和菓子月餅工作坊**

為慶祝中秋節，員工參加了一場創意工作坊，親手設計並製作傳統日式和菓子月餅。

- **戶外活動**

為促進員工身心健康，加強團隊凝聚力，我們於二零二五年三月為管理層舉辦行山活動，並於二零二五年十二月在長洲舉辦沙灘清潔及午餐聚會。

此外，我們舉辦多個節日慶祝活動，豐富我們工作場所文化。這些充滿活力的活動為員工提供了放鬆和交流的機會，營造了一個平衡專業責任與個人滿足感的積極氛圍。為了鼓勵健康的飲食習慣並支持整體福祉，我們亦設立了「健康零食角」，為員工提供各種營養豐富的小食。

於報告年度，我們的健康及安全表現理想，於本年度及過去三年(二零二三年至二零二五年)並無僱員死亡事故。報告年度內概無呈報工傷事件及損失天數。展望將來，我們會繼續致力為全體僱員維持安全及健康的工作環境。

OUR RESPONSIBILITIES

Continuous Improvement in Quality Service

C&T is committed to continuous improvement in quality service, anchored in our vision to build a better world through information technology. We integrate responsible practices into our software and services, helping organisations achieve operational excellence, support the community and environment, and maintain strong compliance with global standards.

During the year, our e-procurement solution, ProSmart, was adopted by a fifth university in Hong Kong. This reflects our support for the education sector in advancing ESG-focused operations. By digitalising procurement processes, ProSmart helps reduce paper usage, strengthen compliance, and enhance supplier transparency, contributing to sustainability and good corporate governance.

- **Environmental:** Paperless workflows reduce paper consumption and minimise waste.
- **Social:** Enhanced transparency in supplier engagement fosters trust and supports broader community objectives.
- **Governance:** Standardised workflows and strong compliance features enhance accountability and strengthen risk management.

Leveraging our extensive cross-sector experience, we continue to expand the adoption of ProSmart, enhancing operational efficiency and supporting ESG transformation across institutions.

Our customer service hotline is essential for resolving client queries and complaints during office hours. We promptly investigate every case and implement corrective actions to maintain service quality. Stakeholder feedback is collected through surveys and multiple engagement channels. This data is used to refine our continuous improvement plans, ensuring we meet evolving market expectations and ESG standards.

我們的責任

優質服務的持續改進

科聯致力於持續改進優質服務，並以透過資訊科技構建更美好世界的願景為基石。我們將負責任的營運理念融入我們的軟件及服務之中，協助企業提升營運卓越表現、支持社區及環境，並嚴格遵守全球標準。

年內，我們的電子採購解決方案ProSmart獲香港第五間大學採用，反映我們對教育界推進以環境、社會及管治為導向的營運支持。ProSmart透過將採購流程數碼化，有助於減少紙張使用、加強合規性並提高供應商透明度，從而促進可持續發展及良好的企業管治。

- **環境：**無紙化工作流程減少紙張消耗並最大限度地減少浪費。
- **社會：**提高與供應商接洽的透明度可增進互信，並支持更廣泛的社區目標。
- **管治：**標準化的工作流程及完善的合規機制可提高問責性並加強風險管理。

憑藉我們廣泛的跨行業經驗，我們繼續擴大ProSmart的應用範圍，提升營運效率，並支持各機構的環境、社會及管治轉型。

我們的客戶服務熱線對於在工作時間內解決客戶查詢及投訴至關重要。我們會及時調查每宗個案，並採取糾正措施，以維持服務質素。我們已透過問卷調查及多個參與渠道收集持份者的反饋。此數據用於完善我們的持續改進計劃，確保我們滿足不斷變化的市場預期及環境、社會及管治標準。

OUR RESPONSIBILITIES (CONTINUED)

Protecting IP Rights, Data Privacy and Cybersecurity

Our employees are committed and compelled to maintain a high standard of integrity and ethics, as set out in the Group's Code of Business Conduct Policy. This policy establishes basic principles to guide our behaviours and practices when conducting business, ensuring compliance with local laws and regulations.

The Group has a strong compliance culture and are committed to adhering to data privacy laws and regulations to safeguard customers' data and sensitive information. Guidelines on data collection, usage and retention are clearly set out in the policies and standard procedures in our Privacy Statement and Personal Information Collection Statement.

The Employee Handbook outlines the Group's policies on intellectual property, including compliance with relevant copyright laws, the use of computer software for business purposes, and security precautions for accessing the Company network. Employees are expected to act in accordance with these information security measures as set out in the handbook.

The policy requires our employees to respect and protect intellectual property rights in our day-to-day operations. This includes the careful handling and usage of trade secrets, patents, trademarks and copyrights, as well as business, marketing and service plans, engineering ideas, design and databases. Data is protected by a number of physical, electronic and procedural safeguards that are in line with the regulatory requirements.

We acknowledge our responsibility in safeguarding the data privacy of our customers. The Group is committed to ensuring that customer information is handled safely and securely by implementing dedicated customer data protection measures. Access to C&T's network is restricted to registered devices, with password authentication required for logging into the Company's systems. To safeguard data confidentiality, preventive measures such as regular security assessments and network maintenance are conducted routinely.

我們的責任(續)

保護知識產權、資料私隱及網絡安全

誠如本集團的業務操守政策守則所載，我們的員工致力於保持高標準的誠信和道德。該政策確立基本原則，為我們在進行業務時的行為和做法提供指引，確保符合當地法律及法規。

本集團具有強烈的合規文化，致力遵守數據私隱法律和法規，以保障客戶的數據和敏感訊息。數據收集、使用及保留的相關指引已清楚載於隱私聲明及個人資料收集聲明中的政策及標準程序。

僱員手冊說明本集團的知識產權政策，包括遵守相關版權法、出於商業目的使用電腦軟件，以及進入本公司網絡時採用保安預防措施。僱員須根據手冊所載的該等資料安全措施行事。

政策規定我們的僱員須於日常營運中尊重及保護知識產權。包括謹慎處理及使用商業秘密、專利、商標及版權，以及業務、市場推廣及服務計劃，工程意念、設計和數據庫。數據受到多種符合法規要求的物理、電子及程序保護措施的保障。

我們確認我們有責任保護我們客戶的數據私隱。本集團致力通過實施客戶數據保護措施，確保客戶的資料得到安全和可靠的處理。只有已註冊的設備才可進入科聯網絡，並在登錄本公司系統時需要密碼驗證。為保障資料保密，本公司亦定期進行預防措施，包括安全評估和定期網絡維護。

OUR RESPONSIBILITIES (CONTINUED)



Supply Chain Management

As an IT services provider, C&T mainly procure services from qualified suppliers and subcontractors. Our policy requires outsourced activities to comply with the same security requirements as in-house activities. If there are needs to engage new suppliers or subcontractors, sufficient background and quality assessment will be conducted to ensure quality of work delivered to customers. In the reporting year, performance evaluations were conducted for 24 suppliers, covering 70% of total expenses incurred during the period under review. These evaluations are conducted regularly by the project team to ensure that the quality of the goods and services provided by the suppliers or subcontractors remains at an acceptable level, and that there are no significant environmental or social risks identified.

C&T is committed to sustainable business practices, valuing environmental, social, and governance impacts along the supply chain. Our procurement policy standardises supplier selection and minimises risks throughout the supply chain, prioritising local suppliers to reduce carbon emissions from transportation and focusing on eco-friendly products and services.

Supplier integrity is of great importance to us. Therefore, we only collaborate with suppliers and partners who have good track records and haven't violated any relevant regulations or business ethics. We have a zero-tolerance policy towards bribery and corruption, and strictly prohibit suppliers from obtaining procurement contracts or cooperative relationships through any form of pay-to-play or gifts.

Despite the significant disruptions caused by the geopolitical events to the global supply chain, being an IT services provider with self-developed core software and services, the impact to our daily operations was considered not material during the reporting period.

我們的責任(續)

供應鏈管理

科聯身為資訊科技服務供應商，主要向合資格供應商及分包商採購服務。我們的政策規定外判服務須遵守與內部活動相同的安全要求。如有需要委聘新供應商或分包商，將須進行充分的背景及質素評估，以確保向客戶提供有質素的工程。於報告年度，共向24間供應商進行表現評估，涵蓋於回顧期內產生開支總額的70%。該等評估由項目團隊定期進行，以確保供應商及分包商提供的貨品及服務質素維持於可接受水平，且概無識別出任何重大環境或社會風險。

科聯致力於可持續業務常規，重視環境、社會及管治對供應鏈的影響。我們的採購政策統一了供應商挑選標準，並盡量減低整個供應鏈的風險，優先選用本地供應商以減低運輸所產生的碳排放，並重點關注環保產品及服務。

我們非常重視供應商的誠信，因此，我們只與具良好往績記錄及不曾違反任何相關法律或商業道德的供應商及夥伴合作。我們對賄賂及貪污行為採取零容忍政策，並嚴禁供應商透過任何形式的利益輸送或饋贈取得採購合約或合作關係。

儘管地緣政治事件嚴重窒礙全球供應鏈，但由於我們是自行開發核心軟件及服務的資訊科技服務供應商，故於報告期內，對我們日常營運的影響並不重大。

OUR RESPONSIBILITIES (CONTINUED)

Supply Chain Management (continued)

Number of vendors by geographical region

During the reporting year, the number of major vendors* by geographical region is as follows:

Geographical region	地區	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年
Hong Kong	香港	128	123
Chinese mainland	中國內地	15	15
Other countries/regions	其他國家／地區	8	8

* Vendors with more than HK\$10,000 purchases during the reporting year.

Upholding Ethical Conduct

Our “Code of Business Conduct Policy” sets out our operating principles to mitigate the risk of bribery and corruption. We have a zero-tolerance policy towards any corrupt practices. The policy provides guidance on the appropriate practice when dealing with our suppliers, contractors, business partners and other external parties. Our expectations on the conduct of employees have been well stated in the Employee Handbooks. Anti-corruption training sessions have been provided to directors and our staff and attendance is mandatory. The latest training session to our staff was arranged in 2023 with Independent Commission Against Corruption. During the year, all directors and senior management attained anti-corruption training from the Hong Kong Institute of Directors.

Under the Group’s Whistleblowing Policy, we offer anonymous whistleblowing channels for our employees and stakeholders to report any suspected case of misconduct. All reports will be brought to our internal auditor for investigation, which is overseen by C&T’s Audit Committee.

Our anti-corruption related policies are crafted according to Prevention of Bribery Ordinance of Hong Kong, the Criminal Law and the Anti-Money Laundering Law of the People’s Republic of China. Our compliance with these pertinent laws and regulations has resulted in no confirmed incidents of corruption in our operations during 2025.

In terms of data breaches and cyberattacks, the Group takes measures for external and internal network access layers, server security, daily management and monitoring. In addition, we frequently disseminated information security advice to all personnel via internal email. This included guidance on protecting mobile devices, thwarting phishing scams, and securely conducting online meetings.

我們的責任(續)

供應鏈管理(續)

按地區劃分的供應商數目

於報告年度，按地區劃分的主要供應商*數目如下：

Geographical region	地區	2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年
Hong Kong	香港	128	123
Chinese mainland	中國內地	15	15
Other countries/regions	其他國家／地區	8	8

* 於報告年度採購額超過10,000港元的供應商。

秉持道德操守

我們的「業務操守政策守則」列出我們緩減賄賂及貪污風險的營運宗旨。我們對任何舞弊行為採取零容忍政策。政策針對與供應商、承辦商、業務夥伴及其他外聘方進行交易的適當做法提供指引。至於我們對僱員操守的期望，已清楚載列於僱員手冊。我們已為董事及員工提供反貪培訓並要求彼等參加。最近期的培訓是我們與廉政公署於二零二三年為員工安排的培訓課程。於本年度，全體董事及高級管理層已出席由香港董事學會安排的反貪培訓。

根據本集團的舉報政策，我們為僱員及持份者提供匿名告密渠道，以舉報任何可疑的違反操守事件。所有舉報將交予內部核數師調查，並由科聯的審核委員會全程監督。

我們根據香港防止賄賂條例、中華人民共和國刑法及反洗錢法制定反貪污相關政策。我們遵守該等相關法律及法規，在二零二五年的營運並無確認貪污事件。

就數據洩露及網絡攻擊而言，本集團採取外部及內部網絡訪問分層、伺服器安全、日常管理及監察等措施。此外，我們經常透過內部電郵向全體員工發佈訊息安全建議，包括保護流動裝置、阻止釣魚詐騙及安全進行線上會議的指引。

OUR RESPONSIBILITIES (CONTINUED)

Upholding Ethical Conduct (continued)

We design information security efforts to protect our intellectual property and ensure the safe collection and usage of personal data. We register our trademarks and domain names in relevant jurisdictions to protect the intellectual property of the Group and make our expectations clear to our employees in the Employee Handbook and employee contract, which requires all employees to treat customer data in strict confidence.

To illustrate, our security measures include:

- Firewalls at both external and internal network access points, with four layers of access control for intranet access server traffic and distinct security isolation zones to prevent exposure of high-risk ports and control traffic behaviour between zones;
- Identification of attack characteristics of complete protocol data in traffic, enabling detection and blocking of malicious activity, thus protecting our business systems;
- Implementation of anti-virus and server security systems on servers to intercept viruses and intranet attacks;
- Regular auxiliary management and monitoring of database access traffic, security system's security log files, equipment operations of production business systems, mail security gateways, etc., to conduct audits and analyses for prompt identification and elimination of corresponding security risks; and
- Encryption of data transmission in our business systems to ensure network transmission processes are secure.

In 2025, we complied with all relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact to us, including Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance, and no incident of information leakage reported during the reporting year.

我們的責任(續)

秉持道德操守(續)

我們設計訊息安全措施以保護我們的知識產權及確保安全地收集及使用個人數據。我們在相關司法管轄區註冊商標和域名，以保護集團的知識產權，並在員工手冊和員工合約中清楚列明我們的期望，要求所有員工嚴格保密客戶數據。

我們的安全措施包括：

- 在外部及內部網絡訪問點設置防火牆，內聯網訪問伺服器流量設有四層訪問管控及劃分明確的安全區，防止曝露於高風險漏洞及控制各區之間的流量行為；
- 識別流量中完整協議數據的攻擊特徵，以偵測及封鎖惡意活動，從而保護我們的業務系統；
- 在伺服器安裝防毒及伺服器安全系統，以阻截病毒及內聯網攻擊；
- 定期輔助管理及監控數據庫訪問流量、安全系統的安全性記錄檔案、生產業務系統的設備運行、郵件安全閘道等，進行審計及分析，以便及時發現及消除相應的安全風險；及
- 對業務系統中的數據傳輸加密，確保網絡傳輸過程安全。

於二零二五年，我們遵守所有對我們有重大影響的相關法律及法規，包括個人資料(私隱)條例，且於報告年度並無任何資料外洩事件報告。

OUR ENVIRONMENT



Our Relationship with the Environment

At C&T, we believe in establishing a foundation of corporate citizenship that emphasises balance between business, community, and the environment. As we conduct our operations, we strive to minimise our impact on the environment while promoting environmental sustainability through our solutions. Our Environmental Policy which outlines our conservation actions, is communicated to employees and throughout the value chain. In addition to complying with relevant legislation and regulatory requirements, the policy provides guidance for our management and staff to follow in daily operations. This policy is available to all staff at C&T and is reviewed regularly.

C&T's business operation does not involve significant air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, water consumption, as well as generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste of significant quantities. Also, the use of packaging material for finished products is not relevant to our business operations.

In 2025, we complied with all applicable environmental regulations including the Air Pollution Control Ordinance and Waste Disposal Ordinance.

Climate Change

C&T is increasingly aware of the direct and indirect impacts of global climate change on our business. The management recognises the necessity of taking appropriate measures to enhance our climate resilience and adaptive capacity.

We have prepared our climate report according to IFRS S2 – Climate-related Disclosures (the "IFRS S2") and the climate-related disclosure requirements issued by the Stock Exchange. The report presents our climate-related information under four pillars: Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics and Targets.

我們的環境

我們與環境的關係

在科聯，我們相信要建立一個企業公民的基礎，強調商業、社區及環境之間的平衡。在開展業務的過程中，我們努力減少對環境的影響，同時通過我們的解決方案促進環境的可持續性。我們的環境政策概述了我們的環保行動，並已傳達予員工及整個價值鏈。除遵守相關法例及監管要求外，政策亦為我們的管理層及僱員提供日常營運指引。政策可供科聯全體員工查閱，並定期檢討。

科聯的業務營運並不涉及重大的空氣和溫室氣體排放、向水和土地排放、消耗水資源，亦不涉及產生大量有害和無害廢物。另外，對製成品使用包裝材料與我們的業務營運並無關係。

於二零二五年，我們遵守所有適用環保規例包括空氣污染管制條例及廢物處置條例。

氣候變化

科聯察覺到全球氣候變化對我們業務的直接及間接影響日益明顯，管理層認為有必要採取適當措施提高我們氣候方面的抵禦及適應能力。

我們已根據國際財務報告可持續披露準則S2號—氣候相關披露(「國際財務報告可持續披露準則S2號」)及聯交所發佈的氣候相關披露要求編製氣候報告。本報告根據以下四個方面呈報我們的氣候相關資料：管治、策略、風險管理，以及指標及目標。

OUR ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

Climate Change (continued)

Governance

To ensure robust ESG oversight, the Group integrates climate-related risk management into its Enterprise Risk Management framework, covering all material business units and locations. We utilise a standardised risk taxonomy to identify and assess risks based on their likelihood and potential financial and operational impact over short, medium, and long-term horizons.

Climate-related risks are prioritised and benchmarked against other principal risks (such as cybersecurity and data privacy) to ensure resource allocation is proportionate to the risk level. The Board maintains ultimate accountability, delegating specific oversight to the Audit Committee and the Risk Management Committee. These committees evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation strategies and report findings to the Board at least once per year (and on an ad-hoc basis when necessary) for the Board's consideration and approval.

In addition, the Group provides regular training and external engagement opportunities for Board members and the ESG Working Group. In 2025, Ms. Chan Yuen Shan Clara, an independent non-executive director of the Group, served as a member of the Green Technology and Finance Development Committee under the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau, as well as an advisor to the ESG Committee of the Federation of Hong Kong Industries. Ms. Chan also actively participates in various seminars, further enhancing the Board's capabilities in sustainability and climate-related governance.

The ESG Working Group is chaired by Ms. Clara Chan and comprises representatives from operational departments. The Working Group is responsible for the day-to-day management of ESG and climate-related matters, leads the development and implementation of long-term ESG strategies. It reports to the Board on a regular basis, with all relevant arrangements disclosed in the annual ESG Report.

我們的環境(續)

氣候變化(續)

管治

為確保嚴格的環境、社會及管治監督，本集團將氣候相關風險管理納入其企業風險管理框架，涵蓋所有重大業務單位及地點。我們採用標準化的風險分類法，根據風險發生的可能性，以及在短、中、長期內潛在的財務及營運影響，識別及評估風險。

氣候相關風險已按優先次序排列，並與其他主要風險(例如網絡安全及資料私隱)進行基準比較，以確保資源分配與風險水平相稱。董事會承擔最終責任，並將特定監督職責授權予審核委員會及風險管理委員會。該等委員會負責評估緩解策略的有效性，並至少每年一次(及在必要時按臨時基準)向董事會報告調查結果，以供董事會審議及批准。

此外，本集團為董事會成員及環境、社會及管治工作小組提供定期培訓及外部交流機會。於二零二五年，本集團獨立非執行董事陳婉珊女士擔任財經事務及庫務局綠色科技及金融發展委員會委員，以及香港工業總會環境、社會及管治委員會顧問。陳女士亦積極參與各類研討會，進一步提升董事會在可持續發展及氣候相關管治方面的能力。

環境、社會及管治工作小組由陳婉珊女士擔任主席，成員包括各營運部門的代表。該工作小組負責環境、社會及管治以及氣候相關事項的日常管理，領導長期環境、社會及管治策略的制定及實施，並定期向董事會匯報，所有相關安排均於年度環境、社會及管治報告中披露。

OUR ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

Climate Change (continued)

Governance (continued)

Key Responsibilities of the ESG Working Group

1. Oversee the Group's ESG and climate-related performance and management, ensuring effective alignment with the enterprise risk management framework;
2. Review ESG and climate-related key performance indicators regularly, to track progress against established targets;
3. Monitor and update applicable disclosure standards and regulatory requirements, coordinating disclosure and assurance activities to ensure compliance with relevant laws, regulations and listing rules;
4. Assess and propose climate-related strategies and targets, while monitoring the necessary resources and implementation progress; and
5. Report to the Board on the Group's climate-related performance and disclosures at least annually.

Going forward, the Group will regularly assess the applicability and feasibility of incorporating climate-related performance indicators into its remuneration policies, with a view to enhancing incentive effectiveness and strategic alignment.

Strategy

Climate change may affect the Group's business operations, value chain, strategic decision-making and financial performance over the short, medium and long term. During the reporting year, the Group engaged an independent consultant to conduct a climate scenario analysis. This analysis was performed to identify and assess relevant physical and transition risks, and, where appropriate, related opportunities across different time horizons.

The scenario analysis enables the Group to understand and evaluate the potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on its business and financial position, and to inform strategic planning, risk management and resource allocation. Based on the assessment outcomes, the Group will, where feasible, progressively develop and implement appropriate mitigation and adaptation measures to reduce potential adverse impacts and capture opportunities associated with the transition to a low-carbon economy.

我們的環境(續)

氣候變化(續)

管治(續)

環境、社會及管治工作小組的主要職責

1. 監督本集團的環境、社會及管治以及氣候相關表現與管理，確保與企業風險管理框架有效保持一致；
2. 定期檢視環境、社會及管治以及氣候相關關鍵績效指標，以監察既定目標的進度；
3. 監察及更新適用的披露標準及監管要求，協調披露及核證活動，以確保符合相關法律、法規及上市規則；
4. 評估並提出氣候相關策略及目標，同時監察所需資源及實施進度；及
5. 至少每年向董事會報告一次有關本集團氣候相關的表現及披露事項。

展望未來，本集團將定期評估將氣候相關績效指標納入其薪酬政策的適用性及可行性，藉此提升激勵機制的成效並加強策略的一致性。

策略

氣候變化可能對本集團的業務營運、價值鏈、策略決策及財務表現產生短、中、長期影響。於報告年度，本集團已委聘獨立顧問進行氣候情景分析。該分析旨在識別及評估不同時間範圍內相關的實體風險及轉型風險，以及(如適用)相關機遇。

情景分析使本集團能夠了解及評估氣候相關風險及機遇對其業務及財務狀況的潛在影響，並為策略規劃、風險管理及資源分配提供資料。根據評估結果，本集團將在可行情況下，逐步制定並實施適當的緩解及適應措施，以減少潛在的不利影響，並把握向低碳經濟轉型帶來的機遇。

OUR ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

Climate Change (continued)

Strategy (continued)

In accordance with the Climate-related Disclosures Guidance under the Stock Exchange, the Group selected two representative climate scenarios to assess its exposure to climate-related physical and transition risks.

Scenario Analysis

For transition risks (including policy- and market-related risks), the Group adopted energy transition scenarios developed by the International Energy Agency (IEA). These were used to test sensitivities to electricity and carbon costs, as well as the potential impacts of technological developments, demand shifts, and evolving policy and disclosure requirements.

For physical risks, the Group applied climate scenarios based on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). By using a combination of CMIP6 and Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs), the Group assessed exposure to acute climate hazards (such as typhoons, extreme rainfall and heatwaves) and chronic climate hazards (including long-term temperature increases) across the Group's key operating locations.

我們的環境(續)

氣候變化(續)

策略(續)

根據聯交所的《氣候相關披露指引》，本集團已選擇兩種具代表性的氣候情景，以評估其面臨的氣候相關實體風險及轉型風險。

情景分析

就轉型風險(包括政策及市場相關風險)而言，本集團採用國際能源署(國際能源署)制定的能源轉型情景。該等情景用於測試電力及碳成本的敏感度，以及技術發展、需求轉變、不斷變化的政策及披露要求的潛在影響。

就實體風險而言，本集團根據政府間氣候變化專門委員會(政府間氣候變化專門委員會)第六次評估報告(第六次評估報告)應用氣候情景。透過結合第六階段耦合模式比較計劃及共享社會經濟路徑(共享社會經濟路徑)，本集團評估了其主要營運地點面臨的急性氣候風險(如颱風、極端降雨及熱浪)及慢性氣候風險(包括長期氣溫上升)。

Scenario Type 情景類型	Low-emissions scenario (1.5°C to 2°C) 低排放情景(1.5°C至2°C)	High-emissions scenario (>3°C) 高排放情景(>3°C)
Physical (IPCC)	SSP1-2.6: The world adopts strong climate policies and accelerates technology innovation. This pathway is consistent with limiting warming to well below 2°C.	SSP3-7.0: Characterised by weak international cooperation and higher fossil-fuel dependence and slower technology diffusion, leading to elevated physical risks.
實體(IPCC)	SSP1-2.6：世界各國採取強而有力的氣候政策，並加速技術創新。此路徑符合將全球升溫幅度控制在遠低於攝氏2度的目標。	SSP3-7.0：其特徵為國際合作疲弱、化石燃料依賴度較高及技術普及速度緩慢，導致實體風險上升。
Transition (IEA)	Net Zero Emissions by 2050 (NZE): Rapid decarbonisation via renewables, electrification, and breakthrough technologies, supported by robust international policy.	Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS): Reflects currently announced policies only. Emissions plateau, leading to intensified physical risks over the long term.
過渡(IEA)	到二零五零年實現淨零排放(NZE)：透過可再生能源、電氣化及突破性技術推動快速脫碳，並輔以強有力的國際政策。	既定政策情景(STEPS)：僅反映目前已公佈的政策。排放量趨於穩定，導致長期實體風險加劇。

OUR ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

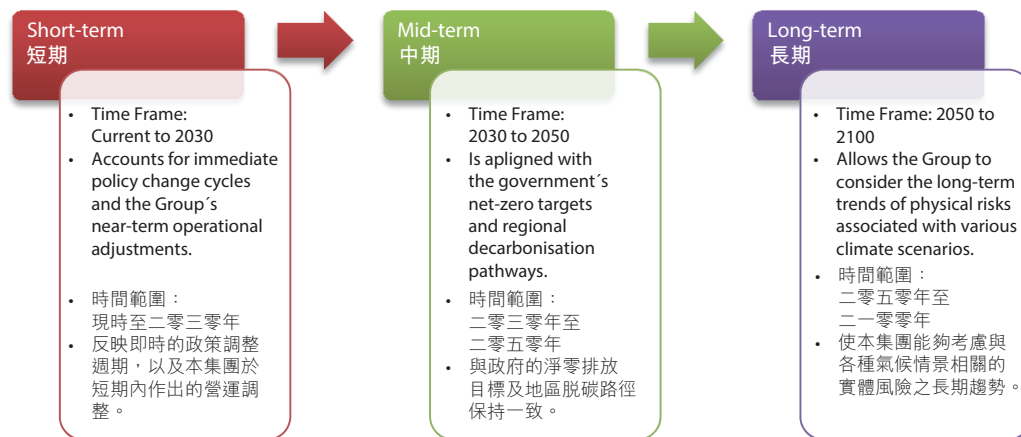
Climate Change (continued)

Strategy (continued)

Scenario Analysis (continued)

Time Horizon

The Group's emissions reduction targets and transition planning are, in principle, aligned with the temperature goals of the Paris Agreement. Where feasible, the Group intends to progressively establish greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets – particularly in relation to Scope 2 emissions – across short-term (by 2030), medium-term (by 2050) and long-term (by 2100 or beyond) time horizons. These targets will be developed based on defined base years and target years and will be advanced in line with relevant decarbonisation pathways. The Group will review progress and underlying assumptions on an annual basis to ensure continued alignment with climate science and regulatory requirements.



我們的環境(續)

氣候變化(續)

策略(續)

情景分析(續)

時間範圍

本集團的減排目標及過渡計劃原則上與《巴黎協定》的溫度目標一致。在可行的情況下，本集團擬逐步制定溫室氣體減排目標——尤其是與範圍2排放相關的目標，涵蓋短期(到二零三零年)、中期(到二零五零年)及長期(到二一零零年或之後)的時間範圍。該等目標將根據既定的基準年及目標年制定，並將根據相關脫碳路徑逐步推進。本集團將每年審閱進度及相關假設，以確保持續符合氣候科學及監管要求。

OUR ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

我們的環境(續)

Climate Change (continued)

氣候變化(續)

Strategy (continued)

策略(續)

Scenario Analysis (continued)

情景分析(續)

Risk and Opportunity Identification

風險及機遇識別

We have identified several climate change-related risks which have impacted or may affect our business operations, strategic decision-making and financial performance. These risks are set out below:

我們已識別出若干與氣候變化相關的風險，該等風險已對或可能對我們的業務營運、策略決策及財務表現產生影響。該等風險載列如下：

Risk Descriptions 風險描述	Time Frame 時間範圍	Magnitude 影響程度	Affected Assets 受影響資產	Current Financial Impacts 當前財務影響	Anticipated Financial Impacts 預期財務影響	Mitigation/Adaptation 緩解/適應措施
Transition Risk 轉型風險						
Local carbon emission targets: Evolving regional targets in HK and Chinese mainland. 當地碳排放目標：不斷變化的香港及中國內地地區目標。	Short to Mid 短至中期	Medium 中等	Whole Company 全公司	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased operational expenditure to engage external consultant to validate and monitor carbon emission performance. 委聘外部顧問驗證及監察碳排放表現，導致營運開支增加。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential capital expenditure for upgrading hardware to meet stringent emission standards; Increasing time cost to monitor carbon emission performances; Conducting comprehensive carbon audits; and Procuring energy efficient or environmentally friendly products or services. 為升級硬件以符合嚴格排放標準的潛在資本開支； 監察碳排放表現的時間成本增加； 進行全面碳審計；及 採購節能或環保產品或服務。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing energy-efficiency projects; Setting and tracking carbon reduction targets; and Regularly monitoring regional carbon policies. 實施能源效益項目； 制定及追蹤減碳目標；及 定期監察地區碳政策。
Stringent Reporting Requirements: Enhanced ESG disclosure and assurance mandates. 嚴格的報告要求：加強環境、社會及管治披露以及核證規定。	Short to Mid 短至中期	Medium 中等	Whole Company 全公司	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased administrative and professional fees for enhanced ESG data collection and third-party assurance; and Risk of fines/penalties for non-compliance with the new requirements. 為加強環境、社會及管治數據收集及第三方核證而增加的行政及專業費用；及 未能遵守新規定而面臨罰款/處罰的風險。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased administrative and professional fees for enhanced disclosure compliance; and Financial exposure to fines or penalties for non-compliance with evolving requirements. 為加強披露合規性而增加的行政及專業費用；及 因未遵守不斷變化的規定而產生的罰款或處罰之財務風險。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing climate-risk related training for the Board and management; and Engaging in industry forums or seminars to stay updated on best practices. 為董事會及管理層提供氣候相關風險培訓；及 參與行業論壇或研討會，以掌握最佳實務的最新動態。

OUR ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

Climate Change (continued)

Strategy (continued)

Scenario Analysis (continued)

Risk and Opportunity Identification (continued)

我們的環境(續)

氣候變化(續)

策略(續)

情景分析(續)

風險及機遇識別(續)

	Risk Descriptions 風險描述	Time Frame 時間範圍	Magnitude 影響程度	Affected Assets 受影響資產	Current Financial Impacts 當前財務影響	Anticipated Financial Impacts 預期財務影響	Mitigation/Adaptation 緩解/適應措施
Technology 技術	Stakeholder Expectations for Low-carbon Tech: Demand for energy-efficient software and hardware. 持份者對低碳技術的期望： 對節能軟件及硬件的需求。	Short to Mid 短至中期	Medium 中等	R&D and IT Infrastructure 研發及資訊科技 基礎設施	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerated depreciation of energy-intensive hardware; and Increased R&D costs for green software development. 高耗能硬件的加速折舊；及 綠色軟件開發的研發成本增加。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Future investment requirements for Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs); and Capital expenditure for transitioning to high-efficiency servers and green hardware. 可再生能源證書(可再生能源證書)的未來投資要求；及 轉型至高效率伺服器及綠色硬件的資本開支。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investing in energy-efficient hardware and cloud-based infrastructure; Engaging in industry forums or seminars to stay updated on best practices and technologies; and Exploring renewable energy options. 投資於節能硬件及雲端基礎設施； 參與行業論壇或研討會，以掌握最佳實務及技術的最新動態；及 探索可再生能源方案。
Market and Reputation 市場及聲譽	Climate Commitments: Expectations from clients and investors regarding the Group's green status. 氣候承諾：客戶及投資者對本集團綠色定位的期望。	Mid 中期	Medium 中等	Brand Value and Revenue 品牌價值及收入	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced eligibility for green procurement tenders (especially Government/Enterprise contracts); Potential loss of investors who prioritise ESG-rated companies; and Additional costs for crisis management and public relations. 參與綠色採購招標的資格降低(尤其是政府/企業合約)； 優先考慮環境、社會及管治評級公司的投資者之潛在流失；及 危機管理及公共關係的額外成本。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential loss of competitive advantage and investor/client trust; and Additional costs for third-party ESG verification and crisis communication strategies. 競爭優勢以及投資者/客戶信任的潛在流失；及 第三方環境、社會及管治核證及危機傳訊策略的額外成本。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participating in green charters (e.g., HK Environment and Ecology Bureau's charters) and ESG awards; Maintaining transparent investors communication; and Engaging stakeholders through regular surveys and ESG materiality assessments to address concerns proactively. 參與綠色約章(例如：香港環境及生態局的約章)及環境、社會及管治獎項； 與投資者保持透明溝通；及 透過定期調查及環境、社會及管治重要性評估與持份者交流，以主動回應其關注事項。

OUR ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

我們的環境(續)

Climate Change (continued)

氣候變化(續)

Strategy (continued)

策略(續)

Scenario Analysis (continued)

情景分析(續)

Risk and Opportunity Identification (continued)

風險及機遇識別(續)

	Risk Descriptions 風險描述	Time Frame 時間範圍	Magnitude 影響程度	Affected Assets 受影響資產	Current Financial Impacts 當前財務影響	Anticipated Financial Impacts 預期財務影響	Mitigation/Adaptation 緩解/適應措施
Physical Risk 實體風險							
Acute 急性	Extreme Weather Severity: Floods, heatwaves, and typhoons. 極端天氣嚴重性：水災、熱浪及颱風。	Short to Mid 短至中期	Low 低等	Physical Offices and Data Centres 實體辦公室及數據中心	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenue loss due to system downtime or office closures; and Increased immediate repair costs and rising insurance premiums for physical facilities. 系統停機或辦公室關閉導致收入減少；及 實體設施的即時維修成本增加及保險費上漲。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interruption of business operations and potential data centre downtime; and Increased maintenance costs for facilities damaged by extreme weather. 業務營運中斷及數據中心可能出現停機情況；及 設施因極端天氣受損而導致維護成本增加。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing a business continuity plan; Arranging work-from-home or flexible working hours for staff to minimise the effect of disturbance in operations; Equipping server rooms with uninterruptible power supplies; and Monitoring window safety regularly. 制定業務連續計劃； 安排員工在家工作或彈性的工作時間，以盡量減少對營運造成的干擾影響； 為伺服器機房配備不間斷電源系統；及 定期監測窗戶安全。

OUR ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

Climate Change (continued)

Strategy (continued)

Scenario Analysis (continued)

Risk and Opportunity Identification (continued)

我們的環境(續)

氣候變化(續)

策略(續)

情景分析(續)

風險及機遇識別(續)

	Risk Descriptions 風險描述	Time Frame 時間範圍	Magnitude 影響程度	Affected Assets 受影響資產	Current Financial Impacts 當前財務影響	Anticipated Financial Impacts 預期財務影響	Mitigation/Adaptation 緩解/適應措施
Chronic 慢性	Urban Heat Island Effect: Long-term temperature increases. 城市熱島效應：長期氣溫上升。	Long 長期	Low 低等	Human Capital and Operations 人力資本及營運	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rising electricity bills for cooling of server rooms and office spaces; and Potential health risks to technical staff performing on-site installations. 伺服器機房及辦公空間冷卻所需的電費開支上升；及 執行現場安裝的技術人員面臨的潛在健康風險。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased likelihood of heat stress related illness, leading to decreased work efficiency and productivity; and Risking energy costs for air-conditioning in office and server room, contributing to worsening air pollution levels. 患酷熱相關疾病的機會增加，導致工作效率及生產力降低；及 辦公室及伺服器機房空調系統的能源成本增加，使空氣污染水平惡化。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining office temperature at 24–26°C (except server room); Periodically replacing and cleaning HVAC filters to optimise energy efficiency; Enhancing staff awareness of heat stress related illness; Reorganising work schedules; and Adopting level 1 and level 2 energy label equipment in office.
	Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns 降雨模式的改變及天氣模式的極端變化	Long 長期	Low 低等	Human Capital and Operations 人力資本及營運	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resulting in operation delay, lowering productivity; Reducing revenues; Increasing operational cost; and Damaging facilities (for example: server disruption due to power failure, window damage, flooding). 導致營運延遲，降低了生產力； 收入減少； 營運成本增加；及 破壞設施(例如：由於停電、窗戶損壞、水災而造成的伺服器中斷)。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resulting in operation delay, lowering productivity; Reducing revenues; Increasing operational cost; and Damaging facilities (for example: server disruption due to power failure, window damage, flooding). 導致營運延遲，降低了生產力； 收入減少； 營運成本增加；及 破壞設施(例如：由於停電、窗戶損壞、水災而造成的伺服器中斷)。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 將辦公室溫度維持在攝氏24至26度(伺服器機房除外)； 定期更換及清潔暖通空調的過濾網，以優化能源效益； 加強員工對酷熱相關疾病的認識； 重新安排工作日程；及 在辦公室使用具備1級及2級能源標籤的設備。

OUR ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

Climate Change (continued)

Strategy (continued)

Scenario Analysis (continued)

Assumptions and Limitations

This scenario analysis was carried out during the reporting period. Based on the qualitative findings of these scenarios, the Groups' software-centric strategy is considered resilient. Our asset-light model and established remote-work capabilities allow for high adaptability to both transition and physical disruptions.

In assessing the Group's climate resilience as of the reporting date, we considered international and local regulatory developments, industry best practices, and the latest climate science. Notwithstanding the above, the scenario analysis does not capture all possible climate-related risks and opportunities. The assessment is subject to inherent uncertainties, including evolving climate-related policies and regulations, limitations in data granularity, key modelling assumptions, and current methodological constraints. As climate science, policy frameworks and market practices continue to evolve, actual outcomes may differ from those assessed. The Group will continue to monitor emerging climate-related risks and regulatory developments, refine its analytical approaches, and enhance data quality over time. We welcome feedback from stakeholders and will strive to incorporate relevant insights to improve the robustness and accuracy of future climate-related disclosures.

Risk Management

The Board has established a comprehensive risk management system. The ESG Working Group is responsible for identifying and assessing key ESG risks (including ESG- and climate-related risks) and reporting regularly to the Risk Management Committee, thereby assisting the Board in establishing and maintaining appropriate and effective ESG- and climate-related risk management and internal control systems. Relevant committees, upon completing their regular reviews, report their assessment results and recommendations to the Board for consideration and approval.

我們的環境(續)

氣候變化(續)

策略(續)

情景分析(續)

假設及限制

此情景分析於報告期間內進行。根據該等情景的定性分析結果，本集團以軟件為核心的策略被視為具有韌性。我們的輕資產模式及已建立的遙距辦公能力，使我們能夠高度適應轉型及實體風險所帶來的干擾。

於評估本集團截至報告日期的氣候韌性時，我們考慮了國際及本地的監管發展、行業最佳實踐以及最新的氣候科學。儘管有上述規定，情景分析並未能涵蓋所有可能的氣候相關風險及機遇。該評估受固有不确定因素影響，包括不斷變化的氣候相關政策及法規、數據細緻程度的局限性、關鍵模型假設以及目前的技術方法限制。隨著氣候科學、政策框架及市場慣例持續演變，實際結果可能與評估結果有所出入。本集團將繼續監察新出現的氣候相關風險及監管發展，完善其分析方法，並隨時間提高數據質素。我們歡迎持份者提供意見，並將努力納入相關見解，以提高未來氣候相關披露的穩健性及準確性。

風險管理

董事會已建立全面的風險管理制度。環境、社會及管治工作小組負責識別及評估關鍵環境、社會及管治風險(包括環境、社會及管治以及氣候相關風險)，並定期向風險管理委員會匯報，從而協助董事會建立及維持適當且有效的環境、社會及管治以及氣候相關風險管理及內部監控系統。相關委員會於完成定期檢討後，會向董事會匯報其評估結果及建議，以供董事會審議及批准。

OUR ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

Climate Change (continued)

Metrics and Targets

As a responsible corporate citizen, the Group embeds ESG principles into its core operations, aligns with international climate agreements, and is committed to creating long-term value for its employees, the environment and the community. The Board regularly reviews and continuously enhances the Group's ESG strategies, guiding the business towards operational excellence through four strategic pillars: talent development, environmental stewardship, community contribution and supply chain management.

Commitment to Climate Change

To contribute to achieving global climate goals and to ensure the Group's resilience against climate-related risks, we have established and articulated a number of commitments and targets to respond and adapt to the challenges posed by climate change, including:

- The Group has set a target to achieve a 25% absolute reduction in Scope 2 emissions by 2030 (compared to 2023 baseline year);
- The Group supports the global emissions reduction trajectory advocated under the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to 1.5°C; and
- The Group aligns its operations with the national goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2060, as well as the Hong Kong SAR Government's "Climate Action Plan 2050" goal of achieving carbon neutrality before 2050.

我們的環境(續)

氣候變化(續)

指標及目標

作為負責任的企業公民，本集團將環境、社會及管治原則融入其核心業務，與國際氣候協議保持一致，並致力於為其僱員、環境及社區創造長遠價值。董事會定期審閱並持續加強本集團的環境、社會及管治策略，透過四大策略支柱：人才發展、環境管理、社區貢獻及供應鏈管理，引導業務邁向卓越營運。

對氣候變化的承諾

為配合實現全球氣候目標，並確保本集團具備應對氣候相關風險的韌性，我們已制定並明確多項承諾及目標，以應對及適應氣候變化所帶來的挑戰，包括：

- 本集團已設定目標，旨在於二零三零年前實現範圍2排放量絕對減少25%（與二零二三基準年相比）；
- 本集團支持《巴黎協定》所倡導的全球減排路徑，以將全球升溫限制在攝氏1.5度之內；及
- 本集團的業務營運與國家於二零六零年前實現碳中和的目標，以及香港特別行政區政府《香港氣候行動藍圖2050》於二零五零年前實現碳中和的目標保持一致。

OUR ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

我們的環境(續)

Climate Change (continued)

氣候變化(續)

Metrics and Targets (continued)

指標及目標(續)

Commitment to Climate Change (continued)

對氣候變化的承諾(續)

	2025	2023	Reduction Percentage against 2023 baseline year	Progress Performance
	二零二五年	二零二三年	較二零二三基準年之減少百分比	進度表現
Total Scope 2 Emission (tonnes CO ₂ -e)	167	284	- 41%	In Progress 進行中
範圍2排放總量 (公噸二氧化碳當量)	167	284	- 41%	In Progress 進行中

For the KPI Summary Table, please refer to “Our Environment” section below.

有關關鍵績效指標摘要表，請參閱下文「我們的環境」一節。

Providing Environmental Solutions for Customers

為客戶提供環保解決方案

Our solution offerings follow closely the Environmental Policy of the Company. From design to implementation, we are dedicated to realising our corporate’s vision “To build a better world with Information Technology” and inspiring our clients to adopt IT to protecting our environment.

我們提供的解決方案緊貼本公司的環保政策。從設計到實行，我們都致力實現企業「善用資訊科技 構建美好世界」的願景，引導客戶利用資訊科技保護環境。

Pursuing carbon neutrality is a concern across all industries, as customers increasingly seek technological solutions to support their sustainability goals. Addressing the environmental impact of consumption, the traditional procurement and tendering process heavily relies on paper usage. Several key public organisations and commercial enterprise in essential industries in Hong Kong continued to adopt our ProSmart, enabling a significant shift from paper-intensive processes to environmentally friendly alternatives. This transition resulted in savings of millions of pages per year. Ensuring the relevance of our products entails providing customers with reliable and efficient systems that align with their conservation objectives.

隨著客戶越來越尋求技術解決方案以協助其實現可持續發展目標，追求碳中和成為各行各業關注的問題。為應對消費對環境的影響，傳統的採購及招標過程嚴重依賴紙張的使用。幾個香港重要行業的主要公共機構及商業企業繼續採用ProSmart，實現從紙張密集型程序到環保程序的重大轉變。這項轉變每年可節省達數百萬頁紙張。為確保我們產品的相關性，我們必須為客戶提供符合其節約目標的可靠及高效系統。

OUR ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

Our Efforts in Improving Environmental Performance

C&T consistently implements various measures that encourage employees to conserve resources and reduce wastage to promote green operations.

Environmental Awareness and Green Culture

As part of C&T's future endeavours, achieving environmental sustainability is a key objective. Beyond establishing environmental guidelines and facilities, we emphasise fostering a green mindset among our employees. We promote greater environmental consciousness in the workplace through diverse sustainability programmes. Green topics are introduced via our staff intranet and prominently displayed posters on notice boards. Employees are also encouraged to participate in various local and international environmental advocacy initiatives shared through internal communications.

The C&T Green Committee was established to bring together staff members from various departments, fostering collaboration on green initiatives across the Company. We successfully launched the "Green@Community Recycling Initiative," under which departments take turns participating in monthly visits to nearby Green@Community stations to deliver recyclables. The initiative promotes community engagement and strengthens collaboration across departments. In addition, the Green Committee developed environmentally themed posters and quizzes on various topics to raise staff awareness of key environmental issues.

Waste Management and Circular Economy

In 2025, the Company expanded its recycling efforts by introducing a glass bottle collection programme, accumulating a meaningful volume for proper processing. We also continued our community support initiatives through the "Books for Love @\$10 Book Donation" campaign in January 2025 and a clothing donation drive in May 2025 in support of Redress's "Get Redressed Month", which collected over 30 kg of garments.

Beyond standard recyclables, we recycle coffee grounds and promote the reuse of seasonal items, such as mooncake tins and red packets. We have also replaced traditional name cards with digital alternatives to support waste reduction and digital transformation. In addition, bulk procurement practices and conveniently located recycling points help minimise packaging waste across the office.

我們的環境(續)

我們致力改善環保表現

科聯持續推行多項措施，鼓勵僱員節約資源並減少浪費，以推動綠色營運。

環保意識及綠色文化

實現環境可持續發展是科聯未來努力的關鍵目標之一。除建立環境指引及設施外，我們還強調培養員工綠色意識。我們通過不同的可持續發展計劃，在工作場所推廣更高的環保意識。透過員工內聯網及於告示板張貼宣傳海報介紹各類環保主題。我們亦透過內部通訊鼓勵員工參與各項本地及國際環保宣揚活動。

成立科聯綠色委員會旨在匯集不同部門的員工，促進全公司在綠色倡議方面的協作。我們成功推出「綠在區區回收計劃」，各部門根據該計劃輪流每月到訪附近的「綠在區區」回收點，運送可回收物品。該計劃旨在促進社區參與，並加強跨部門協作。此外，綠色委員會就各項主題製作環保海報及問答遊戲，以提高員工對主要環保議題的意識。

廢物管理及循環經濟

於二零二五年，本公司推出玻璃瓶回收計劃以進一步擴展其回收工作，累積可觀數量的玻璃瓶以作妥善處理。我們亦繼續推行社區支援計劃，於二零二五年一月透過「書出愛心、十元義賣」活動，以及於二零二五年五月為支持Redress的「衣物再生月」而舉辦衣物捐贈活動，共收集超過30公斤衣物。

除一般回收物外，我們亦回收咖啡渣，並鼓勵循環使用節慶物品，如月餅盒及利是封。我們亦已採用電子名片取代傳統名片，以支持減廢及數碼轉型。此外，大量採購措施及於辦公室設置便利的回收點有助於減少包裝廢物。

OUR ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

Our Efforts in Improving Environmental Performance (continued)

Resource Efficiency and Energy Conservation

C&T is dedicated to maintaining top-tier green practices in its business operations, with the aim of mitigating environmental impacts and enhancing overall quality of life. With a steadfast commitment to environmental conservation, we focused on creating a sustainable future. During the reporting year, we remained focused on our energy target of reducing absolute consumption by 25% by 2030, using 2023 as the base year. To support this goal, we engaged an independent verification body to assess our base-year carbon emissions (details are available on the C&T company website), providing a transparent foundation for our reduction trajectory.

To achieve these targets, the Group has implemented stringent energy-saving measures, including:

- Deployment of energy-efficient LED systems and a strategic reduction in light fixtures following our Hong Kong office relocation;
- Utilisation of time-zone control systems to automatically deactivate lighting and water dispensers outside of core office hours; and
- Installation of water-saving devices and a dedicated water meter at office sinks to provide real-time visual data, allowing for periodic usage audits and leak prevention.

These proactive measures underscore the Group's commitment to sustainability and environmental stewardship, ultimately contributing to a greener and more efficient workplace.

By monitoring various environmental metrics, we can continuously enhance the environmental performance of our operation. Our tracking includes electricity consumption, paper usage, and carbon emissions. The information presented in the subsequent sections is valuable for assessing our environmental performance and devising improvement measures.

我們的環境(續)

我們致力改善環保表現(續)

資源效益及節能管理

科聯致力於在其業務營運中保持高水平的綠色實踐，力求減輕對環境的影響及提升整體生活質素。秉承對環境保護的堅定承諾，我們致力於創造可持續發展的未來。於報告年度，我們繼續專注於我們的能源目標，即以二零二三年為基準年，至二零三零年前減少絕對消耗25%。為支持此目標，我們亦委託一家獨立核證機構對我們的基準年碳排放量進行評估(詳情載於科聯公司網站)，為我們的減排路徑提供具透明度的基礎。

為達成該等目標，本集團已實施嚴格的節能措施，包括：

- 於香港辦事處搬遷後，採用節能LED照明系統並策略性減少照明裝置；
- 利用時區控制系統，在非核心辦公時間自動關閉照明設備及飲水機；及
- 於辦公室洗手盆安裝節水裝置及獨立水錶，以提供即時可視化數據，從而進行定期用量審核及防止滲漏。

該等積極措施彰顯本集團對可持續發展及環境保護的承諾，最終有助於打造更環保、更高效的工作環境。

通過監測各種環境指標，我們可以不斷提高營運環境績效。相關監察範疇包括用電量、紙張使用量和碳排放量。在隨後的章節中呈列的資料對於評估我們的環境表現及制定改進措施非常有參考價值。

OUR ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

我們的環境(續)

Our Efforts in Improving Environmental Performance (continued)

我們致力改善環保表現(續)

Resource Efficiency and Energy Conservation (continued)

資源效益及節能管理(續)

Year ended 31 December

截至十二月三十一日止年度

		2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	Change 變動
Office in Hong Kong	香港辦公室			
Electricity consumption (kWh) ¹	電力消耗(千瓦時) ¹	145,969	227,493	-35.84%
Electricity consumption intensity (kWh/m ² floor area)	電力消耗密度(千瓦時/平方米面積)	104	70	+48.57%
Carbon emission (Location-based Scope 2 only) ^{2,3} (tonnes CO ₂ -e)	碳排放(按地區基準, 僅指範圍2) ^{2,3} (公噸二氧化碳當量)	88	150	-41.33%
Carbon intensity (tonnes CO ₂ -e/m ² floor area)	碳排放密度(公噸二氧化碳當量/平方米面積)	0.06	0.05	+20.00%

Year ended 31 December

截至十二月三十一日止年度

		2025 二零二五年	2024 (restated) 二零二四年 (重列)	Change 變動
Offices in Chinese mainland⁴	中國內地辦公室⁴			
Electricity consumption (kWh) ¹	電力消耗(千瓦時) ¹	149,386	144,941	+3.07%
Electricity consumption intensity (kWh/m ² floor area)	電力消耗密度(千瓦時/平方米面積)	83	67	+23.88%
Carbon emission (Location-based Scope 2 only) ^{2,5} (tonnes CO ₂ -e)	碳排放(按地區基準, 僅指範圍2) ^{2,5} (公噸二氧化碳當量)	79	78	+1.28%
Carbon intensity (tonnes CO ₂ -e/m ² floor area)	碳排放密度(公噸二氧化碳當量/平方米面積)	0.04	0.04	-

1 Electricity consumption report included electricity consumed by office central air-conditioning, lighting and other electronic devices.

1 電力消耗報告內容包括辦公室中央空調、照明及其他電子設備所消耗的電力。

2 As the Group's business operations involve minimal stationary and mobile source consumption, only indirect emissions arising from the consumption of purchased electricity are accounted for. Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004).

2 由於本集團的業務營運涉及極少量的固定及流動資源消耗, 故僅計算因消耗外購電力而產生的間接排放。溫室氣體排放量乃根據《溫室氣體議定書: 企業會計與報告標準》(二零零四年)計算。

OUR ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

Our Efforts in Improving Environmental Performance (continued)

Resource Efficiency and Energy Conservation (continued)

- We are accounting for Scope 2 carbon emission (indirect emission from consumption of purchased electricity) only. Our operation involves insignificant direct emission from stationary and mobile consumption. In 2025 and 2024, Scope 2 carbon emissions were calculated with reference to the emission factors provided in the 2024 and 2023 Sustainability Report of HK Electric, the carbon footprint per kWh of electricity sold were 0.60kg and 0.66kg in 2024 and 2023, respectively.
- Included offices in Shanghai and Shenzhen. Beijing and Nanjing offices has been excluded starting from 2025 onwards, as their contributions to the Group's revenue and ESG impact are considered immaterial.
- For carbon emissions accounting of the China operation, we used the latest electricity emission factor published by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the People's Republic of China which was 0.5306 kgCO₂/kWh. This reflects the appropriate emission factors recommended by the mainland government.

Paper Usage

		2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	Change 變動
Total paper consumption (in tonnes)	紙張總使用量(以噸計)	1.0	1.5	-33.33%
Intensity (by square meter of floor area) (tonnes/m ² floor area)	密度(每平方米面積) (噸/平方米面積)	0.0003	0.0003	-

Apart from strictly monitoring printing usage, C&T has fully transitioned to using 100% Post-Consumer Waste (PCW) paper for printing purposes in our Hong Kong office. By utilising post-consumer waste as a raw material, PCW paper helps divert paper and cardboard waste from landfills, promoting a circular economy and reducing the overall amount of waste sent for disposal.

The production of PCW paper typically requires less energy compared to virgin paper, as it bypasses the pulping and bleaching processes associated with virgin fibre production. This results in lower greenhouse gas emissions and reduced energy consumption, contributing significantly to our commitment to environmental sustainability.

我們的環境(續)

我們致力改善環保表現(續)

資源效益及節能管理(續)

- 我們僅計入範圍2碳排放(使用已購買電力所產生的間接排放)。我們的業務營運涉及固定及流動消耗所產生的少量直接排放。於二零二五年及二零二四年，範圍2碳排放量乃參照香港電燈二零二四年及二零二三年《可持續發展報告》中所提供的排放因數進行計算，二零二四年及二零二三年每千瓦時售電所產生的碳足跡分別為0.60千克及0.66千克。
- 包括於上海及深圳之辦公室。自二零二五年起，北京及南京辦公室已被排除在外，因其對本集團收入及環境、社會及管治影響之貢獻被視為不重大。
- 對於中國的碳排放計算，我們採用中華人民共和國生態環境部公佈的最新電力排放系數，為0.5306千克二氧化碳/千瓦時。這反映了內地政府推薦的適當的排放系數。

紙張用量

除了嚴格監控列印使用量外，科聯香港辦公室已全面轉用100%消費後廢紙作列印用途。透過使用消費後廢紙作為原材料，消費後廢紙有助將紙張及紙板廢料從堆填區分流，促進循環經濟，並減少送往處置的廢物總量。

與原生紙相比，生產消費後廢紙一般需要較少的能源，因為其繞過與原生纖維生產相關的製漿及漂白過程，從而減少溫室氣體排放及能源消耗，對我們致力於環境可持續發展的承諾作出重大貢獻。

OUR ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

Our Green Procurement Practices

Our dedication to the environment is reflected in our procurement practices. As part of our operational support, we seek electronic and paper products with consideration for their environmental impact throughout their life cycles. To formalise this commitment, we have developed a Green Procurement Policy that governs our purchasing practices in daily operations.

In addition to our standard green procurement practices, we have incorporated specific criteria for selecting suppliers. These criteria include the requirement for product environmental certifications, fair trade labels, and sustainability statements.

To further promote sustainability and cost savings, the policy encourages our staff to purchase products with minimal packaging and greater durability.

我們的環境(續)

我們的綠色採購常規

我們對環境保護的承諾體現在其採購實務中。作為日常營運支援的一部分，我們在選購電子及紙張產品時，會考慮其於整個產品生命週期內對環境所帶來的影響。為使有關承諾制度化，我們已制定綠色採購政策，以規範日常營運中的採購安排。

除既有的綠色採購安排外，我們亦納入特定的供應商甄選準則。該等準則包括產品須具備環保認證、公平貿易標籤及可持續發展聲明。

為進一步推動可持續發展及成本效益，該政策亦鼓勵員工選購包裝簡約及耐用性較高的產品。

OUR ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)



Our Contribution to Community

C&T is devoted to developing an inclusive and caring society focusing on the human health and the environmental areas. Our target beneficiaries are children in poverty, underprivileged families and the physically impaired. As set out below, employees were encouraged to participate in different voluntary services and charitable activities.

我們的環境(續)



我們對社區的貢獻

科聯致力發展共融及關愛的社會，聚焦於人體健康及環境領域。目標受眾為貧窮階層、弱勢家庭兒童和殘障人士。誠如以下所載，我們鼓勵僱員參與各項義工服務及慈善活動。

Date 日期	Organisers 主辦機構	Event 活動	Contribution 貢獻
March 2025 二零二五年三月	The Community Chest of Hong Kong 香港公益金	Skip Lunch Day 折食日	Donation 捐款
May 2025 二零二五年五月	Redress	Get Redressed Month 衣物再生月	Clothing Donation 衣物捐贈
June 2025 二零二五年六月	Green Council 環保促進會	Green Council Commemorative Pin Sale 慈善義賣－紀念襟章	Charity Product Sale 慈善產品義賣
July 2025 二零二五年七月	MSF 無國界醫生	MSF Day 無國界醫生日	Donation 捐款
July 2025 二零二五年七月	Orbis 奧比斯	Orbis Mooncake Charity Sales 奧比斯中秋義賣	Charity Product Sale 慈善產品義賣
August 2025 二零二五年八月	Christian Family Service Centre 基督教家庭服務中心	Mooncake Charity Sale 「家・在一起團圓」慈善月餅	Charity Product Sale 慈善產品義賣
October 2025 二零二五年十月	Orbis 奧比斯	Orbis World Sight Day 2025 奧比斯世界視覺日2025	Donation 捐款
October 2025 二零二五年十月	The Community Chest of Hong Kong 香港公益金	Dress Casual Day 公益金便服日	Donation 捐款
November 2025 二零二五年十一月	The Community Chest of Hong Kong 香港公益金	The Community Chest Green Low Carbon Day 2025 公益金綠色低碳日2025	Donation 捐款
November 2025 二零二五年十一月	The Community Chest of Hong Kong 香港公益金	The Community Chest Hong Kong & Kowloon Walk for Millions 公益金港島・九龍百萬行	Donation 捐款
December 2025 二零二五年十二月	Hong Kong SAR Government 香港特別行政區政府	Support Fund for Wang Fuk Court in Tai Po 大埔宏福苑援助基金	Donation 捐款
December 2025 二零二五年十二月	C&T Activity 科聯活動	Cheung Chau Tung Wan Beach Cleaning 長洲東灣沙灘清潔活動	Beach Cleaning 沙灘清潔

OUR ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

我們的環境(續)

Awards and Recognition

獎項及認可

The Group has obtained and held the following major awards and certifications:

本集團已取得及持有以下主要獎項及證書：

Year 年份	Organisers 主辦機構	Awards 獎項
Since 2015 自二零一五年起	The Hong Kong Council of Social Service 香港社會服務聯會	Caring Company 商界展關懷
Since 2015 自二零一五年起	The Hong Kong General Chamber of Small and Medium Business 香港中小型企業總商會	Partner Employer Award 友商有良
Since 2017 自二零一七年起	Federation of Hong Kong Industries 香港工業總會	Industry Cares 工業獻愛心
Since 2018 自二零一八年起	Environmental Campaign Committee 環境運動委員會	Energywi\$e Certificate 節能證書
Since 2018 自二零一八年起	Environmental Campaign Committee 環境運動委員會	Wastewi\$e Certificate 減廢證書
Since 2018 自二零一八年起	Hong Kong Productivity Council 香港生產力促進局	Hong Kong Green Organisation 香港綠色機構
Since 2019 自二零一九年起	Hong Kong Productivity Council 香港生產力促進局	Happy Company 開心工作間
Since 2019 自二零一九年起	Environment Bureau & The Electrical and Mechanical Services Department 環境局及機電工程署	Energy Saving Charter & 4T Charter 節能約章及4T約章
Since 2020 自二零二零年起	Department of Health and Advisory Committee on Mental Health 醫務衛生局及精神健康諮詢委員會	Mental Health Workplace Charter 精神健康職場約章

OUR ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

我們的環境(續)

Awards and Recognition (continued)

獎項及認可(續)

Year 年份	Organisers 主辦機構	Awards 獎項
Since 2021 自二零二一年起	Green Council 環保促進會	Green Council Corporate Membership – Bronze Membership 企業會員計劃 – 銅級會員
2018, 2019, 2022 & 2023 二零一八年、 二零一九年、 二零二二年及 二零二三年	HSBC & Business Environment Council 匯豐銀行及商界環保協會	HSBC Living Business ESG Award – Certificate of Merit (2018 & 2019) – Certificate of Excellence (2022 & 2023) 「匯豐營商新動力」環境、社會及管治獎 – 優異獎狀(二零一八年及二零一九年) – 傑出獎狀(二零二二年及二零二三年)
2018, 2021-2023 二零一八年、 二零二一年至 二零二三年	Hong Kong Productivity Council 香港生產力促進局	Hong Kong Awards for Environmental Excellence 香港環境卓越大獎 – Certificate of Merit – 優異獎
2022 二零二二年	SocietyNext Foundation 社群創客基金	InnoESG Prize InnoESG獎
Since 2023 自二零二三年起	Green Council 環保促進會	UNSDG Achievement Award Hong Kong – (Organisation Award – Merit) 聯合國可持續發展目標香港成就獎 (機構獎項：優異表現獎)
Since 2023 自二零二三年起	World Green Organisation 世界綠色組織	Green Office Label and Eco-Healthy Workplace Label 綠色辦公室標誌及健康工作間標誌
2023-2024 二零二三年至 二零二四年	Equal Opportunities Commission 平等機會委員會	Racial Diversity and Inclusion Charter for Employers 種族多元共融僱主約章
Since 2023 自二零二三年起	ICAC 廉政公署	Business Sector Integrity Charter 誠信營商約章
2024 二零二四年	Green Council 環保促進會	Hong Kong Green Awards Green Management Award (Large Corporation) – Bronze 香港綠色企業大獎卓越環保管理獎(企業) – 銅獎

Future Directions

C&T is committed to advancing business excellence through dedicated ESG initiatives. In 2026, the Group will continue to focus on two key areas: enhancing employee education and engagement to foster a culture of sustainability, and improving the environmental performance of our office assets and facilities. Through proactive initiatives and innovative business solutions, we aim to make a meaningful contribution to the development of a sustainable society.

未來方向

科聯致力透過強化在環境、社會及管治方面的工作，繼續發展卓越業務。於二零二六年，本集團將繼續集中於兩個關鍵領域：加強僱員教育及參與度，以培養可持續發展文化及改善我們辦公室資產及設施的環保表現。我們旨在透過積極的倡議及創新的業務方案，為建設可持續發展的社會作出具意義的貢獻。

STOCK EXCHANGE ESG REPORTING CODE CONTENT INDEX

聯交所環境、社會及管治報告守則索引

ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治報告層面		Disclosed in 披露章節	Remarks 備註
A. Environmental A. 環境			
<i>Aspect A1: Emissions 層面A1：排放物</i>			
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. 有關廢氣排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Our relationship with the environment 我們與環境的關係	
KPI A1.1 關鍵績效 指標A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data. 排放物種類及相關排放數據。	Not material 不重大	The Group's operations do not generate significant air emissions or hazardous discharges to water and land. As an office-based IT services provider, our environmental footprint is primarily limited to greenhouse gas emissions from purchased electricity. Consequently, these indicators are considered immaterial and are not disclosed. 本集團的業務營運並不產生重大廢氣排放，亦不向水及土地排放有害物質。作為一間以辦公室為主的資訊科技服務供應商，我們的環境足跡主要來自購買電力所產生的溫室氣體排放。因此，該等指標被視為不具重大性，並不予披露。

STOCK EXCHANGE ESG REPORTING CODE CONTENT
INDEX (CONTINUED)

聯交所環境、社會及管治報告守則
索引(續)

ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治報告層面		Disclosed in 披露章節	Remarks 備註
KPI A1.3 關鍵績效 指標A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 所產生有害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	Not material 不重大	The Group's business operations do not involve the generation of hazardous waste in significant quantities. Due to the office-based nature of our IT services, hazardous waste (such as chemical waste) is not a material by-product of our activities. Consequently, this indicator is not considered material for disclosure. 本集團的業務營運並不涉及產生大量的有害廢棄物。由於本公司乃一間以辦公室為本的資訊科技服務供應商，有害廢棄物(如化學廢棄物)並非本公司活動的重大副產品。因此，就披露而言，此指標不被視為重大。
KPI A1.4 關鍵績效 指標A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 所產生無害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	Not material 不重大	
KPI A1.5 關鍵績效 指標A1.5	Description of emission target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述所訂立的排放量目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Climate change 氣候變化	
KPI A1.6 關鍵績效 指標A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法，及描述所訂立的減廢目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Our efforts in improving environmental performance 我們致力改善環保表現	

STOCK EXCHANGE ESG REPORTING CODE CONTENT INDEX (CONTINUED)

聯交所環境、社會及管治報告守則索引(續)

ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治報告層面		Disclosed in 披露章節	Remarks 備註
<i>Aspect A2: Use of Resources 層面A2：資源使用</i>			
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials. 有效使用資源(包括能源、水及其他原材料)的政策。	Our environment 我們的環境	
KPI A2.1 關鍵績效指標A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 按類型劃分的直接及/或間接能源(如電、氣或油)總耗量(以千個千瓦時計算)及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	Our efforts in improving environmental performance 我們致力改善環保表現	
KPI A2.2 關鍵績效指標A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 總耗水量及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	Not material 不重大	The Group's operations do not involve significant water consumption. As our offices are located in leased commercial buildings where water supply and discharge are centrally managed by the respective landlords, individual meters are not available and water charges are included in the management fees. Therefore, this indicator is not considered material for disclosure 本集團的業務營運不涉及重大耗水量。由於我們的辦事處位於租賃商業大廈，供水及排污由各業主集中管理，故並無獨立水錶，而水費已包含在管理費內。因此，就披露而言，此指標不被視為重大。
KPI A2.3 關鍵績效指標A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them. 描述所訂立的能源使用效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	Our efforts in improving environmental performance 我們致力改善環保表現	

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聯交所環境、社會及管治報告守則索引(續)

ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治報告層面		Disclosed in 披露章節	Remarks 備註
KPI A2.4 關鍵績效 指標A2.4	<p>Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.</p> <p>描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題，以及所訂立的用水效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。</p>	Not material 不重大	<p>The Group's operations do not involve significant water consumption. As our offices are located in leased commercial buildings where water supply and discharge are centrally managed by the respective landlords, individual meters are not available and water charges are included in the management fees. Therefore, this indicator is not considered material for disclosure.</p> <p>本集團的業務營運不涉及重大耗水量。由於我們的辦事處位於租賃商業大廈，供水及排污由各業主集中管理，故並無獨立水錶，而水費已包含在管理費內。因此，就披露而言，此指標不被視為重大。</p>
KPI A2.5 關鍵績效 指標A2.5	<p>Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.</p> <p>製成品所用包裝材料的總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)每生產單位估量。</p>	Not material 不重大	<p>As an IT services provider, C&T does not produce any finished products. For quantities of paper consumed, please refer to "Our efforts in improving environmental performance".</p> <p>作為資訊科技服務供應商，科聯不生產任何成品。有關內部耗費的紙張量，請參閱「我們致力改善環保表現」。</p>

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聯交所環境、社會及管治報告守則
 索引(續)

ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治報告層面		Disclosed in 披露章節	Remarks 備註
<i>Aspect A3: The Environment and Natural Resources 層面A3：環境及天然資源</i>			
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impacts on the environment and natural resources. 減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。	Our environment 我們的環境	As an IT services provider, we consider our operation not impacting the environmental and natural resources significantly. 作為資訊科技服務供應商，我們認為本公司營運對環境及天然資源並無造成重大影響。
KPI A3.1 關鍵績效指標A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them. 描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動。	Our environment 我們的環境	As an IT services provider, we consider our operation not impacting the environmental and natural resources significantly. 作為資訊科技服務供應商，我們認為本公司營運對環境及天然資源並無造成重大影響。
B. Social B. 社會			
<i>Aspect B1: Employment 層面B1：僱傭</i>			
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare. 有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Our talent 我們的人才	
KPI B1.1 關鍵績效指標B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full- or part-time), age group and geographical region. 按性別、僱傭類型(如全職或兼職)、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數。	Diversity and inclusiveness 多元化與包容性	
KPI B1.2 關鍵績效指標B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region. 按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率。	Diversity and inclusiveness 多元化與包容性	

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聯交所環境、社會及管治報告守則
索引(續)

ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治報告層面		Disclosed in 披露章節	Remarks 備註
<i>Aspect B2: Health and Safety 層面B2：健康與安全</i>			
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards. 有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Promoting employee health and well-being 提升僱員健康及福祉	
KPI B2.1 關鍵績效 指標B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year. 過去三年(包括報告年度)每年因工亡故的人數及比率。	Promoting employee health and well-being 提升僱員健康及福祉	
KPI B2.2 關鍵績效 指標B2.2	Lost days due to work injury. 因工傷損失工作日數。	Promoting employee health and well-being 提升僱員健康及福祉	
KPI B2.3 關鍵績效 指標B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述所採納的職業健康與安全措施，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Promoting employee health and well-being 提升僱員健康及福祉	
<i>Aspect B3: Development and Training 層面B3：發展及培訓</i>			
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities. 有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。描述培訓活動。	Developing talent 人才發展	
KPI B3.1 關鍵績效 指標B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management). 按性別及僱員類別(如高級管理層、中級管理層)劃分的受訓僱員百分比。	Developing talent 人才發展	
KPI B3.2 關鍵績效 指標B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category. 按性別及僱員類別劃分，每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數。	Developing talent 人才發展	

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聯交所環境、社會及管治報告守則
索引(續)

ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治報告層面		Disclosed in 披露章節	Remarks 備註
<i>Aspect B4: Labour Standards 層面B4：勞工準則</i>			
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour. 有關防止童工或強制勞工的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Being an employer of choice 成為卓越的僱主	As an IT services provider, we mainly employ talents who have specific qualifications and work experience. We consider the risk in engaging child and forced labour is very low. 為資訊科技服務供應商，我們主要聘用具備特定資歷及相關工作經驗的人才。我們認為僱傭童工及強制勞工的風險非常低。
KPI B4.1 關鍵績效指標B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour. 描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及強制勞工。	Being an employer of choice 成為卓越的僱主	
KPI B4.2 關鍵績效指標B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered. 描述在發現違規情況時消除有關情況所採取的步驟。	Being an employer of choice 成為卓越的僱主	
<i>Aspect B5: Supply Chain Management 層面B5：供應鏈管理</i>			
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain. 管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。	Supply chain management 供應鏈管理	
KPI B5.1 關鍵績效指標B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region. 按地區劃分的供應商數目。	Supply chain management 供應鏈管理	
KPI B5.2 關鍵績效指標B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述有關聘用供應商的慣例，向其執行有關慣例的供應商數目，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Supply chain management 供應鏈管理	
KPI B5.3 關鍵績效指標B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述有關識別供應鏈每個環節的環境及社會風險的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Supply chain management 供應鏈管理	
KPI B5.4 關鍵績效指標B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述在揀選供應商時促使多用環保產品及服務的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Supply chain management 供應鏈管理	

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聯交所環境、社會及管治報告守則索引(續)

ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治報告層面	Disclosed in 披露章節	Remarks 備註
<i>Aspect B6: Product Responsibility 層面B6：產品責任</i>		
<p>General Disclosure 一般披露</p>	<p>Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress. 有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。</p>	<p>Continuous improvement in quality service 優質服務的持續改進</p>
<p>KPI B6.1 關鍵績效指標B6.1</p>	<p>Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons. 已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比。</p>	<p>Not applicable 不適用</p> <p>As an IT services provider, C&T does not produce any tangible products, and the software products in general do not exert any control over hardware that can pose safety and healthy consequence. This indicator is therefore not applicable. 作為資訊科技服務供應商，科聯不生產任何有形產品，且軟件產品一般並不能對可能造成安全與健康影響的硬件進行任何控制。因此該指標不適用。</p>
<p>KPI B6.2 關鍵績效指標B6.2</p>	<p>Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with. 接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法。</p>	<p>Continuous improvement in quality service 優質服務的持續改進</p> <p>Number of written products and service related complaints is zero. 接獲書面關於產品及服務的投訴數目：零。</p>

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聯交所環境、社會及管治報告守則
內容索引(續)

ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治報告層面		Disclosed in 披露章節	Remarks 備註
KPI B6.3 關鍵績效 指標B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights. 描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。	Protecting IP rights, data privacy and cybersecurity 保護知識產權、資料私隱及網絡安全	
KPI B6.4 關鍵績效 指標B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures. 描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序。	Continuous improvement in quality service 優質服務的持續改進	
KPI B6.5 關鍵績效 指標B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述消費者資料保障及私隱政策，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Protecting IP rights, data privacy and cybersecurity 保護知識產權、資料私隱及網絡安全	
<i>Aspect B7: Anti-corruption 層面B7：反貪污</i>			
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering. 有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	Upholding ethical conduct 秉持道德操守	
KPI B7.1 關鍵績效 指標B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases. 於報告期間對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。	Upholding ethical conduct 秉持道德操守	
KPI B7.2 關鍵績效 指標B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述防範措施及舉報程序，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Upholding ethical conduct 秉持道德操守	
KPI B7.3 關鍵績效 指標B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff. 描述向董事及員工提供的反貪污培訓。	Upholding ethical conduct 秉持道德操守	

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聯交所環境、社會及管治報告守則內容索引(續)

ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治報告層面		Disclosed in 披露章節	Remarks 備註
<i>Aspect B8: Community Investment 層面B8：社區投資</i>			
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests. 有關以社區參與來了解營運所在社區需要和確保其業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策。	Our contribution to community 我們對社區的貢獻	
KPI B8.1 關鍵績效指標B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport). 專注貢獻範疇(如教育、環境事宜、勞工需求、健康、文化、體育)。	Our contribution to community 我們對社區的貢獻	
KPI B8.2 關鍵績效指標B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area. 在專注範疇所動用資源(如金錢或時間)。	Our contribution to community 我們對社區的貢獻	
Part D: Climate-related Disclosures D部分：氣候相關信息披露			
<i>(I) Governance (I)管治</i>			
19	An issuer shall disclose information about: 發行人須披露以下資訊：		
19(a)	the governance body(s) (which can include a board, committee or equivalent body charged with governance) or individual(s) responsible for oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. Specifically, the issuer shall identify that body(s) or individual(s) and disclose information about: (i) how the body(s) or individual(s) determines whether appropriate skills and competencies are available or will be developed to oversee strategies designed to respond to climate-related risks and opportunities; 負責監督氣候相關風險和機遇的管治機構(可包括董事會、委員會或其他同等管治機構)或個人的資訊。具體而言，發行人須指出有關機構或個人及披露以下資訊： (ii) 該機構或個人如何釐定當前或將來是否有適當的技能和勝任能力來監督應對氣候相關風險和機遇的策略；	Governance 管治	

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聯交所環境、社會及管治報告守則
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<p>(ii) how and how often the body(s) or individual(s) is informed about climate-related risks and opportunities;</p> <p>(iii) how the body(s) or individual(s) takes into account climate-related risks and opportunities when overseeing the issuer's strategy, its decisions on major transactions, and its risk management processes and related policies, including whether the body(s) or individual(s) has considered trade-offs associated with those risks and opportunities;</p> <p>(iv) how the body(s) or individual(s) oversees the setting of, and monitors progress towards, targets related to climate-related risks and opportunities (see paragraphs 37 to 40), including whether and how related performance metrics are included in remuneration policies (see paragraph 35); and</p> <p>(ii) 該機構或個人獲悉氣候相關風險和機遇的方式和頻率；</p> <p>(iii) 該機構或個人在監督發行人的策略、重大交易決策和風險管理程序及相關政策的過程中，如何考慮氣候相關風險和機遇，包括該機構或個人是否有考慮與該等氣候相關風險和機遇相關的權衡評估；</p> <p>(iv) 該機構或個人如何監督有關氣候相關風險和機遇的目標制定並監察達標進度（見第37段至第40段），包括是否將相關績效指標納入薪酬政策以及如何納入（見第35段）；及</p>	<p>Governance 管治</p>	

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19(b)	<p>management's role in the governance processes, controls and procedures used to monitor, manage and oversee climate-related risks and opportunities, including information about:</p> <p>(i) whether the role is delegated to a specific management-level position or management-level committee and how oversight is exercised over that position or committee; and</p> <p>(ii) whether management uses controls and procedures to support the oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities and, if so, how these controls and procedures are integrated with other internal functions.</p> <p>管理層在用以監察、管理及監督氣候相關風險和機遇的管治流程、監控措施及程序中的角色，包括以下資訊：</p> <p>(i) 該角色是否被委託給特定的管理層人員或管理層委員會以及如何對該人員或委員會進行監督；及</p> <p>(ii) 管理層可有使用監控措施及程序協助監督氣候相關風險和機遇；如有，這些監控措施及程序如何與其他內部職能部門進行整合。</p>	Governance 管治			

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(II) Strategy (II) 策略		
20	An issuer shall disclose information to enable an understanding of climate-related risk and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the issuer's cash flows, its access to finance or cost of capital over the short, medium or long term. Specifically, the issuer shall: 發行人須披露其資訊，以讓人理解其合理預期可能在短期、中期或長期影響其現金流量、融資渠道或資本成本的氣候相關風險和機遇。具體而言，發行人須：	
20(a)	describe climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the issuer's cash flows, its access to finance or cost of capital over the short, medium or long term; 描述合理預期可能在短期、中期或長期影響發行人的現金流量、融資渠道或資本成本的氣候相關風險和機遇；	Based on the results of the Group's climate scenario analysis, no material physical or transition risks were identified. In accordance with the materiality principle advocated under the Stock Exchange's climate-related disclosure requirements, the Group does not disclose immaterial information relating to climate-related opportunities. 根據本集團氣候情景分析的結果，並未識別出任何重大實體或轉型風險。根據聯交所氣候相關披露要求所倡導的重要性原則，本集團不披露與氣候相關機遇有關的非重大資料。
20(b)	explain, for each climate-related risk the issuer has identified, whether the issuer considers the risk to be a climate-related physical risk or climate-related transition risk; 就發行人已識別的每項氣候相關風險，解釋發行人是否認為該風險是與氣候相關實體風險或與氣候相關轉型風險；	
20(c)	specify, for each climate-related risk and opportunity the issuer has identified, over which time horizons – short, medium or long term – the effects of each climate-related risk and opportunity could reasonably be expected to occur; and 就發行人已識別的每項氣候相關風險和機遇，具體說明其合理預期可能影響發行人的時間範圍(短期、中期或長期)；及	
20(d)	explain how the issuer defines "short term", "medium term" and "long term" and how these definitions are linked to the planning horizons used by the issuer for strategic decision-making. 解釋發行人如何定義「短期」、「中期」及「長期」，以及這些定義如何與其策略決定規劃範圍掛鉤。	

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ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治報告層面	Disclosed in 披露章節	Remarks 備註
21	An issuer shall disclose information that enables an understanding of the current and anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the issuer's business model and value chain. Specifically, the issuer shall disclose: 發行人須披露讓人了解氣候相關風險和機遇對其業務模式和價值鏈的當前和預期影響的資訊。具體而言，發行人須作如下披露：	
21(a)	a description of the current and anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the issuer's business model and value chain; and 描述氣候相關風險和機遇對發行人的業務模式和價值鏈的當前和預期影響；及	Strategy 策略
21(b)	a description of where in the issuer's business model and value chain climate-related risks and opportunities are concentrated (for example, geographical areas, facilities and types of assets). 描述在發行人的業務模式和價值鏈中，氣候相關風險和機遇集中的地方(例如，地理區域、設施及資產類型)。	Strategy 策略
22	An issuer shall disclose information that enables an understanding of the effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on its strategy and decision-making. Specifically, the issuer shall disclose: 發行人須披露讓人了解氣候相關風險和機遇對其策略和決策的影響的資訊。具體而言，發行人須披露：	
22(a)	information about how the issuer has responded to, and plans to respond to, climate-related risks and opportunities in its strategy and decision-making, including how the issuer plans to achieve any climate-related targets it has set and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation. Specifically, the issuer shall disclose information about: 有關發行人已經及將來計劃在其策略和決策中如何應對氣候相關風險和機遇的資訊，包括發行人計劃如何實現任何其所設定的氣候相關目標，以及任何法律或法規要求達到的目標。具體而言，發行人須披露以下資訊：	Strategy 策略
	(i) current and anticipated changes to the issuer's business model, including its resource allocation, to address climate-related risks and opportunities; (i) 因應氣候相關風險和機遇而在當前及預期將來對發行人業務模式(包括資源配置)作出的變動；	Strategy 策略
	(ii) current and anticipated adaptation and mitigation efforts (whether direct or indirect); (ii) 已經或預期將進行的任何適應或減緩工作(直接或間接)；	Strategy 策略

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	<p>(iii) any climate-related transition plan the issuer has (including information about key assumptions used in developing its transition plan, and dependencies on which the issuer's transition plan relies), or an appropriate negative statement where the issuer does not have a climate-related transition plan; and</p> <p>(iii) 發行人任何與氣候相關轉型計劃(包括制定轉型計劃時使用的主要假設的資訊, 以及該計劃所依賴的因素), 或若發行人並未有這樣的計劃, 則作適當的否定聲明; 及</p>		Strategy 策略		<p>Based on the results of the Group's climate scenario analysis, no material physical or transition risks were identified. In accordance with the materiality principle advocated under the Stock Exchange's climate-related disclosure requirements, the Group does not disclose immaterial information relating to transition plans and opportunities.</p> <p>根據本集團氣候情景分析的結果, 並未識別出任何重大實體或轉型風險。根據聯交所氣候相關披露要求所倡導的重要性原則, 本集團不披露與轉型計劃及機遇有關的非重大資料。</p>
	<p>(iv) how the issuer plans to achieve any climate-related targets (including any greenhouse gas emissions targets (if any)), described in accordance with paragraphs 37 to 40; and</p> <p>(iv) 發行人計劃如何實現第37至40段所述的任何氣候相關目標(包括任何溫室氣體排放目標(如有)); 及</p>		Commitment to climate change 對氣候變化的承諾		<p>The Group will review the coverage of Scope 3 emissions in the future and assess the feasibility of medium- to long-term net-zero pathways and the adoption of external verification.</p> <p>本集團將於未來審閱範圍三排放的覆蓋範圍, 並評估中長期淨零排放路徑的可行性以及採用外部核證的可行性。</p>
22(b)	<p>information about how the issuer is resourcing, and plans to resource, the activities disclosed in accordance with paragraph 22(a).</p> <p>有關發行人當前及將來計劃如何為根據第22(a)段披露的行動提供資源。</p>		Strategy 策略		
23	<p>An issuer shall disclose information about the progress of plans disclosed in previous reporting periods in accordance with paragraph 22(a).</p> <p>發行人須披露先前各報告期間按照第22(a)段所披露計劃的進度。</p>		Commitment to climate change 對氣候變化的承諾		

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24	An issuer shall disclose qualitative and quantitative information about: 發行人須披露以下定性和量化資料：	
24(a)	how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected its financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period; and 氣候相關風險和機遇如何影響發行人在報告期間的財務狀況、財務表現及現金流量；及	
24(b)	the climate-related risks and opportunities identified in paragraph 24(a) for which there is a significant risk of a material adjustment within the next annual reporting period to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities reported in the related financial statements. 當存在將導致下一年度報告期間相關財務報表中的資產和負債賬面價值發生重要調整的重大風險時，關於第24(a)段中識別的氣候相關風險和機遇的資訊。	
25	The issuer shall provide qualitative and quantitative disclosures about: 發行人須披露以下定性和量化資料：	
25(a)	how the issuer expects its financial position to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage climate-related risks and opportunities, taking into consideration: (i) its investment and disposal plans; and (ii) its planned sources of funding to implement its strategy; and 發行人經考慮其管理氣候相關風險和機遇的策略後，並考慮到以下各項，預期其財務狀況在短期、中期及長期內將如何變化： (i) 其投資及出售計劃；及 (ii) 其為實施策略而計劃採用的資金來源；及	Strategy 策略
25(b)	how the issuer expects its financial performance and cash flows to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage climate-related risks and opportunities. 基於發行人管理氣候相關風險和機遇的策略，其預計其財務業績及現金流量在短期、中期及長期的變化。	Based on the results of the Group's climate scenario analysis, no material physical or transition risks were identified. In accordance with the materiality principle advocated under the Stock Exchange's climate-related disclosure requirements, the Group does not disclose immaterial information relating to quantified financial impacts. 根據本集團氣候情景分析的結果，並未識別出任何重大實體或轉型風險。根據聯交所氣候相關披露要求所倡導的重要性原則，本集團不披露與量化財務影響相關的非重大資料。

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ESG Aspects	環境、社會及管治報告層面	Disclosed in	披露章節	Remarks	備註
26	<p>An issuer shall disclose information that enables an understanding of the resilience of the issuer's strategy and business model to climate-related changes, developments and uncertainties, taking into consideration the issuer's identified climate-related risks and opportunities. An issuer shall use climate-related scenario analysis to assess its climate resilience using an approach that is commensurate with an issuer's circumstances. In providing quantitative information, the issuer may disclose a single amount or a range. Specifically, the issuer shall disclose:</p> <p>在考慮發行人已識別的氣候相關風險和機遇後，發行人須披露資訊，使他人了解發行人的策略及業務模式對氣候相關變化、發展或不確定性的韌性。發行人須按與其情況相稱的做法，使用與氣候相關的情景分析來評估其氣候韌性。提供量化資訊時，發行人可披露單一數額或區間範圍。具體而言，發行人須披露：</p>				
26(a)	<p>the issuer's assessment of its climate resilience as at the reporting date, which shall enable an understanding of:</p> <p>發行人截至報告日對其氣候韌性的評估，其有助於了解：</p>				
	<p>(i) the implications, if any, of the issuer's assessment for its strategy and business model, including how the issuer would need to respond to the effects identified in the climate-related scenario analysis;</p> <p>(i) 發行人的分析結果對其策略和業務模式的影響(如有)，包括發行人需要如何應對氣候相關情景分析中確定的影響：</p>	Strategy	策略		
	<p>(ii) the significant areas of uncertainty considered in the issuer's assessment of its climate resilience; and</p> <p>(ii) 發行人對氣候韌性的評估中考慮的重大不確定因素的範疇；及</p>	Strategy	策略		
	<p>(iii) the issuer's capacity to adjust, or adapt its strategy and business model to climate change over the short, medium or long term;</p> <p>(iii) 發行人根據氣候發展調整其短期、中期和長期策略和業務模式的能力；</p>	Strategy	策略		

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26(b)	how and when the climate-related scenario analysis was carried out, including: 如何及何時進行氣候相關情景分析，包括：	
	<p>(i) information about the inputs used, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) which climate-related scenarios the issuer used for the analysis and the sources of such scenarios; (2) whether the analysis included a diverse range of climate-related scenarios; (3) whether the climate-related scenarios used for the analysis are associated with climate-related transition risks or climate-related physical risks; (4) whether the issuer used, among its scenarios, a climate-related scenario aligned with the latest international agreement on climate change; <p>(i) 使用的輸入數據，包括：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 發行人在分析中使用的氣候相關情景及其來源； (2) 分析是否涵蓋多種不同的氣候相關情景； (3) 分析所使用的氣候相關情景是否與氣候相關轉型風險或氣候相關實體風險有關； (4) 發行人在其情景中是否使用了與最新氣候變化國際協議相一致的情景； 	Strategy 策略

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	(5) why the issuer decided that its chosen climate-related scenarios are relevant to assessing its resilience to climate-related changes, developments or uncertainties; (6) time horizons the issuer used in the analysis; and (7) what scope of operations the issuer used in the analysis (for example, the operation, locations and business units used in the analysis); (5) 發行人為何認為所選擇的氣候相關情景與評估其氣候相關變化、發展或不確定性的韌性相關； (6) 發行人在分析中所使用的時間範圍；及 (7) 發行人分析所涵蓋的營運範圍(例如分析所涵蓋的營運活動、地點及業務單位)；	Strategy	策略		
	(ii) the key assumptions the issuer made in the analysis; and (ii) 發行人在分析中所作的關鍵假設；及	Strategy	策略		
	(iii) the reporting period in which the climate-related scenario analysis was carried out. (iii) 進行氣候相關情景分析的報告期間。	Strategy	策略		
(III) Risk Management (III)風險管理					
27	An issuer shall disclose information about: 發行人須披露以下資訊：				

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27(a) the processes and related policies it uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related risks, including information about: 發行人用於識別、評估氣候相關風險，以及排序並保持監察的流程及相關政策，包括有關以下方面的資訊：		
(i) the inputs and parameters the issuer uses (for example, information about data sources and the scope of operations covered in the processes); (i) 發行人使用的輸入資料及參數(例如資料來源及程序所涵蓋的業務範圍)；	Governance 管治	
(ii) whether and how the issuer uses climate-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of climate-related risks; (ii) 發行人可有及如何使用氣候相關情景分析來識別氣候相關風險；	Governance 管治	
(iii) how the issuer assesses the nature, likelihood and magnitude of the effects of those risks (for example, whether the issuer considers qualitative factors, quantitative thresholds or other criteria); (iii) 發行人如何評估有關風險的影響的性質、可能性及程度(例如發行人可有考慮定性因素、量化門檻或其他所用標準)；	Governance 管治	
(iv) whether and how the issuer prioritises climate-related risks relative to other types of risks; (iv) 發行人可有及如何就氣候相關風險相對於其他類型風險的優次排列；	Governance 管治	
(v) how the issuer monitors climate-related risks; and (v) 發行人如何監察其氣候相關風險；及	Governance 管治	
(vi) whether and how the issuer has changed the processes it uses compared with the previous reporting period; (vi) 與上一個報告期間相比，發行人可有及如何改變其使用的流程；	Governance 管治	The processes that the Group used to identify, assess, and manage climate-related risks have remained consistent with the previous reporting period. The Group continuously reviews these processes to ensure they remain effective and aligned with the latest regulatory developments and the Group's evolving Enterprise Risk Management framework. 本集團用於識別、評估及管理氣候相關風險的流程與上一個報告期間保持一致。本集團持續檢討該等程序，以確保其保持有效，並與最新的監管發展及本集團不斷演進的企業風險管理框架保持一致。

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ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治報告層面	Disclosed in 披露章節	Remarks 備註
<p>27(b)</p> <p>the processes the issuer uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related opportunities (including information about whether and how the issuer uses climate-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of climate-related opportunities); and 發行人用於識別、評估氣候相關機遇，以及排序並保持監察的流程(包括發行人可有及如何使用氣候相關情景分析來確定氣候相關機遇的資訊)；及</p>	<p>Not applicable 不適用</p>	<p>Based on the Group's climate scenario analysis, no climate-related physical or transition risks were identified that are considered to have a significant material impact on the Group's current financial position or strategic resilience. In line with the Materiality Principle under the Stock Exchange's disclosure requirements, the Group has focused its reporting on those factors most relevant to its IT services business model. We have opted not to disclose climate-related opportunities that are deemed immaterial at this stage, while remaining vigilant to emerging trends that may present future strategic value. 根據本集團的氣候情景分析，並未識別出任何被認為對本集團目前的財務狀況或策略韌性具有重大實質影響的氣候相關實體或轉型風險。根據聯交所披露要求項下的重要性原則，本集團已將其報告重點放在與其資訊科技服務業務模式最相關的因素上。我們已選擇不披露現階段被視為不重大的氣候相關機遇，同時對可能呈現未來策略價值的新興趨勢保持警惕。</p>

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聯交所環境、社會及管治報告守則內容索引(續)

ESG Aspects	環境、社會及管治報告層面	Disclosed in	披露章節	Remarks	備註
27(c)	<p>the extent to which, and how, the processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising and monitoring climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated into and inform the issuer's overall risk management process.</p> <p>氣候相關風險和機遇的識別、評估、優次排列和監察流程，是如何融入發行人的整體風險管理流程，以及融入的程度如何。</p>	Governance	管治		
<i>(IV) Metrics and Targets (IV) 指標及目標</i>					
28	<p>An issuer shall disclose its absolute gross greenhouse gas emissions generated during the reporting period, expressed as metric tons of CO₂ equivalent, classified as:</p> <p>發行人須披露報告期間的溫室氣體絕對總排放量(以公噸二氧化碳當量表示)，並分為：</p>	Our environment	我們的環境		
	<p>(a) Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions;</p> <p>(a) 範圍1溫室氣體排放；</p>	Metrics and targets	指標及目標	Direct (Scope 1) emissions from company-owned vehicles are negligible and do not represent a significant portion of our environmental impact.	公司擁有的車輛產生的直接(範圍1)排放量微不足道，並不構成我們環境影響的重要部分。
	<p>(b) Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions; and</p> <p>(b) 範圍2溫室氣體排放；及</p>	Our environment	我們的環境		

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**聯交所環境、社會及管治報告守則
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ESG Aspects	環境、社會及管治報告層面	Disclosed in	披露章節	Remarks	備註
	(c) Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions. (c) 範圍3溫室氣體排放。	Metrics and targets 指標及目標	Due to limitations in data availability and the significant resources required to obtain reliable value chain data, the Group has applied the 'Reasonable Information Relief' for Scope 3 emissions. Based on our materiality assessment, these categories are not currently considered primary drivers of the Group's climate-related risk. We have utilised all reasonable and supportable information available at the reporting date without undue cost or effort. 由於數據可用性的限制及獲取可靠價值鏈數據所需的重大資源，本集團已對範圍3排放應用「合理資料寬免」。基於我們的重要性評估，該等類別目前不被視為本集團氣候相關風險的主要驅動因素。我們已利用在報告期無需付出不當成本或努力即可獲得的一切合理及可支持資料。		

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聯交所環境、社會及管治報告守則
內容索引(續)

ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治報告層面	Disclosed in 披露章節	Remarks 備註
29	An issuer shall: 發行人須：	
29(a)	measure its greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004) unless required by a jurisdictional authority or another exchange on which the issuer is listed to use a different method for measuring greenhouse gas emissions; 除非管轄機關或發行人上市之另一交易所另有要求，否則發行人須根據《溫室氣體核算體系：企業核算與報告標準(二零零四年)》計量其溫室氣體排放；	
29(b)	disclose the approach it uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions including: 披露其用於計量溫室氣體排放的方法，包括：	
	(i) the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions the issuer uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions; (i) 發行人用於計量其溫室氣體排放的計量方法、輸入資料及假設；	
	(ii) the reason why the issuer has chosen the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions it uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions; and (ii) 發行人為何選擇該計量方法、輸入資料及假設計量溫室氣體排放；及	Our environment 我們的環境
	(iii) any changes the issuer made to the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions during the reporting period and the reasons for those changes; (iii) 發行人在報告期間對計量方法、輸入資料及假設進行的任何變更以及變更原因；	
29(c)	for Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in accordance with paragraph 28(b), disclose its location-based Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions, and provide information about any contractual instruments that is necessary to enable an understanding of the issuer's Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions; and 就根據第28(b)段披露的範圍2溫室氣體排放，披露其以地域為基準的範圍2溫室氣體排放，並提供有助於了解該排放的任何所需合約文書的資訊；及	

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聯交所環境、社會及管治報告守則內容索引(續)

ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治報告層面	Disclosed in 披露章節	Remarks 備註
<p>29(d) for Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in accordance with paragraph 28(c), disclose the categories included within the issuer's measure of Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, in accordance with the Scope 3 categories described in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011).</p> <p>就根據第28(c)段披露的範圍3溫室氣體排放，根據《溫室氣體核算體系：企業價值鏈(範圍3)核算與報告標準(二零一一年)》所述的範圍3類別披露發行人計量範圍3溫室氣體排放中包含的類別。</p>	<p>Metrics and targets 指標及目標</p>	<p>At present, Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions have not been calculated. The Group will continue to prudently assess the applicability and data availability of such metrics.</p> <p>目前，範圍3溫室氣體排放尚未計算。本集團將繼續審慎評估該等指標的適用性及數據可得性。</p>
<p>30 An issuer shall disclose the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related transition risks.</p> <p>發行人須披露容易受氣候相關轉型風險影響的資產或業務活動的金額及百分比。</p>	<p>Strategy 策略</p>	<p>Based on the results of the Group's climate scenario analysis, no significant material physical or transition risks were identified that would fundamentally alter the Group's financial position. In accordance with the Materiality Principle advocated under the Stock Exchange's climate-related disclosure requirements, the Group does not disclose quantified financial impacts that are deemed immaterial at this stage.</p> <p>根據本集團的氣候情景分析，並未識別出任何會從根本上改變本集團財務狀況的重大實體或轉型風險。根據聯交所氣候相關披露要求所倡導的重要性原則，本集團並未披露於現階段被視為不重大的量化財務影響。</p>
<p>31 An issuer shall disclose the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related physical risks.</p> <p>發行人須披露容易受氣候相關實體風險影響的資產或業務活動的金額及百分比。</p>	<p>Strategy 策略</p>	
<p>32 An issuer shall disclose the amount and percentage of assets or business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities.</p> <p>發行人須披露涉及氣候相關機遇的資產或業務活動的金額及百分比。</p>	<p>Strategy 策略</p>	
<p>33 An issuer shall disclose the amount of capital expenditure, financing or investment deployed towards climate-related risks and opportunities.</p> <p>發行人須披露用於氣候相關風險和機遇的資本開支、融資或投資的金額。</p>	<p>Strategy 策略</p>	

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ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治報告層面	Disclosed in 披露章節	Remarks 備註
<p>34</p> <p>An issuer shall disclose: 發行人須披露如下：</p> <p>(a) an explanation of whether and how the issuer is applying a carbon price in decision making (for example, investment decisions, transfer pricing, and scenario analysis); and (a) 闡釋發行人可有及如何在決策中應用碳定價 (例如投資決策、轉移定價及情景分析)；及</p> <p>(b) the price of each metric tonne of greenhouse gas emissions the issuer uses to assess the costs of its greenhouse gas emissions; (b) 發行人用於評估其溫室氣體排放成本的每公噸溫室氣體排放量定價；</p> <p>or an appropriate negative statement that the issuer does not apply a carbon price in decision-making. 或適當的否定聲明，確認發行人沒有在決策中應用碳定價。</p>	<p>Not applicable 不適用</p>	<p>During the reporting period, the Group did not apply an internal carbon price in its strategic decision-making or capital allocation processes. As the Group's climate strategy evolves, we will monitor the feasibility of internal carbon pricing as a tool to further quantify climate-related financial impacts. 於報告期間，本集團並未在其策略決策或資本分配流程中應用內部碳定價。隨著本集團氣候策略的演變，我們將監察內部碳定價作為進一步量化氣候相關財務影響之工具的可行性。</p>
<p>35</p> <p>An issuer shall disclose whether and how climate-related considerations are factored into remuneration policy, or an appropriate negative statement. This may form part of the disclosure under paragraph 19(a)(iv). 發行人須披露氣候相關考慮因素可有及如何納入薪酬政策，或提供適當的否定聲明。這可能構成根據第19(a)(iv)段作出的披露的一部分。</p>	<p>Not applicable 不適用</p>	<p>During the reporting period, the Group did not incorporate climate-related factors into its remuneration policies. The Board and the ESG Working Group will regularly assess the feasibility and appropriateness of linking climate-related targets to executive remuneration, ensuring alignment with the Group's asset-light business model and long-term strategic objectives. 於報告期間，本集團並未將氣候相關因素納入其薪酬政策。董事會與環境、社會及管治工作小組將定期評估將氣候相關目標與行政人員薪酬掛鉤的可行性及適當性，確保符合本集團的輕資產業務模式及長期策略目標。</p>

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ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治報告層面		Disclosed in 披露章節	Remarks 備註
36	<p>An issuer is encouraged to disclose industry-based metrics that are associated with one or more particular business models, activities or other common features that characterise participation in an industry. In determining the industry-based metrics that the issuer discloses, an issuer is encouraged to refer to and consider the applicability of the industry based metrics associated with disclosure topics described in the IFRS S2 Industry based Guidance on implementing Climate-related Disclosures and other industry-based disclosure requirements prescribed under other international ESG reporting frameworks.</p> <p>本交易所鼓勵發行人披露與一項或多項特定的業務模式和活動有關的行業指標，或與參與有關行業常見特徵有關的行業指標。在決定披露哪些行業指標時，本交易所鼓勵發行人參考《〈國際財務報告可持續披露準則S2號〉行業披露指南》和其他國際環境、社會及管治報告框架規定的行業披露要求所述的與披露主題相關的行業指標，並考慮其是否適用。</p>	Not applicable 不適用	<p>At present, the Group has not adopted industry-based metrics. The Group will continue to prudently assess the applicability of such metrics.</p> <p>目前，本集團未採納行業基準指標。本集團將繼續審慎評估該等指標的適用性。</p>

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ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治報告層面	Disclosed in 披露章節	Remarks 備註
37		
An issuer shall disclose (a) the qualitative and quantitative climate-related targets the issuer has set to monitor progress towards achieving its strategic goals; and (b) any targets the issuer is required to meet by law or regulation, including any greenhouse gas emissions targets. For each target, the issuer shall disclose: 發行人須披露(a)其為監察實現其策略目標的進展而設定的與氣候相關的定性及量化目標；及(b)法律或法規要求發行人達到的任何目標，包括任何溫室氣體排放目標。發行人須就每個目標逐一披露：		
(a) the metric used to set the target; (a) 用以設定目標的指標；		
(b) the objective of the target (for example, mitigation, adaptation or conformance with science-based initiatives); (b) 目標的目的(例如減緩、適應或以科學為基礎的舉措)；		
(c) the part of the issuer to which the target applies (for example, whether the target applies to the issuer in its entirety or only a part of the issuer, such as a specific business unit or geographic region); (c) 目標的適用範圍(例如目標是適用於發行人整個集團還是部分(如僅適用於某個業務單位或地理區域))；	Commitment to climate change 對氣候變化的承諾	
(d) the period over which the target applies; (d) 目標的適用期間；		
(e) the base period from which progress is measured; (e) 衡量進度的基準期間；		
(f) milestones or interim targets (if any); (f) 階段性目標或中期目標(如有)；		The Group will continue to monitor progress against its targets and, where appropriate, establish phased or interim targets in due course. 本集團將繼續監察其目標進度，並在適當情況下，適時制定階段性或中期目標。
(g) if the target is quantitative, whether the target is an absolute target or an intensity target; and (g) 如屬量化目標，其屬絕對目標還是強度目標；及		Absolute target 絕對目標
(h) how the latest international agreement on climate change, including jurisdictional commitments that arise from that agreement, has informed the target. (h) 最新氣候變化國際協議(包括該協議產生的司法承諾)如何幫助發行人設定目標。		

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ESG Aspects	環境、社會及管治報告層面	Disclosed in	披露章節	Remarks	備註
38	An issuer shall disclose information about its approach to setting and reviewing each target, and how it monitors progress against each target, including: 發行人須披露其設定及審核每項目標的方法，以及其如何監察達標進度，包括：	Our environment	我們的環境		
	(a) whether the target and the methodology for setting the target has been validated by a third party; (a) 目標本身及設定目標的方法是否經第三方驗證；	Our environment	我們的環境	We engaged an independent verification body to verify carbon emissions for the base year (such verification details are available at the C&T website).	我們聘請了一家獨立核證機構核證基準年的碳排放量（該等核證詳情可於科聯網站查閱）。
	(b) the issuer's processes for reviewing the target; (b) 發行人審核目標的程序；	Our environment	我們的環境		
	(c) the metrics used to monitor progress towards reaching the target; and (c) 用於監察達標進度的指標；及	Our environment	我們的環境		
	(d) any revisions to the target and an explanation for those revisions. (d) 任何修訂目標的內容及原因。	Our environment	我們的環境		
39	An issuer shall disclose information about its performance against each climate-related target and an analysis of trends or changes in the issuer's performance. 發行人須披露有關每項氣候相關目標的績效的資訊以及對發行人績效的趨勢或變化分析。	Our environment	我們的環境		

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40	For each greenhouse gas emissions target disclosed in accordance with paragraphs 37 to 39, an issuer shall disclose: 就按第37至39段披露的每一項溫室氣體排放目標，發行人須披露：	
(a) which greenhouse gases are covered by the target; (a) 目標涵蓋哪些溫室氣體：	Our environment 我們的環境	Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂), Methane (CH ₄), and Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O). 二氧化碳(CO ₂)、甲烷(CH ₄)及氧化亞氮(N ₂ O)。
(b) whether Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions are covered by the target; (b) 目標是否涵蓋範圍1、範圍2或範圍3溫室氣體排放：	Not applicable 不適用	Given that Scope 1 emissions have a minimal impact on the Group and the availability of Scope 3 data remains limited, the Group's current emission reduction targets primarily focus on Scope 2 emissions. 鑒於範圍1排放對本集團的影響微乎其微，且範圍3數據的可獲得性仍然有限，本集團目前的減排目標主要集中在範圍2排放。
(c) whether the target is a gross greenhouse gas emissions target or a net greenhouse gas emissions target. If the issuer discloses a net greenhouse gas emissions target, the issuer is also required to separately disclose its associated gross greenhouse gas emissions target; (c) 此目標是溫室氣體排放總量目標還是溫室氣體排放淨額目標。如為溫室氣體排放淨額目標，發行人須另外披露相關的溫室氣體排放總量目標：	Not applicable 不適用	The target is set as a gross greenhouse gas emissions target, as the Group does not utilise any carbon credits or other offsetting mechanisms. 目標設定為總溫室氣體排放目標，由於本集團並無使用任何碳信用或其他抵銷機制。
(d) whether the target was derived using a sectoral decarbonisation approach; and (d) 目標是否是採用行業脫碳方法得出的；及	Not applicable 不適用	At present, the target has not been derived using a sectoral decarbonisation approach. The Group will continue to prudently assess the applicability of such approaches and related metrics. 目前，目標並非採用行業脫碳方法得出。本集團將繼續審慎評估該等方法及相關指標的適用性。

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聯交所環境、社會及管治報告守則內容索引(續)

ESG Aspects 環境、社會及管治報告層面	Disclosed in 披露章節	Remarks 備註
<p>(e) the issuer's planned use of carbon credits to offset greenhouse gas emissions to achieve any net greenhouse gas emissions target. In explaining its planned use of carbon credits, the issuer shall disclose:</p> <p>(i) the extent to which, and how, achieving any net greenhouse gas emissions target relies on the use of carbon credits;</p> <p>(ii) which third-party scheme(s) will verify or certify the carbon credits;</p> <p>(iii) the type of carbon credit, including whether the underlying offset will be nature-based or based on technological carbon removals, and whether the underlying offset is achieved through carbon reduction or removal; and</p> <p>(iv) any other factors necessary to enable an understanding of the credibility and integrity of the carbon credits the issuer plans to use (for example, assumptions regarding the permanence of the carbon offset).</p> <p>(e) 發行人計劃使用碳信用抵銷溫室氣體排放以實現任何溫室氣體排放淨額目標。關於使用碳信用的計劃，發行人須披露：</p> <p>(i) 依賴使用碳信用以實現任何溫室氣體排放淨額目標的程度及方式；</p> <p>(ii) 該碳信用將由哪些第三方計劃驗證或認證；</p> <p>(iii) 碳信用的類型，包括相關抵消是否是基於自然還是基於科技的碳消除，以及相關抵消是通過減碳還是碳消除實現；及</p> <p>(iv) 為讓人了解發行人計劃使用的碳信用的可信度和完整性所必需的任何其他重要因素(例如，對碳抵消效果的假設)。</p>	<p>Not applicable 不適用</p>	<p>At present, the Group does not utilise carbon credits and prioritises the reduction of its own carbon emissions. The Group will continue to prudently assess the applicability of carbon credits and their potential role in its future decarbonisation strategy.</p> <p>目前，本集團並無使用碳信用，並優先減少其自身的碳排放。本集團將繼續審慎評估碳信用的適用性及其在其未來脫碳策略中之潛在角色。</p>

STOCK EXCHANGE ESG REPORTING CODE CONTENT INDEX (CONTINUED)

聯交所環境、社會及管治報告守則內容索引(續)

ESG Aspects	環境、社會及管治報告層面	Disclosed in	披露章節	Remarks	備註
41	<p>In preparing disclosures to meet the requirements in paragraphs 21 to 26 and 37 to 38, an issuer shall refer to and consider the applicability of (i) cross-industry metrics (see paragraphs 28 to 35) and (ii) industry-based metrics (see paragraph 36).</p> <p>在編制披露內容以符合第21至26及37至38段的規定時，發行人須參考(i)跨行業指標(見第28至35段)及(ii)行業指標(見第36段)並考慮其是否適用。</p>	Not applicable 不適用	<p>At present, the Group does not apply cross-industry metrics or industry-based metrics. The Group will continue to prudently assess the applicability of such metrics.</p> <p>目前，本集團並未應用跨行業指標或行業指標。本集團將繼續審慎評估該等指標的適用性。</p>		

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. Details of the principal activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 1 to the financial statements. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the year.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the business of the Group during the year under review and a discussion on the Group's future business development and important events affecting the Company occurred during the year ended 31 December 2025 are provided in the section headed "Chairman's Statement" of this annual report.

An analysis of the Group's performance during the year ended 31 December 2025 using key financial performance indicators is provided in the section headed "Financial Review" in the "Chairman's Statement" of this report.

董事會呈報董事會報告及本公司與本集團截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度之經審核財務報表。

主要業務

本公司之主要業務為投資控股。其主要附屬公司之主要業務詳情載於財務報表附註1。本集團之主要業務性質於年內並無重大變動。

業務回顧

於年內本集團的業務回顧、以及有關本集團未來業務發展及於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度內發生而對本公司構成影響的重要事件的討論，均載於本年報之「主席報告」一節。

使用關鍵財務表現指標對本集團於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度內的表現進行的分析載於本年報之「主席報告」內「財務回顧」一節。

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group's financial condition, results of operations, businesses and prospects may be affected by a number of risks and uncertainties. The key risks and uncertainties identified by the Group are discussed in this section. There may be other risks and uncertainties in addition to those shown below, which are not known to the Group or which may not be material now but which could become material in the future. Furthermore, risks can never be eliminated completely due to inherent limitations in measures taken to address them. Also, risks may be accepted for strategic reasons or if it is deemed not cost-effective to mitigate them.

Strategic Risk

The business strategy may require the Group to develop its business both organically and through new business combinations, strategic investments and acquisitions. If market conditions change or for any other reasons, the Group may decide to delay, modify or forgo some aspects of its growth strategies.

Business Risk

The Group constantly faces the challenge of gauging and responding promptly to market changes within the industry it operates in. Any failure to interpret market trends properly and adapt its strategy to such changes accordingly may have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

The Group has been looking into different kinds of business and investment opportunities to broaden the revenue sources of the Group in order to manage the associated risk and to create greater value for the shareholders.

The Board meets quarterly, or more often if necessary, to review the Group's operations and financial performance. The Board also considers the economic environment and the industry risk in assessing the strategic risk as well as the business risk. The management meets at least monthly to review the business developments of the Group and keeps the Board informed on any issues identified.

主要風險及不明朗因素

本集團的財務狀況、經營業績、業務及前景可能受不同風險及不明朗因素所影響。本集團所識別的主要風險及不明朗因素於本節中論述。除下文所述之外，或會存在本集團未知或現時並不重大但可能在未來變得重大的其他風險及不明朗因素。此外，基於應對風險措施的固有限制，風險乃無法完全消除。再者，亦可能由於策略理由接受風險，又或倘減輕風險被視為不符合經濟效益，亦可能會接受風險。

策略風險

業務策略將透過內部增長以及業務合併、策略投資和收購以發展本集團的業務增長。如市況變動或由於其他任何原因，本集團或會考慮延緩、修改或放棄若干方面的增長策略。

業務風險

本集團在判斷其經營行業的市場轉變並即時作出應變時持續面對挑戰。未能準確解讀市場趨勢並相應採取應變策略均可能對本集團業務、財務狀況、經營業績及前景構成重大不利影響。

本集團一直尋求不同種類的業務及投資機遇，擴闊本集團之收入來源，以管理相關風險及為股東創造更高價值。

董事會每季召開一次會議或在有需要時更頻密地召開會議，以審閱本集團之經營及財務表現。在評估策略風險及業務風險時，董事會亦會考慮經濟環境及行業風險。管理層亦會每月開會最少一次，以檢討本集團之業務發展及討論任何識別到的問題。

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of financial loss or reputational damage resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems. Responsibility for managing operational risks in the Group rests with every function at both divisional and departmental levels.

Key functions in the Group are guided by standard operating procedures, limits of authority and a reporting framework. The Group will continuously identify and assess key operational exposures and report such risk issues to the Board and/or senior management as early as possible so that appropriate risk responses can be taken.

Technology Obsolescence

The Group's operations depend on its ability to innovate and the successful deployment of continuously evolving technologies, particularly its response to technological and industry developments, as well as its ability to foresee and/or rapidly adapt to the emergence of disruptive technologies. The Group cannot be certain that technologies will be developed in time to meet changing market conditions, that they will perform according to expectations or that they will achieve commercial acceptance. The Group has made relentless efforts in producing and delivering premium products and high quality services. Looking forward, the Company will continue with its research and innovation to enrich and enhance its products portfolio.

Manpower and Retention Risk

The Group's success and ability to grow depends largely on its ability to attract, train, retain, and motivate highly skilled and qualified managerial, sales, marketing, administrative, operating, and technical personnel. The loss of key personnel, or the inability to find additional qualified personnel, could materially and adversely affect the Group's prospects and results of operations.

The Group recognises the employees as one of our most valuable assets and will keep on providing competitive remuneration package to motivate the employees and to attract any suitable candidates in the market. The Group also regularly reviews the remuneration package of employees and makes necessary adjustments to conform to the market standard.

主要風險及不明朗因素(續)

營運風險

營運風險指因內部程序、人事及制度不足或缺失導致的財務損失或聲譽受損的風險。本集團管理營運風險的責任由各個職能的分部及部門共同肩負。

本集團的主要功能由標準營運程序、權限及匯報框架予以指引。本集團將會持續辨識及評估主要營運風險，並儘早將該等風險問題向董事會及／或高級管理人員匯報，以便採取適當風險應對措施。

科技過時

本集團的營運有賴其創新能力及能否對日新月異的科技作出成功部署，特別是其對科技及行業發展的反應以及其預料及／或迅速適應突破性科技出現的能力。本集團無法確定科技發展可及時配合瞬息萬變的市況、其表現一如預期，又或可為市場所接受。本集團在生產和提供優質產品和貼心服務方面一直不遺餘力。展望未來，本公司將繼續研究及創新，以豐富及增強其產品組合。

人力供應及留聘人才之風險

本集團的成功及發展能力主要有賴其能否吸納、培訓、挽留及鼓勵熟練及合資格的管理、銷售、市場推廣、行政、操作及技術人員。流失要員或無法物色到額外的合資格人員可對本集團的前景及營運業績造成重大不利影響。

本集團深明員工是我們最寶貴的資產之一，並將繼續提供具競爭力的薪酬組合，以鼓勵員工及吸引市場內任何適合的人員加入。本集團亦定期檢討僱員的薪酬待遇，並會因應市場標準而作出必要的調整。

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Risk

In the course of its business activities, the Group is exposed to various financial risks, including market, liquidity and credit risks. The currency environment and interest rates cycles may significantly affect the Group's financial condition and results of operations.

The Group's earnings and capital or its ability to meet its business objectives may be adversely affected by movements in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices. In particular, any depreciation in the Group's functional currency may affect its net profit margin. The Group closely monitors the relative foreign exchange positions of its assets and liabilities and allocates its holdings of different currencies accordingly in order to minimise foreign currency risk.

The Group may also be subject to liquidity risk if it is unable to obtain adequate funding to finance its operations. In managing liquidity risk, the Group monitors its cash flows and maintains an adequate level of cash and credit facilities to enable it to finance its operations and reduce the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The Group is also subject to exposure to credit risk from its customers. New customers are subject to credit evaluation while the Group continues to monitor its existing customers, especially those with repayment issues. Cash is deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

The financial risk management policies and practices of the Group are shown in note 35 to the financial statements.

主要風險及不明朗因素(續)

財務風險

於業務活動過程中，本集團受多種財務風險所影響，包括市場、流動資金及信貸風險。貨幣環境及利率週期可能對本集團的財務狀況及經營業績構成重大影響。

本集團盈利及資本或其達成業務目標所需的能力或會因匯率、利率及股本價格變動而受到不利影響，尤其是本集團功能貨幣出現任何貶值均可能對其溢利率造成影響。本集團密切監察其資產及負債的相對外匯狀況，並相應調整所持不同貨幣的比例，藉以盡量減低外幣風險。

倘本集團未能取得充足資金以撥付其營運，則可能承受流動資金風險。管理流動資金風險時，本集團會監察其現金流量，並維持充足現金及信貸融資水平，使本集團能撥付其營運及降低現金流量波動的影響。

本集團亦承受來自其客戶的信貸風險。新客戶須接受信貸評估，而本集團亦會持續監察其現有客戶，尤其是有還款問題之客戶。現金乃存放於最近無拖欠記錄的具信譽銀行。

本集團的財務風險管理政策及常規呈列於財務報表附註35。

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

Climate change-related Risk

Climate risk was evaluated from the impact of physical risk and transition risk. The Board and the management were involved in managing such risk with objective to reduce the impact from climate change. Details on the climate change-related risks are set out in the “Environmental, Social and Governance Report” on pages 47 to 121.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group has established procedures in place to ensure that its operations comply with applicable laws, rules and regulations. The Board is responsible to monitor the Group’s policies and practices for achieving compliance with legal and other regulatory requirements, and such policies and practices are regularly reviewed. Any changes in the applicable laws, rules and regulations are brought to the attention of relevant employees and relevant operating units whenever necessary.

As far as the Board is aware, the Group has in all material respects complied with laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group’s business and operations.

RELATIONSHIP WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

Employees are valuable assets to the Group. The Group provides equal employment opportunity and competitive remuneration packages to attract and retain employees. In addition, the Group subsidises employees to attend job-related training courses to enhance their career progression and provides occupational health and safety information to employees to raise their awareness. The Group prides itself on providing a safe, effective and congenial work environment and it values the health and well-being of its staff. Adequate arrangements, training and guidelines have been implemented to ensure its working environment is healthy and safe. The Group provides communications on health and safety matters and other programmes to employees in order to raise their awareness of such issues and enhance their related behaviour.

To suppliers and customers, the Group values mutually beneficial long standing relationships with them by providing high quality services to customers and developing mutual trust with suppliers.

主要風險及不明朗因素(續)

氣候變化相關風險

氣候風險從實體風險及轉型風險的影響進行評估。董事會及管理層參與管理有關風險，以降低氣候變化帶來的影響。有關氣候變化相關風險的詳情載於「環境、社會及管治報告」第47至121頁。

遵守相關法律及法規

本集團已制訂程序，以確保其營運遵守適用法律、規則及法規。董事會負責監察有關本集團的政策及常規，力求遵守法律及其他監管規定，並對此等政策及常規定期作出審閱。相關僱員及相關經營單位會在有需要時獲知適用法律、規則及法規之任何變動。

據董事會所知，本集團在各重大方面已遵守對本集團業務及營運有重大影響的法律及法規。

與僱員、客戶及供應商之關係

僱員是本集團的寶貴資產。本集團提供平等的聘用機會及具競爭力的薪酬待遇以吸引及挽留員工。此外，本集團資助員工參加與工作有關的培訓課程，以增強彼等的事業發展，並向員工提供職業健康及安全資訊，以提高彼等的意識。本集團一直致力提供一個安全、高效及舒適的工作環境，同時亦重視員工的身心健康及福祉。本集團以適當的安排、培訓及指引，確保工作環境健康而安全。本集團為僱員提供有關健康和 safety 事宜及其他項目的通訊，藉此提高他們的意識並改善有關行為。

對於供應商及客戶，本公司十分重視彼此之間的長遠互惠互利關係，為客戶提供優質服務，同時與供應商建立互信關係。

RELATIONSHIP WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS (CONTINUED)

Details of the Group's trade receivables and trade payables are set out in notes 19 and 24 to the financial statements, respectively.

There was no material dispute between the Group and its business partners.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group does not operate in an environmentally sensitive business and is predominantly service-oriented. However, the Group is committed to the long term sustainability of the environment and communities in which it operates. As a supporter of environmental protection, the Group endeavours to comply with laws and regulations regarding environmental protection and adopt effective measures to achieve efficient use of resources, energy saving and waste reduction. The Group also strives for a greener future by eco-friendly practices in various aspects of our operations. Efficient and effective use of energy and resources are encouraged in the operation and management level of the Group. "Green Guidelines and News" are formulated and launched on a continuous basis via intranet or email to promote the concept of "Reduce, Reuse and Recycle" and to arouse the employee's awareness of the importance of environmental protection.

Further details are provided in the section headed "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" of this report.

DONATIONS

The Group's charitable donations during the year amounted to HK\$106,000.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Group's profit for the year ended 31 December 2025 and the Group's financial position at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 151 to 269.

The first interim dividend of 5.5 HK cents per ordinary share was paid on 16 September 2025. The directors recommend the payment of a second interim dividend of 4.5 HK cents in respect of the year to shareholders on the Register of Members of the Company on Wednesday, 22 April 2026.

As at the date of this report, the Board was not aware that any shareholders had waived or agreed to any arrangement to waive dividends.

與僱員、客戶及供應商之關係(續)

有關本集團之應收貿易賬款及應付貿易賬款之詳情分別載於財務報表附註19及24。

本集團與其業務夥伴並無發生任何重大爭議。

環境政策及表現

本集團並無經營環境保護敏感業務，主要業務為服務主導。然而，本集團致力於其經營所處的環境及社區之長期可持續性。本集團一向支持環保，致力遵守有關環保之法律及法規，並採取有效措施達致有效地利用資源、能源節約及廢物減少。本集團竭力於營運各方面為實行環保出一分力，力爭建設綠色未來。本公司在營運及管理層面上均鼓勵員工高效地利用能源及資源。本集團持續制定及啟動「綠色指引及新聞」，並透過內聯網或電子郵件給予各員工以提倡「減少使用、循環再用和循環再造」之概念，並提高僱員對環保重要性之意識。

更多詳情載於本報告「環境、社會及管治報告」一節。

捐款

年內，本集團之慈善捐款金額為106,000港元。

業績及股息

本集團截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度之溢利及本集團於該日之財務狀況載於財務報表第151至269頁。

已於二零二五年九月十六日派付第一次中期股息每股普通股5.5港仙。董事建議就本年度向於二零二六年四月二十二日(星期三)名列本公司股東名冊之股東派付第二次中期股息4.5港仙。

於本報告日期，董事會並不知悉有任何股東已放棄或同意任何放棄股息的安排。

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the published results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the audited financial statements, is set out on pages 271 to 272. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL AND AWARDED SHARES

Details of movements in the Company's share capital and awarded restricted shares of the Company during the year are set out in notes 27 and 28 to the financial statements, respectively.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Bye-laws or the laws of Bermuda, being the jurisdiction in which the Company is incorporated, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities (including sale or transfer of treasury shares) during the year.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

At 31 December 2025, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, amounted to HK\$72,432,000. In addition, the Company's share premium account, in the amount of HK\$41,410,000, may be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION

The Company is not aware of any tax relief and exemption available to Shareholders by reason of their holding of the Company's securities.

財務資料概要

本集團於過去五個財政年度已刊發之業績、資產及負債概要乃摘錄自經審核財務報表，其載於第271至272頁。此概要並不構成經審核財務報表之一部分。

股本及獎勵股份

本公司股本及有限制獎勵股份於年內之變動詳情，分別載於財務報表附註27及28。

優先購買權

公司細則或本公司註冊成立之司法權區百慕達法例並無關於優先購買權之規定，致使本公司須按比例向現有股東發售新股。

購買、贖回或出售本公司上市證券

本公司或其任何附屬公司於年內概無購買、贖回或出售本公司任何上市證券(包括出售或轉讓庫存股份)。

可供分派儲備

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，按一九八一年百慕達公司法之規定計算，本公司可供分派儲備為72,432,000港元。此外，本公司股份溢價賬中41,410,000港元可按繳足紅股方式分派。

稅項寬減及豁免

本公司概不知悉有任何因股東持有本公司證券而享有任何稅項寬減及豁免。

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

In the year under review, sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for 44.3% of the total sales for the year and sales to the largest customer included therein amounted to 34.4%. Purchases from the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for 34.3% of the total value of external supplies purchased and services consumed for the year and purchases from the largest supplier included therein amounted to 14.5%.

None of the directors of the Company or any of their close associates or any shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any beneficial interest in the Group's five largest customers and suppliers.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive directors:

Ir. Ng Cheung Shing (*Chairman*)
Mr. Cheung Wai Lam
Mr. Leung King San Sunny
Mr. Ng Kwok Keung

INEDs:

Ms. Chan Yuen Shan Clara
Mr. Poon Siu Hoi Casey
Mr. Ting Leung Huel Stephen

In accordance with bye-law 84 of the Company's bye-laws, Mr. Cheung Wai Lam, Mr. Ng Kwok Keung and Mr. Ting Leung Huel Stephen will retire by rotation and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

All INEDs of the Company renewed their appointments with the Company for specific terms of three years but are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the provisions of the Bye-laws.

The Company has received confirmations of independence from Ms. Chan Yuen Shan Clara, Mr. Poon Siu Hoi Casey and Mr. Ting Leung Huel Stephen, and as at the date of this report still considers them to be independent.

主要客戶及供應商

於回顧年度，向本集團五大客戶供貨之銷售額佔全年銷售總值44.3%，當中向最大客戶供貨之銷售額佔34.4%。自本集團五大供應商購貨之採購額佔全年外部採購貨品及消費服務總值34.3%，當中自最大供應商購貨之採購額佔14.5%。

本公司各董事、彼等各自任何緊密聯繫人士或據董事所深知擁有本公司5%以上已發行股本之任何股東，概無於本集團五大客戶及供應商中擁有任何實際權益。

董事

年內及直至本報告日期止，本公司董事包括：

執行董事：

吳長勝先生工程師(主席)
張偉霖先生
梁景新先生
吳國強先生

獨立非執行董事：

陳婉珊女士
潘少海先生
丁良輝先生

根據公司細則第84條，張偉霖先生、吳國強先生及丁良輝先生將於應屆股東週年大會上輪值告退，且彼等合資格並願意重選連任。

本公司全體獨立非執行董事均與本公司更新特定委任期為三年，惟仍須根據公司細則條文輪值告退。

本公司已接獲陳婉珊女士、潘少海先生及丁良輝先生之獨立身分確認函，並於本報告日期仍視彼等為獨立人士。

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the directors of the Company and the senior management of the Group are set out on pages 18 to 20 of the annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

No directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

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

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to the Bye-laws, every director shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets and profits of the Company against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them may incur in or sustain or about the execution of the duties of their office or otherwise in relation thereto.

The Company has arranged appropriate directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage for the directors and officers of the Group throughout the year.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

No director nor a connected entity of a director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, in any transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company, or any of the Company's subsidiaries was a party during the year and at the end of the year.

董事及高級管理層履歷

本公司董事及本集團高級管理層之履歷詳情載於本年報第18至20頁。

董事之服務合約

擬於應屆股東週年大會重選連任之董事，概無與本公司訂立不可於一年內在毋須補償下(法定補償除外)終止之服務合約。

董事薪酬

董事袍金須於股東大會上經股東批准。其他酬金則由本公司董事會依據董事之職務、責任及表現以及本集團之業績釐定。此外，董事薪酬由薪酬委員會每年檢討。

獲批准的彌償保證條文

根據公司細則，各董事或任何董事因執行職務或因就此而可能承擔或蒙受之所有訴訟、成本、抵押、損失、損害及開支，可獲得以本公司之資產及溢利作出之彌償保證。

年內本公司已就本集團董事及高級人員安排合適的董事及高級人員責任保險。

董事於交易、安排或合約之權益

年內及直至年末，各董事或董事之關連方概無於本公司或本公司任何附屬公司所訂立任何對本集團業務而言屬重大之交易、安排或合約中直接或間接擁有重大權益。

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year and up to the date of this report.

管理合約

於年內及直至本報告日期止，概無訂立或存在任何有關本公司全部或任何重大部分業務的管理及行政合約。

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 December 2025, the interests of the directors and chief executive in the share capital and underlying shares of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")), as recorded in the register required to be kept 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, were as follows:

董事及行政總裁於股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，各董事及行政總裁於本公司及其相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部)之股本及相關股份中擁有本公司須根據證券及期貨條例第352條規定存置之登記冊中所記錄或根據上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則另行知會本公司及聯交所之權益如下：

Long positions in ordinary shares of the Company:

本公司普通股之好倉：

Name of director and chief executive	董事及行政總裁姓名	Note	Number of shares held, capacity and nature of interest 所持股份數目、身分及權益性質			Percentage of the Company's issued share capital 佔本公司已發行股本百分比
			Directly beneficially owned 直接實益擁有	Through controlled corporation 透過受控制公司	Total 總數	
Directors						
Ir. Ng Cheung Shing	吳長勝先生工程師	(a)	7,740,000	114,614,000	122,354,000	50.08
Mr. Cheung Wai Lam	張偉霖先生		1,000,000	-	1,000,000	0.41
Mr. Leung King San Sunny	梁景新先生		1,030,000	-	1,030,000	0.42
Mr. Ng Kwok Keung	吳國強先生		300,000	-	300,000	0.12
Chief executive						
Mr. Chung Kin Yip	鍾建業先生		240,000	-	240,000	0.10
			10,310,000	114,614,000	124,924,000	51.13

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES (CONTINUED)

董事及行政總裁於股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉(續)

Long positions in shares of an associated corporation:

於一間相聯法團股份之好倉：

Name of director	Name of associated corporation	Relationship with the company	Class of shares	Number of shares		Percentage of the associated corporation's issued share capital
				Directly beneficially owned	Through controlled corporation	
董事姓名	相聯法團名稱	與本公司之關係	股份類別	直接實益擁有	透過受控制公司	佔該相聯法團已發行股本百分比
Ir. Ng Cheung Shing 吳長勝先生工程師	Computer And Technologies International Limited 科聯系統有限公司	Company's subsidiary 本公司之附屬公司	Non-voting deferred 無投票權遞延	1,750,000	3,250,000 (Note附註(b))	N/A 不適用

Notes:

(a) The 114,614,000 shares were held by Chao Lien Technologies Limited ("Chao Lien"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of C.S. (BVI) Limited. Ir. Ng Cheung Shing was entitled to exercise or control the exercise of one-third or more of the voting power at general meetings of C.S. (BVI) Limited, which in turn was entitled to exercise or control the exercise of one-third or more of the voting power at general meetings of Chao Lien. Accordingly, Ir. Ng Cheung Shing was deemed, under the SFO, to be interested in all shares held by Chao Lien.

(b) The 3,250,000 non-voting deferred shares were held by Chao Lien.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2025, none of the directors and chief executive had registered an interest or a short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations that was required to be recorded 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.

附註：

(a) C.S. (BVI) Limited之全資附屬公司僑聯科技有限公司(「僑聯」)持有114,614,000股股份。吳長勝先生工程師有權於C.S. (BVI) Limited之股東大會上行使或控制行使三分之一或以上之投票權，而C.S. (BVI) Limited則有權於僑聯股東大會上行使或控制行使三分之一或以上之投票權。因此，根據證券及期貨條例，吳長勝先生工程師被視為於僑聯所持有之所有股份中擁有權益。

(b) 該3,250,000股無投票權遞延股份由僑聯持有。

除上文披露者外，於二零二五年十二月三十一日，概無董事及行政總裁於本公司或其任何相聯法團之股份或相關股份中，擁有根據證券及期貨條例第352條須予記錄，或根據上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則另行知會本公司及聯交所之權益或淡倉。

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in the section "Restricted share award scheme" below, at no time during the year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any director or their respective spouses or minor children, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company, or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

RESTRICTED SHARE AWARD SCHEME

The Company adopted a restricted share award scheme (the "Award Scheme") on 22 May 2008 and renewed the Award Scheme on 31 May 2017 (the "Renewed Date").

The purpose of the Award Scheme is to recognise and motivate the contributions of certain employees and to provide incentives and help the Group in retaining its existing employees and recruiting additional employees and to provide them with a direct economic interest in attaining the long-term business objectives of the Company.

Pursuant to the Award Scheme, shares of the Company (the "Awarded Shares") are granted to eligible employees (i.e. any employee (whether full-time or part-time, including without limitation any executive director, non-executive director and independent non-executive director of any member) of any member of the Group until the 10th anniversary from the Renewed Date.

The Company shall also pay cash to the appointed trustee company for its acquisition and holding upon trust of the Awarded Shares for the benefit of these employees and directors. The Awarded Shares will then be transferred to these employees and directors upon vesting.

董事購買股份或債券之權利

除下文「有限制股份獎勵計劃」一節披露者外，於年內任何時間，概無授予任何董事或彼等各自之配偶或未成年子女可藉購入本公司股份或債券而獲益之權利，或概無任何該等權利已獲彼等行使；本公司或其任何附屬公司概無訂立任何安排，可使董事藉購入任何其他法人團體之權利而受惠。

有限制股份獎勵計劃

本公司於二零零八年五月二十二日採納有限制股份獎勵計劃(「獎勵計劃」)及於二零一七年五月三十一日(「重續日期」)重續該獎勵計劃。

獎勵計劃旨在嘉許若干僱員之貢獻及鼓勵彼等作出貢獻，並提供獎勵及協助本集團留聘其現有僱員及增聘更多僱員，並就達致本公司之長遠業務目標向彼等提供直接經濟利益。

根據獎勵計劃，本公司股份(「獎勵股份」)自重續日期起至十週年止授予本集團任何成員公司的合資格僱員(即任何成員公司的任何僱員(不論全職或兼職，包括但不限於任何執行董事、非執行董事及獨立非執行董事))。

本公司亦將就指定受託人公司購入及為該等僱員及董事之利益以信託形式持有獎勵股份及向其支付現金。獎勵股份其後將於歸屬時轉讓予該等僱員及董事。

RESTRICTED SHARE AWARD SCHEME (CONTINUED)

The aggregate number of shares to be awarded under the Award Scheme throughout its duration shall not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time or such other percentage as notified to them by the Board (provided that the overall limit on the number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under any other incentive or share option schemes and under the Award Scheme must not exceed 30% of the shares of the Company in issue from time to time). The maximum number of the Awarded Shares which may be awarded under the Award Scheme shall not exceed 2% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the year end date of the preceding financial year of the Company for any 12-month period up to and including the date of the relevant grant.

The maximum number of the Awarded Shares which may be awarded to a selected employee under the Award Scheme shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the year end date of the preceding financial year of the Company.

The Board may specify vesting conditions (including vesting periods) that selected employees shall satisfy at the time of making the award.

Unless otherwise specified by the Board, no amount is payable on acceptance of the award and no purchase price is payable for shares awarded.

The Award Scheme shall be effective from the Renewed Date and shall continue in full force and effect for a term of 10 years unless sooner terminated as determined by the Board of Directors. The Award Scheme is to expire on 31 May 2027.

Details of the Award Scheme and the shares awarded thereunder are set out in note 28 to the financial statements.

有限制股份獎勵計劃(續)

該獎勵計劃期間內將予授出之股份總數，不得多於本公司不時已發行股本10%或董事會知會彼等之有關其他百分比(前提是根據任何其他獎勵或購股權計劃及獎勵計劃已授出但未行使的所有購股權獲行使後可予發行之股份數目之整體限額不得超逾本公司不時已發行股份之30%)。截至相關授出日期(包括該日)之任何十二個月期間，根據獎勵計劃可授出之獎勵股份最高數目，不得超過本公司上一個財政年度年結日之已發行股本2%。

根據獎勵計劃可向個別經甄選僱員授出之獎勵股份最高數目不得超過本公司上一個財政年度年結日之已發行股本1%。

董事會可於授予獎勵時，規定經甄選僱員須達致的歸屬條件(包括歸屬期)。

除董事會另有規定外，接納獎勵時無需支付任何金額，亦無需就獎勵股份支付購買價。

獎勵計劃自重續日期起生效，除非董事會決定提前終止，否則獎勵計劃將持續全面有效為期十年。獎勵計劃將於二零二七年五月三十一日屆滿。

有關該獎勵計劃及據此授出之股份詳情載於財務報表附註28。

RESTRICTED SHARE AWARD SCHEME (CONTINUED)

有限制股份獎勵計劃(續)

The following table illustrates the number of and movements of the Awarded Shares under the Award Scheme for the year ended 31 December 2025.

下表載列截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度內該獎勵計劃項下獎勵股份之數目及其變動。

Name of category of participant 參與者姓名所屬類別	Number of Unvested Awarded Shares 未歸屬獎勵股份數目					At 31 December 2025 於二零二五年十二月三十一日	Award date 授出獎勵日期	Vesting period of Award Shares 獎勵股份歸屬期	Fair value of awards at the date of grant 授予獎勵日的公平值 HK\$ 港元	Closing price of the shares immediately before the date on which the awards granted 授予獎勵日期前一天股份收市價 HK\$ 港元
	At 1 January 2025 於二零二五年一月一日	Award during the year 年內已獎勵	Lapsed during the year 年內已失效	Vested during the year 年內已歸屬	Cancelled during the year 年內已註銷					
Directors 董事										
Ir. Ng Cheung Shing 吳長勝先生工程師	50,000	-	-	(50,000)	-	-	6 June 2022 二零二二年六月六日	30 June 2023 to 30 June 2025 二零二三年六月三十日至二零二五年六月三十日	2.24	2.60
Ir. Ng Cheung Shing 吳長勝先生工程師	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000	28 September 2023 二零二三年九月二十八日	30 April 2026 to 30 April 2027 二零二六年四月三十日至二零二七年四月三十日	1.92	2.12
Mr. Ng Kwok Keung 吳國強先生	50,000	-	-	(50,000)	-	-	6 June 2022 二零二二年六月六日	30 June 2023 to 30 June 2025 二零二三年六月三十日至二零二五年六月三十日	2.24	2.60
Mr. Ng Kwok Keung 吳國強先生	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000	28 September 2023 二零二三年九月二十八日	30 April 2026 to 30 April 2027 二零二六年四月三十日至二零二七年四月三十日	1.92	2.12
Chief executive 行政總裁										
Mr. Chung Kin Yip 鍾建業先生	160,000	-	-	(80,000)	-	80,000	28 September 2023 二零二三年九月二十八日	30 September 2024 to 30 September 2026 二零二四年九月三十日至二零二六年九月三十日	1.92	2.12
Sub-total 小計	460,000	-	-	(180,000)	-	280,000				

RESTRICTED SHARE AWARD SCHEME (CONTINUED)

有限制股份獎勵計劃(續)

Name of category of participant	Number of Unvested Awarded Shares 未歸屬獎勵股份數目					At 31 December 2025 於二零二五年十二月三十一日	Award date 授出獎勵日期	Vesting period of Award Shares 獎勵股份歸屬期	Fair value of awards at the date of grant 授予獎勵日的公平值 HK\$ 港元	Closing price of the shares immediately before the date on which the awards granted 授予獎勵日期前一天股份收市價 HK\$ 港元
	At 1 January 2025 於二零二五年一月一日	Award during the year 年內已獎勵	Lapsed during the year 年內已失效	Vested during the year 年內已歸屬	Cancelled during the year 年內已註銷					
Two top-paid individuals (excluding Directors and the Chief Executive) 兩位最高薪酬的個人 (董事及行政總裁除外)										
In aggregate 合計	30,000	-	-	(30,000)	-	-	6 June 2022 二零二二年六月六日	30 June 2023 to 30 June 2025 二零二三年六月三十日至 二零二五年六月三十日	2.24	2.60
In aggregate 合計	60,000	-	-	(30,000)	-	30,000	28 September 2023 二零二三年九月二十八日	30 September 2024 to 30 September 2026 二零二四年九月三十日至 二零二六年九月三十日	1.92	2.12
In aggregate 合計	60,000	-	-	-	-	60,000	28 September 2023 二零二三年九月二十八日	30 April 2026 to 30 April 2027 二零二六年四月三十日至 二零二七年四月三十日	1.92	2.12
Sub-total 小計	150,000	-	-	(60,000)	-	90,000				

RESTRICTED SHARE AWARD SCHEME (CONTINUED)

有限制股份獎勵計劃(續)

Name of category of participant	Number of Unvested Awarded Shares					At 31 December 2025	Award date	Vesting period of Award Shares	Fair value of awards at the date of grant	Closing price of the shares immediately before the date on which the awards granted
	At 1 January 2025	Award during the year	Lapsed during the year	Vested during the year	Cancelled during the year					
參與者姓名所屬類別	於二零二五年一月一日	年內已獎勵	年內已失效	年內已歸屬	年內已註銷	於二零二五年十二月三十一日	授出獎勵日期	獎勵股份歸屬期	授予獎勵日的公平值	授予獎勵日期前一天股份收市價
									HK\$	港元
Other employees										
其他僱員										
In aggregate	260,000	-	-	(260,000)	-	-	6 June 2022	30 June 2023 to 30 June 2025	2.24	2.60
合計							二零二二年六月六日	二零二三年六月三十日至二零二五年六月三十日		
In aggregate	100,000	-	-	(50,000)	-	50,000	28 September 2023	30 September 2024 to 30 September 2026	1.92	2.12
合計							二零二三年九月二十八日	二零二四年九月三十日至二零二六年九月三十日		
In aggregate	50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000	28 September 2023	30 April 2026 to 30 April 2027	1.92	2.12
合計							二零二三年九月二十八日	二零二六年四月三十日至二零二七年四月三十日		
Sub-total	410,000	-	-	(310,000)	-	100,000				
小計										
Total	1,020,000	-	-	(550,000)	-	470,000				
總計										

The weighted average closing price of the Company's ordinary shares immediately before the dates on which the awards were vested during the year ended 31 December 2025 was HK\$1.57 (31 December 2024: HK\$2.08).

* No purchase price is payable by the employees for the Awarded Shares.

* There are no performance targets attached to the Awarded Shares.

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司普通股於緊接獎勵歸屬日期前的加權平均收市價為1.57港元(二零二四年十二月三十一日：2.08港元)。

* 僱員毋須就獎勵股份支付購買價。

* 獎勵股份不設表現目標。

Review by Remuneration Committee

The remuneration committee of the Board is tasked within its term of reference to review and/or approve matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

During the year, the Remuneration Committee considered and approved the grant of restricted award shares to the Executive Directors, senior executives and certain staff members for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to the employees who contribute to the success of the Group's operations as well as to retain them for the continual development of the Group.

經由薪酬委員會審閱

董事會薪酬委員會在職權範圍下，獲指派審閱及/或批准上市規則第17章有關股份計劃的事宜。

年內，薪酬委員會審議並批准向執行董事、高級行政人員及部分員工授出有限制獎勵股份，藉此激勵及獎賞為本集團業務成功作出貢獻之僱員以及為本集團之持續發展挽留有關僱員。

RESTRICTED SHARE AWARD SCHEME (CONTINUED)

Review by Remuneration Committee (continued)

Amendments to the Listing Rules relating to share scheme of listed issuers became effective on 1 January 2023. As provided under the transitional arrangements, the Company can continue to make grants to participants eligible under the amended Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules under the existing Award Scheme until refreshment or expiry of the existing scheme mandate.

The outstanding Awarded Shares granted under the Award Scheme are subject to a vesting period of approximately 12 months. For the sake of simplicity and administrative consistency, the Company has conventionally adopted the end of the month immediately before or after the anniversary of the date of grant of the Award Shares as the first vesting date.

The Company considers that such arrangement is in spirit consistent with the requirement set out in Rule 17.03F of the Listing Rules, as the vesting period would only fall short of 12 months by a short period of time. In addition, the Awarded Shares will generally be vested annually and evenly in several batches over a timespan of one to five years, which shows the Company's intention to retain the grantees for the continual development of the Group and contribution to the long-term success of the operation of the Group. At the same time, the Company could retain more flexibility to account for and formulate its share award schedule in accordance with its current practice. The Company considers that the current vesting period for the Awarded Shares is appropriate and in line with the purpose of the Award Scheme.

It is one of the purposes of the Award Scheme that equity-based remuneration may serve as an alternative source of remuneration for the Company to provide rewards to the employees who contribute to the success of the Group's operation. Share awards have been part of the remuneration structure of the Company for rewarding historical contributions of employees. The Company considers that the grants of the Awarded Shares were primarily based on time-based vesting criteria instead of performance-based vesting condition, which would effectively satisfy the objective to remunerate and reward past performances while at the same time provide sufficient incentive for the grantees to remain at the Company. The Directors consider that it is beneficial to the Company and consistent with the purpose of the Award Scheme if the Company is able to offer a variety of emolument packages taking different forms based on its needs and the actual circumstance, which would give the Company maximum flexibility in order to attract or retain talents.

有限制股份獎勵計劃(續)

經由薪酬委員會審閱(續)

上市規則有關上市發行人股份計劃的修訂於二零二三年一月一日起生效。誠如過渡安排所規定，本公司可繼續按現有獎勵計劃，向上市規則第17章(經修訂)下的合資格參與人授出獎勵，直至現有計劃授權更新或屆滿為止。

獎勵計劃下已授出但尚未行使的獎勵股份的歸屬期約12個月。為了簡化及行政上保持一致，本公司慣常採用緊接獎勵股份授出當日週年紀念前或後一個月的月底，作為首個歸屬日期。

本公司認為，有關安排在理念上與上市規則第17.03F條所列的規定相符，因歸屬期與12個月只相差較短時間。此外，獎勵股份一般於一至五年的時間內每年分批平均歸屬，可見本公司有意挽留承授人，以助本集團持續發展及就本集團的營運長遠邁向成功。同時，本公司可在按照現行慣例核算及制定股份獎勵時間表上，保留更多靈活性。本公司認為目前獎勵股份的歸屬期實屬合適，並與獎勵計劃的目的相符。

獎勵計劃的其中一個目的是提供本公司另一種基於股權的薪酬來源，獎勵員工為本集團營運邁向成功而作出貢獻。股份獎勵一直作為本公司薪酬結構的一部分，獎勵員工過往所付出的貢獻。本公司認為，授予的獎勵股份主要以時間為基礎作為歸屬標準，而非以表現為基礎作為歸屬條件，此舉既能有效達到對過去表現進行酬勞和獎勵的目的，同時又可為承授人留任本公司提供充足的激勵。董事認為，如本公司能夠根據自身需要和實際情況，提供各種不同形式的薪酬方案，將會給予本公司更大靈活性以吸引或挽留人才，此舉對本公司有利，亦符合獎勵計劃的宗旨。

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' (NOT BEING A DIRECTOR OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF THE COMPANY) INTERESTS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

主要股東及其他人士(並非本公司董事或行政總裁)於股份及相關股份之權益

As at 31 December 2025, the following interests of more than 5% of the issued share capital and share options of the Company (other than interests of held by directors and chief executive of the Company) were recorded in the register of interests required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO.

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，以下為本公司須記錄於其根據證券及期貨條例第336條規定存置之權益登記冊內佔本公司已發行股本及購股權5%以上之權益(本公司董事及行政總裁持有之權益除外)：

Long positions:

好倉：

Name of shareholder of the Company	Notes	Capacity and nature of interest	Number of ordinary shares held	Percentage of the company's issued share capital	Number of share options held
本公司股東姓名／名稱	附註	身分及權益性質	所持普通股數目	佔本公司已發行股本百分比	所持購股權數目
Chao Lien Technologies Limited 僑聯科技有限公司	(a)	Directly beneficially owned 直接實益擁有	114,614,000	46.91	-
C.S. (BVI) Limited	(a)	Through a controlled corporation 透過受控制公司	114,614,000	46.91	-
Puttney Investments Limited ("PIL")	(b)	Directly beneficially owned 直接實益擁有	29,148,938	11.93	-
Hutchison International Limited ("HIL")	(b)	Through a controlled corporation 透過受控制公司	29,148,938	11.93	-
Hutchison Whampoa Limited ("HWL") 和記黃埔有限公司(「和黃」)	(b)	Through a controlled corporation 透過受控制公司	29,148,938	11.93	-
Cheung Kong (Holdings) Limited ("CKH") 長江企業控股有限公司(「長控」)	(b)	Through a controlled corporation 透過受控制公司	29,148,938	11.93	-
CK Hutchison Holdings Limited ("CKHH") 長江和記實業有限公司(「長和」)	(b)	Through a controlled corporation 透過受控制公司	29,148,938	11.93	-
Hui Yau Man 許幼文		Directly beneficially owned 直接實益擁有	26,782,000	10.96	-

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' (NOT BEING A DIRECTOR OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF THE COMPANY) INTERESTS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES (CONTINUED)

Long positions: (continued)

Notes:

- a) The interest was also disclosed as an interest of Ir. Ng Cheung Shing in the section "Directors' and chief executive's interests and short positions in shares and underlying shares" of this report.
- b) PIL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of HIL, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of HWL. CKH is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CKHH and subsidiaries of CKH are entitled to exercise or control the exercise of more than one-third of the voting power at the general meetings of HWL. By virtue of the SFO, CKHH, CKH, HWL and HIL were deemed to be interested in the 29,148,938 shares of the Company held by PIL.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2025, no person, other than the directors and chief executive of the Company, whose interests are set out in the section "Directors' and chief executive's interests and short positions in shares and underlying shares" above, had registered an interest or a short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company that was required to be recorded pursuant to section 336 of the SFO.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year, there was no connected transaction nor continuing connected transactions which need to be disclosed pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year are disclosed in note 32 to the financial statements. The related party transactions are connected transactions/ continuing connected transactions which are fully exempted under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The Company has therefore complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

COMPETING INTERESTS

The Directors are not aware of any business or interest of the directors of the Company or the controlling shareholders (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company nor any of their respective associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) that competed or might compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group and any other conflicts of interest which any such person had or might have with the Group during the year.

主要股東及其他人士(並非本公司董事或行政總裁)於股份及相關股份之權益(續)

好倉：(續)

附註：

- a) 該權益亦於本報告「董事及行政總裁於股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉」一節內披露為吳長勝先生工程師之權益。
- b) PIL為HIL之全資附屬公司，HIL則為和黃之全資附屬公司。長控為長和之全資附屬公司，而長控之附屬公司有權於和黃之股東大會上擁有行使或控制超過三分之一的投票權。按照證券及期貨條例，長和、長控、和黃及HIL被視作於PIL所持29,148,938股本公司股份中擁有權益。

除上述披露者外，於二零二五年十二月三十一日，除其權益載於上文「董事及行政總裁於股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉」一節之本公司董事及行政總裁外，概無任何人士於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第336條須予記錄之權益或淡倉。

關連交易及持續關連交易

年內，概無根據上市規則第14A章須予披露之關連交易或持續關連交易。本集團於年內所訂立之關連人士交易披露於財務報表附註32。關連人士交易為根據上市規則第14A章獲完全豁免的關連交易／持續關連交易。因此，本公司已遵守上市規則第14A章之披露規定。

競爭權益

年內，董事並不知悉本公司董事或本公司控股股東(定義見上市規則)或彼等各自之任何聯繫人(定義見上市規則)擁有任何與本集團業務直接或間接構成或可能構成競爭的業務或權益，亦不知悉任何有關人士與本集團之間存在或可能存在的任何其他利益衝突。

CHANGES IN DIRECTORS AND INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS

Save as disclosed, there was no change to any information required to be disclosed in relation to any Director pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (e) and (g) of Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules during the year and up to the date of this report.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors, at least 25% of the Company's total issued share capital was held by the public as at the date of this report.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Details of the events after the reporting period of the Company and the Group are set out in note 36 to the financial statements.

There is no other material subsequent event undertaken by the Company or by the Group after 31 December 2025 and up to the date of this report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Details of the corporate governance of the Group are set out in the section headed "Corporate Governance Report" in this report.

AUDITORS

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Ir. Ng Cheung Shing
Chairman

Hong Kong, 20 March 2026

董事變動及董事資料

除另有披露者外，於年內及直至本報告日期，根據上市規則第13.51(2)條第(a)至(e)及(g)段須予披露的任何董事資料概無變動。

足夠公眾持股量

根據本公司公開可得之資料並就董事所知，於本報告日期，本公司已發行股本總數最少有25%由公眾人士持有。

報告期後之事項

本公司及本集團報告期後之事項之詳情載於財務報表附註36。

於二零二五年十二月三十一日後及截至本報告日期止，本公司或本集團概無進行其他重大期後事項。

企業管治

有關本集團的企業管治的詳情載於本報告「企業管治報告」一節。

核數師

安永會計師事務所將告退，而本公司將於應屆股東週年大會上提呈一項決議案，續聘其為本公司核數師。

代表董事會

主席
吳長勝先生工程師

香港，二零二六年三月二十日

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



**TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
COMPUTER AND TECHNOLOGIES HOLDINGS LIMITED**
(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Computer And Technologies Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 151 to 269, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

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

致科聯系統集團有限公司全體股東

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

意見

本核數師已完成審核第151至269頁所載科聯系統集團有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(「貴集團」)之綜合財務報表，其中包括於二零二五年十二月三十一日之綜合財務狀況表，以及截至該日止年度之綜合損益表、綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註(包括重大會計政策資料)。

本核數師認為，綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈之香港財務報告準則會計準則真實公平地反映貴集團於二零二五年十二月三十一日之綜合財務狀況以及其截至該日止年度之綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已按照香港公司條例之披露規定妥善編製。

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

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

意見基準

本核數師乃按照香港會計師公會頒佈之香港審計準則(「香港審計準則」)進行審核工作。本核數師根據該等準則承擔的責任已於本報告核數師就審核綜合財務報表承擔之責任一節中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會適用於公眾利益實體財務報表審核工作之專業會計師道德守則(「守則」)，本核數師獨立於貴集團，並已履行守則規定之其他道德責任。本核數師相信，本核數師所獲取審核證明屬充份及合適，為本核數師之意見提供基準。

關鍵審核事項

關鍵審核事項乃根據本核數師之專業判斷，認為對本期間綜合財務報表之審核最為重要之事項。該等事項乃於本核數師審核整體綜合財務報表及就此出具意見時處理，及本核數師不會對該等事項提供單獨意見。就下文各項事項而言，本核數師將提供審核處理有關事項方式之描述。

本核數師已履行本報告核數師就審核綜合財務報表承擔之責任一節中所描述之責任，包括與該等事項有關之責任。因此，本核數師之審核包括進行為評估綜合財務報表之重大錯誤陳述風險而設之程序。本核數師之審核過程結果(包括為處理下文事項而進行之程序)為本核數師就所載綜合財務報表之審核意見提供基準。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

關鍵審核事項(續)

Key audit matter

關鍵審核事項

Revenue from contracts with customers

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group recognised certain contract revenue from the provision of application services over time, generally using the input methods, by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the services. Input methods recognise revenue on the basis of the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of a performance obligation relative to the total expected inputs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation. The determination of the progress towards complete satisfaction of the services involves significant management judgements and estimates, including various factors affecting the total expected inputs to the complete satisfaction of the services.

We focus on this matter due to the significance of such revenue and the significant accounting judgements and estimates required in estimating the progress towards complete satisfaction of the services.

The related disclosures about significant accounting judgements and estimates are included in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

來自客戶合約的收入

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，貴集團參照完成履行服務的進度，隨時間確認提供應用服務的若干合約收入，所用方法通常為輸入法。輸入法將貴集團為完成履約責任而進行的工作或作出的投入，與預期完成該履約責任須作出的總投入對照，按此確認收入。釐定履行服務的完成進度時，涉及管理層的重大判斷及估計，當中包括會影響完全履行服務所需之預計總投入的多項因素。

本核數師聚焦於此，乃由於該收入重大性及估計履行服務的完成進度需要作出重大會計判斷及估計。

有關重大會計判斷及估計之相關披露載於綜合財務報表附註3。

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

本核數師之審計如何處理關鍵審核事項

Our related key audited procedures included, inter alia, the following:

We obtained an understanding of the Group's process to recognise contract revenue from the provision of application services, including the measurement of the progress towards complete satisfaction of application services. We selected a sample of relevant contracts entered into during the year to obtain understanding of their key contract terms, such as contract price, scope of services and deliverables. We checked to their project status reports and related supporting showing, for example, costs incurred to date relative to the total expected costs to the complete satisfaction of the services to evaluate the measure of progress used by management for revenue recognition.

Apart from the above, we examined a sample of project documentation, including, inter alia, the total expected inputs, by checking to relevant internal records and discussed the status of those projects in progress and relevant factors affecting the total expected inputs to the complete satisfaction of the services with management.

本核數師的相關主要審計程序如下(其中包括)：

本核數師已得知及理解貴集團對源自提供應用服務的合約收入之流程的控制，並就此進行測試；有關流程包括如何計量完全履行應用服務之進度。本核數師抽樣選取於本年度訂立之相關重大合約，以了解合約價格、服務範圍以及交付成果等主要合約條款。本核數師檢查其項目狀況報告及相關證明，例如迄今產生的成本與完全滿足服務所需的預期總成本的比例，以評估管理層用於確認收入的進度計量。

除以上所述外，本核數師亦透過對照有關內部記錄，藉以抽樣審閱項目文件(其中包括總預期投入)，並與管理層討論該等進行中項目之狀況，以及會影響完全履行服務所需之預計總投入的有關因素。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

關鍵審核事項(續)

Key audit matter

關鍵審核事項

Impairment assessment of goodwill

As set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group had goodwill (the "Goodwill") acquired through business combinations with a total carrying amount of approximately HK\$133 million allocated to the cash-generating units (the "CGUs") of various application services.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may be impaired. Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the goodwill relates and whether the recoverable amount of that CGU is less than its carrying amount. For the year under review, the recoverable amount of each of the CGUs has been determined based on the CGU's value in use calculation using cash flow projections specific to the CGU and applying a discount rate which reflects specific risks associated with the CGU.

商譽減值評估

誠如綜合財務報表附註16所載列，貴集團因業務合併而取得賬面值約為1.33億港元的商譽(「商譽」)，並分配至多個應用服務現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」)。

商譽每年均會進行減值測試，而倘情況有變並顯示其賬面值可能已經減值，測試將會更加頻密。釐定減值的方式為評估各商譽所屬現金產生單位的可收回金額，並估算現金產生單位的可收回金額是否低於其賬面值。於回顧年度，各現金產生單位的可收回金額乃使用現金產生單位專屬的預算現金流量，並按照現金產生單位的使用價值釐定，釐定時亦有採用折現率以反映現金產生單位的專屬風險。

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

本核數師之審計如何處理關鍵審核事項

We evaluated management's impairment assessments of the Goodwill and the key audit procedures we performed included, inter alia, the following:

- assessing the key assumptions and estimates used in management's respective value in use calculations using discounted cash flow projections, including, inter alia, budgeted/forecasted revenues and margins, growth rates and discount rates;
- obtaining an understanding of the developments of the respective CGUs and factors that might affect key assumptions and estimates of the cash flow projections and discount rates applied;

本核數師已評估管理層的商譽減值估算，就此進行的主要審計程序如下(其中包括)：

- 評估管理層在使用價值計算中使用的關鍵假設及估計，使用折現現金流預測，包括預算／預期收益及利潤率、增長率及折現率等；
- 得知及理解各現金產生單位的發展，以及可能對預算現金流量和所用折現率的主要假設及估計產生影響的因素；

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

關鍵審核事項(續)

Key audit matter 關鍵審核事項	How our audit addressed the key audit matter 本核數師之審計如何處理關鍵審核事項
<p>The impairment testing of goodwill required management to make certain significant accounting estimates and assumptions that would affect the reported amount of goodwill and related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>We focus on this matter due to the magnitude of the total balance involved and the significant accounting judgements and estimates required in determining the recoverable amounts of the respective CGUs.</p> <p>The related disclosures about significant accounting judgements and estimates and impairment testing of goodwill are included in notes 3 and 16 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.</p> <p>管理層於測試商譽減值時須作出若干重大的會計估計及假設，而商譽的金額及綜合財務報表的有關披露會因此受到影響。</p> <p>本核數師聚焦於此，乃由於其牽涉的結餘總額龐大，而且在釐定相關現金產生單位的可收回金額時需要作出主要會計判斷及估計。</p> <p>有關主要會計判斷及估計，以及商譽減值測試之相關披露分別載於綜合財務報表附註3及16。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• involving our internal valuation specialists to assist us in evaluating the methodology used and certain key assumptions and estimates made by management in their goodwill impairment assessments, including, inter alia, the specific discount rates and long-term growth rates applicable to the respective CGUs; and• evaluating management's assessments about certain key assumptions and estimates, as appropriate. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 由本核數師的內部估值專家從旁協助，評估管理層在估算商譽減值時採用的方法以及作出的主要假設及估計，其中包括相關現金產生單位專屬的折現率以及長遠增長率；及• 按適當情況評估管理層如何估算若干主要假設及估計。

OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

年報所載之其他資料

貴公司董事對其他資料負責。其他資料包括年報所載之資料，惟不包括綜合財務報表及當中所載本核數師報告。

本核數師對綜合財務報表之意見並不涵蓋其他資料，而本核數師並不就此發表任何形式之核證結論。

就本核數師對綜合財務報表之審核而言，本核數師之責任是閱讀其他資料，並在此過程中，考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或本核數師在審核過程中所知悉者存有重大抵觸或於其他方面出現重大錯誤陳述。基於本核數師已進行之工作，倘本核數師認為此其他資料出現重大錯誤陳述，則須報告該事。本核數師在此方面毋須報告。

董事對綜合財務報表承擔之責任

貴公司董事須負責按照香港會計師公會所頒佈之香港財務報告準則會計準則及香港公司條例之披露規定編製真實公平之綜合財務報表，並負責董事認為必要之內部監控，確保編製綜合財務報表時並無任何基於欺詐或錯誤而出現之重大錯誤陳述。

於編製綜合財務報表時，貴公司董事須負責評估貴集團持續經營之能力，於適用情況下披露與持續經營有關之事宜，並使用持續經營會計基準，除非貴公司董事有意令貴集團清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際方案而為之則另作別論。

貴公司董事由審核委員會協助履行其監察貴集團財務報告程序之責任。

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, 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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

核數師就審核綜合財務報表承擔之責任

本核數師之目標，乃就綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並根據一九八一年百慕達公司法第90條僅向全體股東出具包括本核數師意見之核數師報告，除此之外別無其他目的。本核數師概不就本報告內容向任何其他人士負責或承擔責任。

合理保證乃高水平之保證，惟不能保證按照香港審計準則進行之審核總能識別某一已出現之重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，倘能合理預期個別或共同影響使用者依據該等綜合財務報表所作出之經濟決定，則有關錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

作為根據香港審計準則進行審核之一部分，本核數師在審核過程中運用專業判斷並保持專業懷疑態度。本核數師亦：

- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述之風險，設計及執行審核程序以應對該等風險，以及獲取充足及適當之審核憑證，作為本核數師意見之基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致之重大錯誤陳述之風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致重大錯誤陳述之風險。
- 了解與審核相關之內部控制，以設計於有關情況下適當之審核程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制之有效性發表意見。
- 評定董事所採用會計政策之恰當性及作出會計估計及相關披露之合理性。

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

**核數師就審核綜合財務報表承擔之
責任(續)**

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

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

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

- 對董事採用持續經營會計基準之恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取之審核憑證，確定是否存在與事件或情況有關之重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴集團之持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。倘本核數師認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中之相關披露，或倘有關披露不足，則應當修訂本核數師之意見。本核數師之結論乃基於截至核數師報告日期所取得之審核憑證。然而，未來事件或情況可能導致貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評定綜合財務報表之整體呈列方式、結構和內容(包括披露)，以及綜合財務報表是否以中肯之方式呈列相關交易及事件。
- 規劃並執行集團審計，以就貴集團內實體或業務單位的財務資料獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，作為對綜合財務報表發表意見的基礎。本核數師負責指導、監督及審查就集團審計而進行的審計工作。本核數師為審計意見承擔全部責任。

本核數師向審核委員會傳達(其中包括)審核之計劃範圍及時間安排以及重大審核結果(包括本核數師在審核中所識別內部控制之任何重大缺陷)進行溝通。

本核數師亦向審核委員會提交聲明，說明本核數師已符合有關獨立性之相關道德要求，並向彼等傳達可能合理地被認為對本核數師之獨立性產生影響之所有關係及其他事項，以及在適用情況下，為消除隱憂及作出防範而採取的措施。

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

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

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

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
27/F, One Taikoo Place
979 King's Road
Quarry Bay, Hong Kong
20 March 2026

**核數師就審核綜合財務報表承擔之
責任(續)**

從向審核委員會傳達之事宜中，本核數師確定對本期間綜合財務報表之審核最為重要之事項，因而構成關鍵審核事項。本核數師在核數師報告中描述該等事項，除非法律或法規不允許公開披露有關事項，或在極端罕見之情況下，因合理預期在本核數師之報告中傳達某事項所造成負面後果超過所產生之公眾利益，則本核數師決定不應在報告中傳達該事項。

出具獨立核數師報告之審核項目合夥人為陳日輝(執業證書編號：P04681)。

安永會計師事務所
執業會計師
香港鰂魚涌
英皇道979號
太古坊一座27樓
二零二六年三月二十日

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

綜合損益表

Year ended 31 December 2025
截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度

			2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
REVENUE	收入	5	241,291	261,076
Cost of sales and services:	銷售及服務成本：			
Cost of goods and services procured from third parties	從第三方採購貨物及服務之成本		(24,256)	(35,805)
Related staff costs	相關員工成本		(76,896)	(82,085)
Gross profit	毛利		140,139	143,186
Other operating income	其他業務收入	5	2,818	1,591
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		(34,735)	(37,659)
General and administrative expenses, net	一般及行政開支淨額		(57,471)	(60,137)
Impairment of trade receivables, net	應收貿易賬款減值淨額		(763)	(793)
Finance costs	財務費用	7	(1,102)	(1,088)
Amortisation of other intangible assets	其他無形資產攤銷		(12,897)	(15,542)
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	經營溢利		35,989	29,558
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益	5	12,038	14,495
Foreign exchange differences, net	匯兌差額淨額		(147)	555
Fair value gains/(losses), net:	公平值收益/(虧損)淨額：			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產		397	(280)
Investment property	投資物業		(13,000)	(5,000)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	除稅前溢利	6	35,277	39,328
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	10	(16,970)	(10,432)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	本年度溢利		18,307	28,896
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:	以下人士應佔：			
Owners of the parent	母公司擁有人		18,444	29,065
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益		(137)	(169)
			18,307	28,896
			2025 二零二五年 HK cents 港仙	2024 二零二四年 HK cents 港仙
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT	母公司普通股股東應佔每股盈利	12		
Basic	基本		7.59	11.95
Diluted	攤薄		7.57	11.90

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

綜合全面收益表

Year ended 31 December 2025

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	本年度溢利	18,307	28,896
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	其他全面收入		
Other comprehensive income/(loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:	於往後期間，其他全面收入／ (虧損)可能重新分類至損益表：		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務時產生之匯兌差額	191	(1,167)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	本年度全面收入總額	18,498	27,729
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:	以下人士應佔：		
Owners of the parent	母公司擁有人	18,635	27,898
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益	(137)	(169)
		18,498	27,729

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

31 December 2025

二零二五年十二月三十一日

			2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	6,262	6,123
Investment property	投資物業	14	44,000	57,000
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	15(a)	14,215	18,306
Goodwill	商譽	16	135,001	135,001
Other intangible assets	其他無形資產	17	5,611	16,857
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – debt investment	按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產－債務投資	22	2,100	2,100
Deposits	按金	20	1,019	1,845
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	26	772	773
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值		208,980	238,005
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	18	9	11
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款	19	36,011	39,514
Contract assets	合約資產	21	37,131	37,064
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項	20	11,943	15,296
Tax recoverable	可返還稅項		14,369	9,393
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – listed equity investments	按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產－上市股本投資	22	2,323	1,926
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	23	130	202,491
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及等同現金資產	23	345,222	128,907
Total current assets	流動資產總值		447,138	434,602
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債			
Trade payables, other payables and accruals	應付貿易賬款、其他應付款項及應計款項	24	64,624	70,474
Contract liabilities	合約負債	25	52,377	60,208
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	15(b)	3,703	4,286
Tax payable	應繳稅項		26,389	15,170
Total current liabilities	流動負債總值		147,093	150,138
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值		300,045	284,464
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	總資產減流動負債		509,025	522,469

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (continued)

綜合財務狀況表(續)

31 December 2025

二零二五年十二月三十一日

			2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年
		Notes 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債			
Provision	撥備	24	845	795
Contract liabilities	合約負債	25	840	894
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	15(b)	11,667	15,009
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	26	1,108	3,511
			<hr/>	
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總值		14,460	20,209
			<hr/>	
Net assets	資產淨值		494,565	502,260
			<hr/>	
EQUITY	權益			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	母公司擁有人應佔權益			
Issued capital	已發行股本	27	24,433	24,433
Share premium account	股份溢價賬	27	41,410	41,410
Shares held under the restricted share award scheme	根據有限制股份獎勵計劃持有之股份	27	(2,436)	(3,872)
Reserves	儲備		430,129	439,123
			<hr/>	
			493,536	501,094
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益		1,029	1,166
			<hr/>	
Total equity	總權益		494,565	502,260
			<hr/>	

Ir. Ng Cheung Shing 吳長勝先生工程師
Director 董事

Mr. Leung King San Sunny 梁景新先生
Director 董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2025

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the parent 母公司擁有人應佔											
		Reserves 儲備										Total equity	
		Issued capital	Share premium account	Share award scheme	Share- based payment reserve	Goodwill reserve	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Proposed final dividend	Retained profits	Non- controlling interests	Total		
		已發行 股本	股份 溢價賬	持有之 股份	股份付款 儲備	商譽 儲備	匯兌波動 儲備	保留 溢利	擬派末期 股息	非控制性 權益	總額	權益 總額	
Notes 附註		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	
At 1 January 2024	於二零二四年一月一日	24,702	47,147	(5,454)	5,063	(7,227)	746	(3,162)	429,356	13,493	504,664	1,335	505,999
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,065	-	29,065	(169)	28,896
Other comprehensive loss for the year:	本年度其他全面虧損：												
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務時產生之匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,167)	-	-	(1,167)	-	(1,167)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收入總額	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,167)	29,065	-	27,898	(169)	27,729
Vesting of shares held under the restricted share award scheme	有限制股份獎勵計劃項下股份歸屬	28	-	1,582	(1,582)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share award arrangements	股份獎勵安排	28	-	-	1,247	-	-	-	-	-	1,247	-	1,247
Final 2023 dividend declared	宣派二零二三年末期股息	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127	(13,493)	(13,366)	-	(13,366)
Interim 2024 dividend	二零二四年中期股息	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,343)	-	(13,343)	-	(13,343)
Share repurchased	購回股份	27	(269)	(5,737)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,006)	-	(6,006)
Proposed final 2024 dividend	擬派二零二四年末期股息	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,353)	13,353	-	-	-
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日	24,433	41,410	(3,872)	4,728	(7,227)	746	(4,329)	431,852	13,353	501,094	1,166	502,260

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)

綜合權益變動表(續)

Year ended 31 December 2025

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the parent 母公司擁有人應佔											
		Reserves 儲備										Non- controlling interests Total	Total equity
		Issued capital	Share premium account	Shares held under the restricted share award scheme 根據 有限制 股份獎勵 計劃	Share- based payment reserve	Goodwill reserve	Exchange fluctuation Reserve funds reserve	Proposed Retained profits dividend					
Notes		已發行 股本	股份 溢價賬	持有之 股份	股份付款 儲備	商譽 儲備	匯兌波動 儲備 基金	保留 溢利	擬派末期 股息	總額	非控制性 權益	權益 總額	
附註		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	
	At 1 January 2025	24,433	41,410	(3,872)	4,728	(7,227)	746	(4,329)	431,852	13,353	501,094	1,166	502,260
	Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,444	-	18,444	(137)	18,307
	Other comprehensive income for the year:												
	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	191	-	-	191	-	191
	Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	191	18,444	-	18,635	(137)	18,498
	Vesting of shares held under the restricted share award scheme	-	-	1,436	(1,436)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Share award arrangements	-	-	-	535	-	-	-	-	-	535	-	535
	Final 2024 dividend declared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,353)	(13,353)	-	(13,353)
	First interim 2025 dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,375)	(13,375)	-	(13,375)
	At 31 December 2025	24,433	41,410	(2,436)	3,827	(7,227)	746	(4,138)	436,921	-	493,536	1,029	494,565

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2025
截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度

			2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動所得之現金流量			
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利		35,277	39,328
Adjustments for:	經調整：			
Finance costs	財務費用	7	1,102	1,088
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	5	(12,035)	(14,495)
Dividend income from listed investments at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值經損益入賬之上市投資股息收入			
Fair value losses/(gains), net:	公平值虧損/(收益)淨額：			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產	6	(397)	280
Investment property	投資物業	6	13,000	5,000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之折舊	6	1,408	842
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之折舊	6	4,785	6,196
Impairment of trade receivables, net	應收貿易賬款減值淨額	6	763	793
Amortisation of other intangible assets	其他無形資產攤銷	6	12,897	15,542
Equity-settled share-based payment expense	股權結算以股份支付開支	28	535	1,247
Gain on lease modifications	租賃修訂之收益	5	(3)	(409)
			57,148	55,217
Decrease in inventories	存貨減少		2	3
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	應收貿易賬款減少/(增加)		3,063	(3,843)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項減少/(增加)		4,542	(1,863)
Decrease/(increase) in contract assets	合約資產減少/(增加)		121	(7,896)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables, other payables and accruals	應付貿易賬款、其他應付款項及應計款項增加/(減少)		(6,546)	2,424
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	合約負債增加/(減少)		(8,787)	8,336
Cash generated from operations	經營業務所得現金		49,543	52,378
Hong Kong profits tax paid, net	已繳香港利得稅淨額		(12,931)	(8,233)
Overseas taxes paid	已繳海外稅項		(176)	(112)
Net cash flows from operating activities	經營活動所得之現金流量淨額		36,436	44,033

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

綜合現金流量表(續)

Year ended 31 December 2025

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net cash flows from operating activities	經營活動所得之現金流量淨額	36,436	44,033
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動所得之現金流量		
Bank interest received	已收銀行利息	12,035	14,495
Dividends received from listed investments at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值經損益入賬之上市投資股息收入	184	195
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備項目	(1,528)	(5,947)
Additions to other intangible assets	添置其他無形資產	(1,647)	(107)
Proceeds from disposal of an investment property	出售一項投資物業所得款項	-	2,838
Decrease/(increase) in pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款減少/(增加)	202,369	(202,034)
Decrease in non-pledged bank deposits with original maturity of more than three months when acquired	收購時原到期日超過三個月之無抵押銀行存款減少	26,297	177,398
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities	投資活動所得/(所用)之現金流量淨額	237,710	(13,162)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動所得之現金流量		
Share repurchased	購回股份	-	(6,006)
Principal portion of lease payments	租賃付款的本金部分	(4,623)	(5,219)
Dividends paid	已付股息	(26,728)	(26,709)
Interest paid	已付利息	(1,052)	(1,053)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	融資活動所用之現金流量淨額	(32,403)	(38,987)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及等同現金資產之增加/(減少)淨額	241,743	(8,116)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	年初之現金及等同現金資產	71,336	81,176
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	匯率變動之影響淨額	869	(1,724)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	年終之現金及等同現金資產	313,948	71,336

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)
綜合現金流量表(續)

Year ended 31 December 2025
截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及等同現金資產結餘分析		
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position	綜合財務狀況表所示之現金及等同現金資產	345,222	128,907
Non-pledged bank deposits with original maturity of more than three months when acquired	收購時原到期日超過三個月之無抵押銀行存款	(31,274)	(57,571)
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the consolidated statement of cash flows	綜合現金流量表所示之現金及等同現金資產	313,948	71,336

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2025

二零二五年十二月三十一日

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Computer And Technologies Holdings Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in Bermuda. The registered office of the Company is located at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda. The principal place of business of the Company is located at 18th Floor, Dah Sing Financial Tower, No. 36 Heung Yip Road, Wong Chuk Hang, Hong Kong.

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

- provision of enterprise application software and e-business services for enterprises including the provision of enterprise application software (including Software as a Service (“SaaS”) product offering) with implementation and ongoing support services, the Government Electronic Trading Services (“GETS”), cloud services and other related value-added services;
- provision of information technology (“IT”) solutions implementation and application software development (including SaaS product offering), provision of IT and related operation/infrastructure outsourcing services, and provision of IT systems and network infrastructure with related design, implementation and ongoing support services; and
- property and treasury investments.

1. 公司資料

科聯系統集團有限公司乃於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司，其註冊辦事處位於Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda。本公司主要營業地點位於香港黃竹坑香葉道36號大新金融廣場18樓。

年內，本集團從事以下主要業務：

- 為企業提供企業應用軟件及電子商務服務，包括提供帶有實施及持續支援服務的企業應用軟件(其中包括軟件即服務(「軟件即服務」)產品供應)，政府電子貿易服務(「GETS」)、雲端服務及其他相關增值服務；
- 提供資訊科技(「資訊科技」)解決方案實施及應用軟件發展(其中包括軟件即服務產品供應)，提供資訊科技及相關營運／基礎設施外判服務，及提供資訊科技系統及網絡基礎設施，輔以相關設計、實施及持續支援服務；及
- 物業及庫務投資。

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Information about subsidiaries

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

1. 公司資料(續)

附屬公司之資料

本公司主要附屬公司之詳情如下：

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 註冊成立/ 註冊及營運地點	Issued share/ registered capital 已發行股本/ 註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔 股本權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	
Computer And Technologies (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/香港	Ordinary US\$1,000 普通股1,000美元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Computer And Technologies International Limited 科聯系統有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$2 Non-voting deferred ^(c) HK\$5,000,000 普通股2港元 無投票權遞延 ^(c) 5,000,000港元	100	100	Provision of IT solutions development and implementation services, investment holding and treasury investments 提供資訊科技解決方案發展及實施服務、投資控股及庫務投資
Computer And Technologies International Trading (Shanghai) Company Limited ^(a) 科聯系統集成國際貿易(上海)有限公司 ^(a)	The People's Republic of China ("PRC")/ Chinese mainland 中華人民共和國 (「中國」)/中國內地	Registered and paid up capital US\$200,000 註冊及實收股本 200,000美元	100	100	Sale of computer networks and system platforms 銷售電腦網絡及系統平台
Computer And Technologies (Shanghai) Company Limited ^(b) 上海科聯信息系統有限公司 ^(b)	PRC/Chinese mainland 中國/中國內地	Registered and paid-up capital US\$3,500,000 註冊及實收股本 3,500,000美元	100	100	Provision of system and network integration services 提供系統及網絡集成服務
Computer & Technologies Investment Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/香港	Ordinary US\$1 普通股1美元	100	100	Investment holding and treasury investments 投資控股及庫務投資
C&T (Hong Kong) Investment Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/香港	Ordinary US\$1 普通股1美元	100	100	Property holding 持有物業
Computer And Technologies Solutions Limited 科聯軟件有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$10,000 普通股10,000港元	100	100	Provision of integration and solution services, business process outsourcing services and maintenance services 提供集成及解決方案服務、業務流程外判服務及維護服務

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2025

二零二五年十二月三十一日

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Information about subsidiaries (continued)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 註冊成立/ 註冊及營運地點	Issued share/ registered capital 已發行股本/ 註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔 股本權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	
Computer And Technologies Software (Shenzhen) Company Limited ^(b) 科聯軟件(深圳)有限公司 ^(b)	PRC/Chinese mainland 中國/中國內地	Registered and paid-up capital US\$1,128,000 註冊及實收股本 1,128,000美元	100	100	Provision of IT solutions development and implementation services 提供資訊科技解決方案發展及實施服務
Computer And Technologies Resources Limited 科聯資源管理有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$10,000 普通股10,000港元	100	100	Provision of human resources management 提供人力資源管理
Computer And Technologies Software (Hong Kong) Limited 科聯系統軟件(香港)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$10,000 普通股10,000港元	100	100	Provision of enterprise software applications and maintenance services 提供企業軟件應用及維護服務
Global e-Business Services (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/香港	Class A US\$1,600 Class B US\$400 A類1,600美元 B類400美元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Global e-Business Services Limited 智網電子商貿服務有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$1,010,000 普通股1,010,000港元	100	100	Provision of management services and enterprise application software services 提供管理服務及企業應用軟件服務
Global e-Trading Services Limited 商貿易服務有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$2,501,000 普通股2,501,000港元	100	100	Provision of e-business related services, including government electronic trading services 提供電子貿易相關服務，包括政府電子貿易服務
IPL Research Limited	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$3,000,000 Non-voting deferred ^(c) HK\$300,000 普通股3,000,000港元 無投票權遞延 ^(c) 300,000港元	100	100	Provision of enterprise software applications and related operation outsourcing services and investment holding 提供企業軟件應用及相關營運外判服務以及投資控股
Platinum China Limited	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$10,000 普通股10,000港元	100	100	Trading of computer software licences, provision of training, implementation and maintenance of software services, and investment holding 買賣電腦軟件特許權、提供軟件培訓、實施及維護服務以及投資控股

1. 公司資料(續)

附屬公司之資料(續)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2025
二零二五年十二月三十一日

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

1. 公司資料(續)

Information about subsidiaries (continued)

附屬公司之資料(續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 註冊成立/ 註冊及營運地點	Issued share/ registered capital 已發行股本/ 註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔 股本權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	
Platinum Software Systems (Shanghai) Company Limited ^(b) 白金軟件系統(上海) 有限公司 ^(b)	PRC/Chinese mainland 中國/中國內地	Registered and paid-up capital US\$700,000 註冊及實收股本 700,000美元	100	100	Trading of computer software licences, provision of training and implementation, maintenance and support services 買賣電腦軟件特許權、提供培訓及 實施以及維護及支援服務
Sanyo Extended System Services Limited 三洋拓展系統有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$1,000,000 普通股1,000,000港元	100	100	Provision of enterprise software applications and maintenance services and investment holding 提供企業軟件應用及維護服務 以及投資控股
Sanyo Extended Data Systems Limited 三洋拓展電腦有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$180,000 普通股180,000港元	100	100	Provision of enterprise software applications and maintenance services 提供企業軟件應用及維護服務
上海商絡軟件有限公司 ^(b)	PRC/Chinese mainland 中國/中國內地	Registered and paid-up capital US\$450,000 註冊及實收股本 450,000美元	100	100	Provision of enterprise application software and related operation outsourcing services 提供企業應用軟件及相關營運外判服務
科聯軟件(澳門)有限公司	Macau 澳門	Ordinary MOP25,000 普通股25,000澳門元	100	100	Provision of enterprise application software and related operation 提供企業應用軟件及相關營運
CISC Limited	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$3,652,950 普通股3,652,950港元	80	80	Provision of products, solutions and consulting services on cyber intelligence, and cyber security 提供網絡智能和網絡安全的產品、 解決方案及諮詢服務

(a) The subsidiary is registered as a Sino-foreign equity joint venture under PRC law.

(a) 該附屬公司乃根據中國法律註冊為中外合資企業。

(b) The subsidiaries are registered as wholly-foreign-owned enterprises under PRC law.

(b) 該等附屬公司乃根據中國法律註冊為外商獨資企業。

(c) The non-voting deferred shares, which are not held by the Group, carry no rights to dividends or to receive notice of or to attend or vote at any general meeting. In the winding-up of the subsidiaries, the holders of the deferred shares carry the rights to receive a return of capital after the holders of the ordinary shares have received a sum of HK\$1,000,000,000 per ordinary share.

(c) 該等並非由本集團持有之無投票權遞延股份概無享有獲派股息之權利，亦無權享有收取任何股東大會通告或出席有關大會或於會上投票之權利。倘附屬公司清盤，遞延股份持有人有權於普通股持有人就每股普通股收取合共1,000,000,000港元後，始獲退還資本。

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Information about subsidiaries (continued)

Except for Computer And Technologies (BVI) Limited, all of the above subsidiaries are indirectly held by the Company.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations) as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investment property and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which have been measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2025. A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

1. 公司資料(續)

附屬公司之資料(續)

除Computer And Technologies (BVI) Limited外，上述所有附屬公司均由本公司間接持有。

上表僅列出董事認為會對本集團年內業績構成主要影響、構成本集團資產淨值重要部分或對本集團構成特定意義之本公司附屬公司。董事認為詳列其他附屬公司之資料會令篇幅過於冗長。

2. 會計政策

2.1 編製基準

該等財務報表乃根據由香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則會計準則(當中包括所有香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)及詮釋)，及依照香港公司條例之披露規定所編製。該等財務報表依據歷史成本慣例編製，惟按公平值計算之投資物業及按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產除外。該等財務報表乃以港元(「港元」)呈列，除另有所指外，所有數值均四捨五入至最接近千位。

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度之財務報表。附屬公司為本公司可直接或間接控制的實體(包括結構性實體)。當本集團透過參與投資對象業務而承擔或享有來自投資對象之可變回報，且能透過對投資對象之權力(即本集團獲賦予現有以主導投資對象相關活動之現有權利)影響該等回報，則本集團擁有該實體之控制權。

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

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

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

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

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

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

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

2.1 編製基準(續)

綜合基準(續)

一般情況下，存在多數投票權形成控制權之推定。倘本公司擁有投資對象少於大多數之投票權或類似權利，則評估本集團對投資對象是否擁有權力時，會考慮一切相關事實及情況，包括：

- (a) 與該投資對象其他投票權擁有人之合約安排；
- (b) 根據其他合約安排所產生之權利；及
- (c) 本集團之投票權及潛在投票權。

附屬公司之財務報表與本公司之申報期間相同，並使用貫徹一致之會計政策編製。附屬公司之業績自本集團獲得控制權日期起綜合入賬，並一直綜合入賬直至有關控制權終止日期為止。

損益及其他全面收入項下各部分乃計入本集團母公司擁有人以及非控制性權益，即使此舉會導致非控制性權益出現虧絀結餘。有關本集團公司成員間之交易而產生之集團內部資產與負債、權益、收入、開支及現金流量於綜合入賬時全數撇除。

倘事實及情況顯示以上有關附屬公司會計政策所述三項控制權元素其中一項或以上出現變動，則本集團會重新評估是否仍然控制其投資對象。若並無失去控制權之附屬公司出現權益變動，將入賬並列作權益交易。

倘本集團失去附屬公司之控制權，須取消確認相關資產(包括商譽)、負債、任何非控制性權益及匯兌波動儲備；並確認入賬任何保留投資之公平值及由此所產生於損益入賬之盈利或虧損。過往於其他全面收入確認之本集團應佔部分，按猶如本集團已直接出售相關資產或負債所需之基準被重新分類至損益或保留溢利(視適用情況而定)。

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

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

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

In addition, the HKICPA has issued amendments to Illustrative Examples on HKFRS 7, HKFRS 18, HKAS 1, HKAS 8, HKAS 36 and HKAS 37 *Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements*, which added illustrative examples in the corresponding HKFRS Accounting Standards. These examples reflect existing requirements in the corresponding HKFRS Accounting Standards to report the effects of uncertainties in the financial statements using climate-related examples. Therefore, the amendments do not have an effective date or transitional provisions.

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動

本集團已於本年度之財務報表首次採納香港會計準則第21號(修訂本)缺乏可兌換性。本集團並無提早採納已頒布但尚未生效的任何其他準則或修訂。

香港會計準則第21號(修訂本)訂明實體應如何評估某種貨幣是否可兌換為另一種貨幣，以及在缺乏可兌換性的情況下，實體應如何估計於計量日期的即期匯率。該等修訂要求披露讓財務報表使用者能夠了解貨幣不可兌換的影響的資料。由於本集團所涉及的交易貨幣及各海外附屬公司之功能貨幣在轉換為本集團的呈報貨幣時均可兌換，故該等修訂並無對本集團的財務報表造成任何影響。

此外，香港會計師公會已發佈對香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第18號、香港會計準則第1號、香港會計準則第8號、香港會計準則第36號及香港會計準則第37號有關財務報表中不確定性披露的示例作出修訂，在相應的香港財務報告準則會計準則中增加了說明性示例。該等示例反映相應香港財務報告準則會計準則中的現行要求，即使用與氣候相關的示例在財務報表中不確定因素的影響。因此，該等修訂不設生效日期或過渡性規定。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

HKFRS 18	<i>Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements</i> ²
HKFRS 19 and its amendments	<i>Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures</i> ²
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	<i>Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments</i> ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	<i>Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity</i> ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i> ³
Amendments to HKAS 21	<i>Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency</i> ²
<i>Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11</i>	Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9, HKFRS 10 and HKAS 7 ¹

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026

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

³ No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

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

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則會計準則

本集團並無於此等財務報表應用下列已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則。本集團擬於該等新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則生效時予以應用(如適用)。

香港財務報告準則第18號	財務報表之呈列及披露 ²
香港財務報告準則第19號及其修訂	非公共受託責任之附屬公司：披露 ²
香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)	財務工具分類與計量(修訂本) ¹
香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)	涉及依賴自然能源生產電力的合同 ¹
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(修訂本)	投資者與其聯營或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資 ³
香港會計準則第21號(修訂本)	換算為惡性通貨膨脹呈列貨幣 ²
香港財務報告準則會計準則之年度改進—第11卷	香港財務報告準則第1號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第9號、香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第7號(修訂本) ¹

¹ 於二零二六年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

² 於二零二七年一月一日或之後開始之年度／報告期間生效

³ 尚未釐定強制生效日期，惟可供採納

預期將適用於本集團之該等香港財務報告準則會計準則之進一步資料於下文闡述。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

HKFRS 18 replaces HKAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. While a number of sections have been brought forward from HKAS 1 with limited changes, HKFRS 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals. Entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of the five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations and to present two new defined subtotals. It also requires disclosures about management-defined performance measures in a single note and introduces enhanced requirements on the grouping (aggregation and disaggregation) and the location of information in both the primary financial statements and the notes. Some requirements previously included in HKAS 1 are moved to HKAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, which is renamed as HKAS 8 *Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements*. As a consequence of the issuance of HKFRS 18, limited, but widely applicable, amendments are made to HKAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*, HKAS 33 *Earnings per Share* and HKAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. In addition, there are minor consequential amendments to other HKFRS Accounting Standards. HKFRS 18 and the consequential amendments to other HKFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 with earlier application permitted. Retrospective application is required. The Group is currently analysing the new requirements and assessing the impact of HKFRS 18 on the presentation and disclosure of the Group's financial statements.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則會計準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第18號取代香港會計準則第1號*財務報表之呈列*。雖然許多章節乃出自香港會計準則第1號並作出有限改動，香港財務報告準則第18號引入於損益表內呈列之新規定，包括指定總額及小計。實體須將損益表內所有收入及開支分類為以下五個類別之一：經營、投資、財務、所得稅及已終止經營業務，並呈列兩個新界定的小計。當中亦要求於單獨的附註中披露管理層界定的表現計量，並對主要財務報表及附註中的資料分組(匯總及拆分)及位置提出更嚴格要求。先前載於香港會計準則第1號的若干規定已轉移至香港會計準則第8號*會計政策、會計估計變動及錯誤*(重新命名為香港會計準則第8號*財務報表之編製基準*)。由於頒佈香港財務報告準則第18號，香港會計準則第7號*現金流量表*、香港會計準則第33號*每股盈利*及香港會計準則第34號*中期財務報告*亦作出有限但廣泛適用的修訂。此外，其他香港財務報告準則會計準則亦作出相應的輕微修訂。香港財務報告準則第18號及其他香港財務報告準則會計準則之相應修訂將於二零二七年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效，允許提早應用，並須追溯應用。本集團現正分析新規定以及評估香港財務報告準則第18號對本集團的財務報表呈列及披露的影響。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

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

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

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則會計準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第19號允許合資格實體選擇應用其經削減披露規定，同時仍應用其他香港財務報告準則會計準則之確認、計量及呈列規定。為符合資格，於報告期末，實體須為香港財務報告準則第10號綜合財務報表所界定之附屬公司，且並無公共責任，以及須擁有一家根據香港財務報告準則會計準則或國際財務報告準則會計準則編製綜合財務報表可供公眾使用之母公司(最終或中間公司)。香港財務報告準則第19號於二零二五年四月修訂，以將國際財務報告準則會計準則納入應用該準則的資格標準中。該準則於二零二五年十月進一步修訂，以(i)刪除香港財務報告準則第19號中的披露目標；(ii)減少與供應商融資安排及特定類別金融負債相關的披露要求；及(iii)將與管理層界定的表現計量相關的披露要求替換為相互參照香港財務報告準則第18號採用該等指標的實體。允許提早應用。本公司為上市公司，故並不合資格選擇應用香港財務報告準則第19號及其修訂。本公司部分附屬公司正考慮於其特定財務報表中應用香港財務報告準則第19號及其修訂。

香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)*財務工具分類與計量*(修訂本)澄清財務資產或財務負債的終止確認日期，並引入一項會計政策選擇，即在符合指定標準的情況下，終止確認於結算日期之前通過電子支付系統結算的財務負債。該等修訂澄清如何評估具有環境、社會及管治以及其他類似或然特性的財務資產的合約現金流特性。此外，該等修訂澄清對具有無追索權特性的財務資產及合約掛鈎工具進行分類的規定。該等修訂亦包括對指定按公平值計入其他全面收入的股權工具及具有或然特性的財務工具之投資的額外披露。該等修訂須追溯應用，並於首次應用日期對期初保留溢利(或權益的其他組成部分)進行調整。過往期間毋須重列，並在毋須事後確認的情況下方予重列。允許同時提早應用所有該等修訂或僅應用與財務資產分類相關的修訂。預期該等修訂不會對本集團的財務報表產生任何重大影響。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則會計準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)涉及依賴自然能源生產電力的合同澄清範圍內合同「自用」規定的應用，並修訂範圍內合同現金流量對沖關係中被對沖項目的指定規定。該等修訂亦包括額外披露，使財務報表使用者能夠了解該等合同對實體的財務表現及未來現金流量的影響。與自用獲豁免情況相關的修訂應追溯應用。過往期間毋須重列，且僅可在不作出預知的情況下重列。與對沖會計相關的修訂應追溯應用於首次應用日期或之後指定的新對沖關係。允許提早應用。香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)應同時應用。預期該等修訂不會對本集團的財務報表產生任何重大影響。

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(修訂本)針對香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之間有關投資者與其聯營或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資兩者規定之不一致情況。該等修訂規定，當資產出售或注資構成一項業務時，須確認來自下游交易的全數收益或虧損。當交易涉及不構成一項業務之資產時，由該交易產生之收益或虧損，於投資者損益內確認，惟以無關連投資者於該聯營公司或合營企業的權益為限。該等修訂會按未來適用法應用。香港會計師公會已剔除香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(修訂本)以往強制生效日期。然而，該等修訂現時可供採納。

香港會計準則第21號(修訂本)換算為惡性通貨膨脹呈列貨幣規定，須按期末匯率將非惡性通貨膨脹功能貨幣換算為惡性通貨膨脹呈列貨幣。該等修訂亦規定，若實體之功能貨幣及呈列貨幣均為惡性通貨膨脹經濟中的貨幣，則須根據香港會計準則第29號惡性通貨膨脹經濟中的財務報告第34段，對功能貨幣屬非惡性通貨膨脹經濟中的貨幣之境外業務比較數字採用一般價格指數進行重列。該等修訂引入若干額外披露要求。允許提前應用。預期該等修訂不會對本集團的財務報表產生任何重大影響。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

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

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

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則會計準則(續)

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

- **香港財務報告準則第7號財務工具：披露：**該等修訂更新了香港財務報告準則第7號第B38段以及實施香港財務報告準則第7號的指引第IG1、IG14及IG20B段的若干措辭，以達到簡化的目的或與本準則其他段落及／或其他準則中所用的概念及術語保持一致。此外，該等修訂闡明，實施香港財務報告準則第7號的指引不一定闡述香港財務報告準則第7號所述段落的所有規定，亦不會增加額外規定。允許提早應用。預期該等修訂不會對本集團的財務報表產生任何重大影響。
- **香港財務報告準則第9號財務工具：**該等修訂闡明，當承租人確定租賃負債已根據香港財務報告準則第9號終止時，承租人須應用香港財務報告準則第9號第3.3.3段，並於損益中確認任何因此產生的收益或虧損。然而，該等修訂並未處理承租人如何區分香港財務報告準則第16號所界定的租賃修訂，與根據香港財務報告準則第9號終止租賃負債。此外，該等修訂已更新香港財務報告準則第9號第5.1.3段及香港財務報告準則第9號附錄A中的若干措辭，以消除潛在的混淆情況。允許提早應用。預期該等修訂不會對本集團的財務報表產生任何重大影響。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

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

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred is measured at the acquisition date fair value which is the sum of the acquisition date fair values of assets transferred by the Group, liabilities assumed 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. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets includes an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts of the acquiree.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則會計準則(續)

- 香港財務報告準則第10號綜合財務報表：該等修訂闡明，香港財務報告準則第10號第B74段所述的關係僅為投資者與其他各方(作為該投資者之實際代理人行事)之間可能存在的各種關係的一種示例，從而消除與香港財務報告準則第10號第B73段規定的不一致之處。允許提早應用。預期該等修訂不會對本集團的財務報表產生任何重大影響。
- 香港會計準則第7號現金流量表：繼先前刪除「成本法」的定義後，該等修訂於香港會計準則第7號第37段中以「按成本」取代「成本法」。允許提早應用。預期該等修訂不會對本集團的財務報表產生任何重大影響。

2.4 重大會計政策

業務合併及商譽

業務合併乃以收購法入賬。所轉讓代價乃以收購日期之公平值計量，該公平值為本集團轉讓之資產、本集團對被收購方前擁有人承擔之負債及本集團為換取被收購方控制權所發行股本權益於收購日期之公平值之總和。於各業務合併中，本集團選擇按公平值或按分佔被收購方可識別資產淨值之比例，計量被收購方之非控制性權益。所有其他非控制性權益部分乃按公平值計量。收購相關成本於產生時支銷。

當本集團收購的一組活動及資產包括一項投入及一項實質流程，而兩者會共同對創造產出的能力有重大增益，則確定已收購一項業務。

當本集團收購一項業務時，會根據合約條款、於收購日期之經濟環境及相關狀況，評估將承接之財務資產及負債，以作出適合之分類及標示，包括分開被收購方所訂主合約中之內含衍生工具。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**Business combinations and goodwill (continued)**

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest is remeasured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured and subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any fair value of the Group's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the identifiable net assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the sum of this consideration and other items is lower than the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is, after reassessment, recognised in profit or loss as a gain on bargain purchase.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The Group performs its annual impairment test of goodwill as at 31 December. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

2.4 重大會計政策(續)**業務合併及商譽(續)**

倘業務合併分階段進行，先前持有之股本權益按收購日期之公平值重新計量，及所引致的損益於損益或其他全面收入(如適用)中確認。

收購方將予轉讓之任何或然代價按於收購日期之公平值確認。倘分類為一項資產或負債之或然代價按公平值計量，公平值變動於損益中確認。分類為權益之或然代價不會重新計量，其後結算則於權益內列賬。

商譽初步按成本計量，即已轉讓代價、已確認為非控制性權益之金額及本集團以往持有之被收購方股本權益之公平值總值，超出所收購可識別淨資產及所承擔負債之差額。如該代價及其他項目之總和低於所收購資產淨值之公平值，差額於重新評估後於損益表內確認為議價收購收益。

於初步確認後，商譽按成本減任何累計減值虧損計量。商譽須每年進行減值測試，或當有事件發生或情況改變顯示賬面值有可能減值時，則會更頻密地進行測試。本集團於十二月三十一日進行商譽之年度減值測試。為進行減值測試，於業務合併中購入之商譽自收購當日被分配至預期可從合併產生之協同效益中獲益之本集團各現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別，而不論本集團其他資產或負債是否已分配予該等單位或單位組別。

減值乃通過評估與商譽有關之現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)之可收回金額釐定。當現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)之可收回金額低於賬面金額時，將確認減值虧損。已就商譽確認之減值虧損不得於未來期間撥回。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Business combinations and goodwill (continued)

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on the disposal. Goodwill disposed of in these circumstances is measured based on the relative value of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Goodwill previously eliminated against consolidated reserves

Prior to the adoption of the HKICPA's Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 30 *Business Combinations* ("SSAP 30") in 2001, goodwill arising on acquisition was eliminated against consolidated reserves in the year of acquisition. On the adoption of HKFRS 3, such goodwill remains eliminated against consolidated reserves and is not recognised in the statement of profit or loss when all or part of the business to which the goodwill relates is disposed of or when a cash-generating unit to which the goodwill relates becomes impaired.

Fair value measurement

The Group measures its investment properties, debt investment and equity investments at fair value at the end of each reporting period. 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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset and liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

業務合併及商譽(續)

倘商譽分配至現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)而隸屬該單位之部分業務已被出售,則在釐定出售有關業務所得之盈虧時,與所出售業務相關之商譽會計入該業務之賬面值。在該情況下出售之商譽,乃根據所出售業務及所保留現金產生單位部分之相對價值進行計量。

以往與綜合儲備對銷之商譽

於二零零一年採納由香港會計師公會頒佈之會計實務準則第30號業務合併(「會計實務準則第30號」)前,收購產生之商譽於收購年度與綜合儲備對銷。採納香港財務報告準則第3號後,該等商譽仍與綜合儲備對銷,且當所有或部分與商譽有關之業務出售或與商譽有關之現金產生單位減值時不會於損益表確認。

公平值計量

本集團於各報告期間結算日按公平值計量其投資物業、債務投資及股本投資。公平值指市場參與者於計量日期於有秩序交易中因出售資產而收取或轉讓負債而支付之價格。公平值計量乃根據出售資產或轉讓負債之交易於該資產或負債之主要市場或(如無主要市場)對該資產或負債為最有利之市場進行之假設進行。主要或最有利之市場須為本集團可接達者。資產及負債之公平值乃採用市場參與者在替該資產或負債進行定價時將會採用之假設而計量,當中假設市場參與者乃按其最佳經濟利益而行事。

非財務資產之公平值計量考慮市場參與者透過以最高及最佳用途使用該資產或透過將其出售預將以最高及最佳用途使用該資產之另一市場參與者而賺取經濟利益之能力。

本集團採用於各情況均屬合適及可取得足夠數據以計量公平值之估值技巧,從而將相關可觀察輸入數據之用途盡量擴大及將不可觀察輸入數據之用途盡量減少。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fair value measurement (continued)

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 - based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories, contract assets, deferred tax assets, financial assets and investment properties), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, a portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset (e.g., a headquarters building) is allocated to an individual cash-generating unit if it can be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis or, otherwise, to the smallest group of cash-generating units.

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

公平值計量(續)

計量公平值或於財務報表披露之所有資產及負債乃如下文所述根據對整體公平值計量屬重大影響之最低級別輸入數據於公平值等級架構內分類：

- 第1層 - 按相同資產或負債於活躍市場之未經調整報價計算
- 第2層 - 以對所錄得公平值計量有重要影響之最低級別輸入數據均可直接或間接觀察之估值方法計算
- 第3層 - 以對所錄得公平值計量有重要影響之最低級別輸入數據均非市場觀察可得數據之估值方法計算

對於按經常性基準於財務報表確認之資產及負債而言，本集團將於各報告期間結算日透過重新評估分類(根據對整體公平值計量屬重大影響之最低級別輸入數據)決定轉讓是否於等級架構內各層之間發生。

非財務資產減值

當出現減值跡象，或當資產(惟存貨、合約資產、遞延稅項資產、財務資產及投資物業除外)需要進行年度減值測試時，需估計資產之可收回金額。一項資產之可收回金額以資產或現金產生單位之使用價值與其公平值減出售成本兩者之較高者計算，按個別資產釐定，除非資產不會產生很大程度獨立於其他資產或資產組合之現金流入，在此情況下，可收回金額以資產所屬之現金產生單位釐定。在測試現金產生單位減值時，企業資產(例如總部大樓)賬面值的一部分倘可以按合理及一致的基準分配，則分配至個別現金產生單位，否則分配至最小的一組現金產生單位。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

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

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

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

非財務資產減值(續)

減值虧損僅於資產賬面值超逾其可收回金額時方予確認。在評估使用價值時，會使用足以反映市場當時就該特定資產之金錢時間值及風險所作評估之稅前貼現率將估計未來現金流量貼現至現值。減值虧損於產生期間自損益表內與減值資產功能一致的相關開支類別中扣除。

於每個報告期間結算日均須評估是否有跡象顯示過往已確認之減值虧損可能不再存在或有所減少。如出現任何該等跡象，則須估計可收回金額。先前已確認之一項資產減值虧損(商譽除外)僅於釐定該資產可收回金額所用之估計出現變動時撥回，惟撥回後之賬面值不得超逾假設過往年度並無就該資產確認減值虧損所釐定之賬面值之數額(扣除任何折舊／攤銷)。減值虧損之撥回於產生期間計入損益表。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**2.4 重大會計政策(續)****Related parties****關連人士**

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

在下列情況下，有關人士將被視為本集團之關連人士：

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

- (a) 倘屬以下人士，即該人士或該人士之近親與本集團有關連
- (i) 控制或共同控制本集團；
- (ii) 對本集團有重大影響；或
- (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司之主要管理層成員；

or

或

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

- (b) 倘符合下列任何條件，即實體與本集團有關連：
- (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團之成員公司；
- (ii) 一間實體為另一實體之聯營公司或合營企業(或為另一實體之母公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司)；
- (iii) 該實體與本集團均為同一第三方之合營企業；
- (iv) 一間實體為第三方實體之合營企業，而另一實體為該第三方實體之聯營公司；
- (v) 實體為本集團或與本集團有關連之實體就僱員利益設立之離職福利計劃；
- (vi) 實體受(a)所識別人士控制或受共同控制；
- (vii) 於(a)(i)所識別人士對實體有重大影響力或屬該實體(或該實體母公司)主要管理層成員；及
- (viii) 實體或一間集團之任何成員公司(為集團之一部分)向本集團或本集團之母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**Property, plant and equipment and depreciation**

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

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

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

Leasehold improvements	Over the shorter of the lease terms and 20%
Computer equipment and software	20% to 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
Furniture, fixtures and other equipment	18% to 25%
Motor vehicles	20%

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

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

2.4 重大會計政策(續)**物業、廠房及設備及折舊**

物業、廠房及設備乃以成本減累計折舊及任何減值虧損列賬。物業、廠房及設備項目之成本值包括其購買價及任何使資產達到可使用狀態及地點作擬定用途之直接應計成本。

物業、廠房及設備項目投入運作後產生之開支，例如維修及維護開支，一般於產生期間自損益表扣除。倘達到確認標準，則重大檢查之開支會於資產賬面值中資本化作為替換。倘須定期替換大部分物業、廠房及設備，則本集團會將該等部分確認為有特定可使用年期之個別資產並予以折舊。

折舊乃於每項物業、廠房及設備之估計可使用年期内以直線法將其成本撇銷至其剩餘價值計算。就此所用主要年率如下：

租賃物業裝修	按租期及20% (以較短者為準)
電腦設備及軟件	20%至33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
傢俬、裝置及其他設備	18%至25%
汽車	20%

倘一項物業、廠房及設備之各部分具備不同可使用年期，其成本以合理基準分配至各部分，而各部分獨立計提折舊。剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊方法至少於每個財政年度年結日檢討及調整(如適用)。

經初步確認之物業、廠房及設備項目(包括任何重大部分)於出售或預期不會透過使用或出售獲得未來經濟利益時終止確認。於終止確認該項資產年度在損益表確認之出售或報廢所產生任何收益或虧損，乃銷售所得款項淨額與有關資產賬面值兩者間之差額。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investment properties

Investment properties are interests in land and buildings (including right-of-use assets) held to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation. Such properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the end of the reporting period.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the statement of profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the year of the retirement or disposal.

Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value as at the date of acquisition. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are subsequently amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

Customer relationships

Purchased customer relationships are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 8 to 10 years.

Software

Purchased software is stated at cost less any impairment losses and is amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful lives of 5 to 10 years.

Research and development costs

All research costs are charged to the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

投資物業

投資物業乃持作賺取租金收入及／或用作資本增值之土地及樓宇之權益(包括使用權資產)。該等物業初步按成本計量，包括交易成本。於初步確認後，投資物業按公平值列賬，以反映報告期間結算日之市場狀況。

投資物業公平值變動所產生收益或虧損於其產生年度計入損益表。

報廢或出售投資物業之任何收益或虧損在報廢或出售年度於損益表確認。

無形資產(商譽除外)

個別收購之無形資產於初步確認時按成本計量。業務合併中所收購無形資產之成本乃其於收購日期之公平值。無形資產之可使用年期乃評估為有限或無限。具有有限年期之無形資產其後按可使用經濟年期攤銷，並於該無形資產出現可能減值跡象時評估減值。具有有限可使用年期之無形資產之攤銷年期及攤銷方法須至少於各財政年度年結日作檢討。

客戶關係

購入客戶關係乃以成本減任何減值虧損呈列，並於估計可使用年期八至十年內以直線法攤銷。

軟件

購入軟件乃以成本減任何減值虧損呈列，並於估計可使用年期五至十年內以直線法攤銷。

研究與開發成本

所有研究成本於產生時自損益表扣除。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Intangible assets (other than goodwill) (continued)

Research and development costs (continued)

Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new products is capitalised and deferred only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the project and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development. Product development expenditure which does not meet these criteria is expensed when incurred.

Deferred development costs are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised using the straight-line basis over the commercial lives of the underlying products/services not exceeding five years, commencing from the date when the intangible assets are available for use.

Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

(a) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are recognised at the commencement date of the lease (that is the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Where applicable, the cost of a right-of-use asset also includes an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

無形資產(商譽除外)(續)

研究與開發成本(續)

僅當本集團可顯示完成無形資產所涉及項目在技術上可行以供使用或銷售，且公司有意完成及能夠使用或出售資產、資產可產生未來經濟利益、具有足夠資源完成項目及能可靠計量開發開支時，開發新產品之項目所產生開支方會撥充資本及作遞延處理。不符合此等標準之產品開發開支於產生時支銷。

遞延開發成本乃以成本值減任何減值虧損列賬，並按相關產品／服務之商業年限(不超過五年)，由無形資產可供作用途當日起以直線法攤銷。

租賃

本集團於合約開始時評估合約是否為或包含租賃。倘合約為換取代價而給予在一段時間內控制已識別資產使用的權利，則該合約為或包含租賃。

本集團作為承租人

本集團對所有租賃(惟短期租賃除外)採取單一確認及計量方法。本集團確認租賃負債以作出租賃付款，而使用權資產指使用相關資產的權利。

(a) 使用權資產

使用權資產於租賃開始日期(即相關資產可供使用日期)確認。使用權資產按成本減任何累計折舊及減值虧損計量，並就租賃負債之任何重新計量作出調整。使用權資產之成本包括已確認租賃負債金額、已發生初始直接成本及於開始日期或之前支付之租賃付款減已收取之任何租賃優惠。於適用情況下，使用權資產的成本亦包括拆除及移除相關資產或恢復相關資產或其所在場地的成本估算。使用權資產於租賃期內以直線法折舊。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases (continued)

Group as a lessee (continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date of the lease at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for termination of a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate the lease. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in lease payments (e.g., a change to future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate) or a change in assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The Group's lease liabilities are presented separately in the statement of financial position.

(c) Short-term leases

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of offices and car parking space (that is those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

(b) 租賃負債

租賃負債於租賃開始日期按於租賃期內作出之租賃付款現值確認。租賃付款包括固定付款(包括實質固定付款)減任何應收租賃優惠、取決於某一指數或比率之可變租賃付款及預期根據在剩餘價值擔保中將支付之金額。租賃付款亦包括本集團合理確定行使購買選擇權之行使價，並倘租賃期反映了本集團行使終止租賃的選擇權，則須就終止租賃支付罰款。並非取決於某一指數或比率之可變租賃付款於觸發付款之事件或狀況出現期間確認為開支。

於計算租賃付款現值時，由於租賃內含利率不易釐定，本集團則於租賃開始日期使用增量借貸利率。於開始日期後，租賃負債金額增加，以反映利息增加及就所付之租賃付款減少。此外，倘出現修訂、租賃期有所變更、租賃付款出現變動(例如，指數或利率出現變動導致未來租賃付款出現變動)或購買相關資產的選擇權的評估出現變動，則重新計量租賃負債的賬面值。

本集團的租賃負債已呈列於財務狀況表。

(c) 短期租賃

本集團對辦公室及停車位短期租賃(即該等於開始日期的租期為12個月或以下且不包含購買權的租賃)應用短期租賃確認豁免。短期租約之租賃付款在租期內按直線法確認為開支。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases (continued)

Group as a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it classifies at lease inception (or when there is a lease modification) each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease.

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. When a contract contains lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each component on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying assets to the lessee are accounted for as finance leases.

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets of the Group are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under HKFRS 15 in accordance with the policies set out for "Revenue recognition" below.

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為出租人

當本集團擔任出租人時，本集團於租賃開始時(或當有租賃修訂時)將其各項租賃分類為經營租賃或融資租賃。

所有本集團並未轉讓資產所有權所附帶的絕大部分風險及回報的租賃歸類為經營租賃。當合約包含租賃和非租賃組成部分時，本集團按相對獨立售價將合約中的代價分配予各組成部分。租金收入於租期內按直線法列賬並計入損益表的收入內，原因為其經營性質。於磋商及安排經營租賃時產生的初始直接成本乃計入租賃資產的賬面值，並於租期內按相同方法確認為租金收入。或然租金乃於所賺取的期間內確認為收入。

相關資產所有權的絕大部分風險及回報轉移至承租人的租賃作為融資租賃入賬。

投資及其他財務資產

初步確認及計量

本集團財務資產於初步確認時分類為其後按攤銷成本計量及按公平值經損益入賬的財務資產。

於初步確認時，財務資產分類取決於財務資產的合約現金流量特點及本集團管理該等財務資產的業務模式。除並無重大融資成分或本集團已應用可行權宜方法並無調整重大融資成分影響的應收貿易賬款外，本集團按公平值加上(倘財務資產並非按公平值經損益入賬)交易成本計量財務資產。並無重大融資成分或本集團已應用可行權宜方法的應收貿易賬款根據下文「收入確認」所載的政策按香港財務報告準則第15號所釐定的交易價格計量。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**Investments and other financial assets (continued)****Initial recognition and measurement (continued)**

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling. Financial assets which are not held within the aforementioned business models are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

2.4 重大會計政策(續)**投資及其他財務資產(續)****初步確認及計量(續)**

分類為按攤銷成本計量的財務資產產生的現金流量應純粹為支付本金及未償還的本金產生的利息(「純粹為支付本金及利息」)。現金流量不純粹為支付本金及利息的財務資產，其按公平值經損益入賬分類及計量，不論其業務模式如何。

本集團管理財務資產的業務模式指其如何管理其財務資產以產生現金流量。業務模式確定現金流量是否來自收集合約現金流量、出售財務資產，或兩者兼有。按攤銷成本分類及計量的財務資產在目的是持有財務資產以收取合約現金流的商業模式中持有，而透過其他全面收入分類及按公平值計量的財務資產則在目的是持有以收取合約現金流及銷售的商業模式中持有。不在上述業務模式範圍內持有的財務資產按公平值經損益入賬分類及計量。

須於法規或市場慣例一般設定的期間內交付資產的財務資產買入或出售會於交易日期確認，即本集團承諾買入或出售資產。

其後計量

財務資產的其後計量根據其下列分類而定：

按攤銷成本計量的財務資產(債務工具)

按攤銷成本計量的財務資產其後使用實際利率法計量，並可能受減值影響。當資產終止確認、變更或減值時，收益及虧損於損益表中確認。

按公平值經損益入賬的財務資產

按公平值經損益入賬的財務資產按公平值於財務狀況表列賬，而公平值變動淨額於損益表確認。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Subsequent measurement (continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

This category includes equity investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through other comprehensive income. Dividends on the equity investments are also recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

投資及其他財務資產(續)

其後計量(續)

按公平值經損益入賬的財務資產(續)

此類別包括本集團並無不可撤回地選擇按公平值計入其他全面收入分類之股本投資。當付款權利已確立，股本投資的股息亦於損益表中確認。

終止確認財務資產

財務資產(或如適用，財務資產其中一部分或一組類似之財務資產其中一部分)主要在下列情況下終止確認(即從本集團之綜合財務狀況表中刪除)：

- 自該資產收取現金流量之權利已屆滿；或
- 本集團已轉讓收取來自該資產現金流量之權利，或已根據「轉遞」安排就承擔責任在並無重大延誤情況下向第三方全數支付已收取現金流量的責任；及(a)本集團已轉讓該資產絕大部分風險及回報，或(b)本集團並無轉讓或保留該資產之絕大部分風險及回報，惟已轉讓該資產之控制權。

倘若本集團已轉讓其自資產收取現金流量之權利或已訂立轉遞安排，則評估是否及在何程度上保留資產擁有權之風險及回報。當其不轉讓或不保留資產之絕大部分風險及回報，亦無轉讓資產之控制權，則本集團按其繼續參與該轉讓資產之程度確認該資產。於該情況下，本集團亦將確認相關負債。已轉讓資產及相關負債乃以反映本集團所保留權利及責任為基準計量。

持續參與指本集團就已轉讓資產作出之保證，已轉讓資產乃以該項資產之原賬面值與本集團或須償還之代價數額上限之以較低者計算。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**2.4 重大會計政策(續)****Impairment of financial assets**

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

General approach

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

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

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

財務資產減值

本集團就並非按公平值經損益持有的所有債務工具確認預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)撥備。預期信貸虧損乃基於根據合約應收的合約現金流量與本集團預期收取的所有現金流量之間的差額而釐定，並以原實際利率的近似值貼現。預期現金流量將包括出售所持抵押品的現金流量或組成合約條款的其他信貸提升措施的現金流量。

一般方法

預期信貸虧損分兩個階段確認。對於自初步確認概無重大增加的信貸風險，預期信貸虧損為未來12個月內可能來自違約事件的預期信貸虧損(12個月預期信貸虧損)而提計。對於該等自初步確認後顯著增加的信貸風險，必須為預期於剩餘年期產生的信貸虧損作出虧損撥備，無須考慮違約事件發生的時間(全期預期信貸虧損)。

於各報告日期，本集團評估信貸風險自初步確認以來是否顯著上升。於評估時，本集團會比較財務工具於報告日期發生違約的風險與財務工具於初步確認日期發生違約的風險。作出評估時，本集團會考慮合理及具支持性的資料，包括過往經驗及無須花費不必要成本或努力獲取的前瞻性資料。

本集團認為，當合約繳款逾期90天，該財務資產屬違約。然而，於若干情況，當內部或外來資料顯示本集團不大可能於考慮本集團所持的任何信貸提升措施前全數收到尚未償還合約款項時，本集團亦可能認為一項財務資產已屬違約。當概無合理預期可回收合約現金流量時，一項財務資產即被撇銷。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**Impairment of financial assets (continued)****General approach (continued)**

Financial assets at amortised cost are subject to impairment under the general approach and they are classified within the following stages for measurement of ECLs except for trade receivables and contract assets which apply the simplified approach as detailed below.

- Stage 1 – Financial instruments for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs
- Stage 2 – Financial instruments for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but that are not credit-impaired financial assets and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs
- Stage 3 – Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date (but that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired) and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

Simplified approach

For trade receivables and contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component or when the Group applies the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group applies the simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Under the simplified approach, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

2.4 重大會計政策(續)**財務資產減值(續)****一般方法(續)**

按攤銷成本計量的財務資產應以一般方法減值及根據以下預期信貸虧損的計量階段分類，惟應收貿易賬款及合約資產須應用以下詳述之簡化方法除外。

- 第一階段 – 自初步確認以來信貸風險未有顯著上升的財務工具及該等按相當於12個月預期信貸虧損之金額計量虧損減值的財務工具
- 第二階段 – 自初步確認以來信貸風險顯著上升惟不屬於未作信貸減值的財務資產之財務工具及該等按相等於全期預期信貸虧損之金額計量虧損減值的財務工具
- 第三階段 – 於報告日期已作信貸減值的財務資產（惟不是已購買或源頭信貸減值）及該等按相等於全期預期信貸虧損之金額計量虧損減值的財務資產

簡化方法

就並無重大融資成分或本集團應用可行權宜方法未調整重大融資成分影響的應收貿易賬款及合約資產而言，本集團於計算預期信貸虧損時應用簡化方法。根據簡化方法，本集團並無追溯信貸風險變動，而是根據各報告日期的全期預期信貸虧損確認撥備。本集團已設立根據其過往信貸虧損經驗計算的撥備矩陣，並按債務人特定的前瞻性因素及經濟環境作出調整。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**Financial liabilities****Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities of the Group are classified, at initial recognition, as loans and borrowings or payables, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (trade and other payables, and borrowings)

After initial recognition, trade and other payables, and interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. A financial guarantee contract is recognised initially as a liability at its fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group measures the financial guarantee contracts at the higher of: (i) the ECL allowance determined in accordance with the policy as set out in "Impairment of financial assets"; and (ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised.

2.4 重大會計政策(續)**財務負債****初步確認及計量**

本集團內之財務負債於初步確認時分類為貸款及借貸，或應付款項(如適用)。

所有財務負債初步按公平值確認，並扣除直接應佔交易成本。

其後計量

財務負債之其後計量根據其下列分類進行：

按攤銷成本計量的財務負債(應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項及借貸)

於初步確認後，附息應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項及借貸其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，但如折現之影響甚微，則按成本列賬。盈虧乃於負債終止確認時及於按實際利率攤銷之過程中於損益表確認。

計算攤銷成本時會計及收購所產生之任何折讓或溢價，亦包括作為實際利率不可或缺部分之費用或成本。實際利率攤銷乃計入損益表中。

財務擔保合約

本集團發出之財務擔保合約即要求作出付款以償付持有人因特定債務人未能根據債務工具之條款償還到期款項而招致損失之合約。財務擔保合約初步按公平值確認為一項負債，並就發出擔保直接產生之交易成本作出調整。於初步確認後，本集團按以下兩項之較高者計量財務擔保合約：(i)預期信貸虧損撥備根據「財務資產減值」所載政策釐定；及(ii)初步確認金額減(如適用)累計確認收入金額。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Treasury shares

Own equity instruments which are reacquired and held by the Company or the Group (treasury shares) are recognised directly in equity at cost. No gain or loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

Shares held under the restricted share award scheme

Where shares of the Company are purchased from the market for a restricted share award scheme, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs, is presented as "Shares held under the restricted share award scheme" and deducted from equity.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the weighted average basis and, in the case of finished goods and work in progress, comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

終止確認財務負債

財務負債於負債項下責任解除、註銷或屆滿時終止確認。

當同一貸款人按存有重大差別之條款以另一項財務負債取代現有財務負債時，或現有負債之條款有重大修改時，有關交換或修改則被視為終止確認原有負債及確認一項新負債，而有關賬面值之差額乃於損益表確認。

抵銷財務工具

只有於現時存在可依法強制執行之權利抵銷已確認金額，且有意以淨額結算或同時變現資產及清償債務時，方可抵銷財務資產及財務負債，並於財務狀況表呈列淨金額。

庫存股份

購回本身由本公司或本集團持有之股權工具(庫存股份)乃按成本直接於權益中確認。因購買、出售、發行或註銷本集團本身的股權工具所產生的收益或虧損不會在損益表中確認。

根據有限制股份獎勵計劃持有之股份

當就有限制股份獎勵計劃於市場購買本公司股份，所付代價(包括任何直接應佔增加成本)乃列作「根據有限制股份獎勵計劃持有之股份」，並自權益中扣除。

存貨

存貨乃按成本與可變現淨值兩者中之較低者列賬。成本乃以加權平均基準釐定，就製成品及在製品而言，成本包括直接原料、直接工資及適當比例之開支。可變現淨值是根據估計售價扣除直至完成及出售所需之估計成本。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash on hand and at banks, and short-term highly liquid deposits with a maturity of generally within three months that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, and short-term deposits as defined above, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

Provisions

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

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the end of the reporting period of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries/jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

2.4 重大會計政策(續)**現金及等同現金資產**

財務狀況表內的現金及等同現金資產包括手頭及銀行現金，以及通常於三個月內到期可隨時轉換為已知現金金額的短期高流通性存款；其價值改變風險不大，持有的目的為符合短期現金承擔。

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及等同現金資產包括手頭及銀行現金、及上文界定的短期存款，減去按要求償還的銀行透支，並構成本集團現金管理的重要部分。

撥備

當因過往事件導致現有法律或推定責任，而日後可能須動用資源履行有關責任，且有關責任所涉數額能可靠估計，則須確認撥備。

倘貼現之影響重大，則已確認之撥備金額為於報告期末預期需用以履行責任之未來開支之現值。因時間流逝而產生之貼現現值增加，計入損益表的財務費用內。

所得稅

所得稅包括流動及遞延稅項。有關並非於損益確認之項目之所得稅，在其他全面收入或直接於權益確認。

流動稅項資產及負債，乃按預期可自稅務機關收回或向稅務機關繳付之金額，根據於報告期間結算日已頒佈或實質頒佈之稅率(及稅法)計算，當中已計及本集團經營所在國家／司法權區之現行詮釋及慣例。

就財務申報目的而言，於報告期間結算日之資產及負債之稅基與其賬面值間所有暫時性差異，須按負債法計提遞延稅項撥備。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

所得稅(續)

除下述者外，所有應課稅暫時性差異均確認為遞延稅項負債：

- 遞延稅項負債因初步確認一項交易（並非業務合併，且於進行交易時對會計溢利或應課稅盈虧並無影響亦不會產生相等的應課稅及可予扣減暫時性差額）所涉及商譽或一項資產或負債而出現；及
- 與於附屬公司之投資有關之應課稅暫時性差異，倘能控制有關暫時性差異之撥回時間，於可見將來應不會撥回。

確認為遞延稅項資產乃所有可於稅務上可扣除之暫時性差異、和承前未用稅項抵免及未用稅項虧損。除下述者外，如日後有可能出現應課稅溢利，可用作抵銷該等可扣除暫時性差異、承前未用稅項抵免及未用稅項虧損，均確認為遞延稅項資產：

- 與可抵扣暫時性差異有關之遞延稅項資產因初步確認一項交易（並非業務合併，且於進行交易時對會計溢利或應課稅盈虧並無影響亦不會產生相等的應課稅及可予扣減暫時性差額）所涉及資產或負債而出現；及
- 就與附屬公司之投資有關之可抵扣暫時性差異而言，僅在有關暫時性差異可能於可見將來撥回，並有應課稅溢利可供用作抵銷暫時性差異之情況下，方會確認遞延稅項資產。

遞延稅項資產之賬面值於每個報告期間結算日予以審閱，倘不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利可供用作抵銷全部或部分遞延稅項資產，則減少遞延稅項資產賬面值。於可能有足夠應課稅溢利可供用作收回全部或部分遞延稅項資產時，則於每個報告期間結算日重新審閱未確認之遞延稅項資產，並加以確認。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Income tax (continued)

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if and only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

When the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the amount of consideration is estimated to which the Group will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

Revenue from the sale of goods and provision of software and GETS services is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods or services.

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

所得稅(續)

遞延稅項資產及負債乃根據於報告期間結算日已頒佈或實質頒佈之稅率(及稅法)，按預期變現有關資產或清償有關負債期間適用之稅率計量。

遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債當且僅當本集團依法有強制執行權可以將流動稅項資產與流動稅項負債對銷及遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債是關於同一稅務機關就同一應課稅實體或計劃於各段未來期間(而預期在有關期間內將結清或收回大額的遞延稅項負債或資產)以淨額基準結算流動稅項負債與資產或同時變現資產及結清負債的不同應課稅實體所徵收的所得稅時，方會予以抵銷。

政府補貼

政府補貼於可合理確定將會收取補貼及將符合所有附帶條件時按公平值確認。倘該補貼與一項開支項目有關，則於擬用作補償之成本支銷期間有系統地確認為收入。

收入確認

來自客戶合約的收入

來自客戶合約的收入於貨品或服務的控制轉讓予客戶時確認，而其金額反映本集團預期有權就交換該等貨品或服務有權取得的代價。

倘合約代價包含可變金額，則其根據本集團於向客戶轉讓貨物或服務時，以換取將有權獲得的代價金額進行估計。可變代價乃於合約開始時作出估計並受到約束，直至與可變代價相關之不明朗因素隨後得以解決，已確認累計收益很可能不會發生重大收益撥回為止。

銷售貨品及提供軟件及政府電子貿易服務的收入於資產控制轉讓予客戶的時間點(通常為交付貨品或服務時)確認。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue recognition (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Revenue from provision of software implementation and related services, and IT solutions implementation and related services is recognised over time, using an input method to measure progress towards complete satisfaction of the services, because the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced, or the customers simultaneously received and consumes the benefits provided by the Group. The input method recognises 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, for example, based on the proportion of the actual costs incurred relative to the estimated total costs to complete satisfaction of the services.

Revenue from the provision of SaaS product offering and maintenance services is recognised over the contract/service period on a straight-line basis because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group.

Revenue from other sources

Rental income is recognised on a time proportion basis over the lease terms.

Other income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

收入確認(續)

來自客戶合約的收入(續)

來自提供軟件實施及相關服務、及資訊科技解決方案實施及相關服務之收入於一定時間內使用輸入法計量直至完成履行服務進度而確認，因為本集團履約會創造或加強客戶隨著創造或加強資產而控制的資產，或客戶同時獲取及消耗本集團提供的利益。輸入法基於本集團為履行履約責任而進行的工作或作出的投入相對預期履行該履約責任而作出的總投入，例如根據已產生的實際成本相對完成服務估計總成本的比例確認收入。

提供軟件即服務產品供應及維護服務的收入於預定合約/服務內按直線基準確認，原因為客戶同時獲取及消耗本集團提供的利益。

來自其他來源的收入

租金收入於租期內按時間比例確認。

其他收入

利息收入採用實際利率法之應計基準確認，以有關利率在財務工具之預計年期或較短期間內(如適用)實際折現估計未來可收取現金至財務資產之賬面淨值。

股息收入在股東收取股息之權利確立，股息相關經濟利益很可能流向本集團及股息金額能可靠計量時確認。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Contract assets

If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before being unconditionally entitled to the consideration under the contract terms, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment, details of which are included in the accounting policies for impairment of financial assets. They are reclassified to trade receivables when the rights to the consideration becomes unconditional.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

Contract costs

Other than the costs which are capitalised as inventories, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, costs incurred to fulfil a contract with a customer are capitalised as an asset if all of the following criteria are met:

- The costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the entity can specifically identify.
- The costs generate or enhance resources of the entity that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future.
- The costs are expected to be recovered.

The capitalised contract costs are amortised and charged to the statement of profit or loss on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the asset relates. Other contract costs are expensed as incurred.

Share-based payments

The Company operates a restricted share award scheme. Employees of the Group (including directors of the entities comprising the Group) receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services in exchange for equity instruments ("equity-settled transactions").

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

合約資產

倘本集團有權根據合約條款無條件獲得代價，透過向客戶轉移貨品或服務履約，則合約資產就已賺取的有條件代價而予以確認。合約資產須進行減值評估，詳情載於財務資產減值的會計政策。當代價的權利成為無條件時，彼等會重新分類為應收貿易賬款。

合約負債

合約負債於本集團轉讓相關貨品或服務前收到客戶付款或付款到期支付時(以較早者為準)確認。合約負債於本集團履行合約時(即相關貨品或服務的控制權轉予該客戶)確認為收入。

合約成本

除資本化為存貨、物業、廠房及設備及無形資產的成本外，倘符合以下全部準則，為向客戶履行合約而產生的成本資本化為資產：

- 成本與實體可明確識別之合約或預期合約有直接關係。
- 成本令實體將用於履行(或持續履行)日後履約責任之資源得以產生或有所提高。
- 成本預期可收回。

資本化合約成本於損益表按有系統基準(與資產相關貨品及服務轉移至客戶一致)攤銷及扣除。其他合約成本於產生時支銷。

股份付款交易

本公司設有一項有限制股份獎勵計劃。本集團僱員(包括本集團旗下各實體之董事)會收取以股份支付之酬金，而僱員藉提供服務以換取股權工具(「股權結算交易」)。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Share-based payments (continued)

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised in employee benefit expense, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at the end of each reporting period until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to the statement of profit or loss for a period represents the movement in the cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

For awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met, no expense is recognised.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification, that increases the total fair value of the share-based payments, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the Group or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and is designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

股份付款交易(續)

與僱員進行之股權結算交易之成本乃按授出當日之公平值計算。

股權結算交易之成本連同股本之相應升幅會於達到其表現及／或服務條件之期間於僱員福利開支確認。由每個報告期間結算日直至歸屬日就股權結算交易確認之累計開支反映歸屬期已屆滿部分，以及本集團就有關最終將會歸屬之股本工具數目之最佳估計。各期間損益表之扣減或計入，指該期間開始和結束時已確認累計開支之變動。

釐定獎勵於授出日期的公平值時，並不會考慮服務及非市場績效條件，但會評估達成該等條件的可能性作為本集團對最終將歸屬的股權工具數量的最佳估計。市場績效條件反映於授出日期公平值內。獎勵所附帶但並無相關服務要求的任何其他條件視為非歸屬條件。除非有另外的服務及／或績效條件，否則非歸屬條件反映於獎勵的公平值內，並將即時支銷獎勵。

就因未達成非市場績效及／或服務條件導致最終並未歸屬的獎勵而言，不會確認任何開支。

當股權結算獎勵的條款被修訂時，假設原有獎勵條款已獲達成，則會確認最低開支，猶如有關條款並無修訂。此外，倘若按修訂日期的計量，任何修訂導致以股份付款之公平值總值有所增加，或對僱員帶來其他利益，則應就該等修訂確認開支。

當股權結算獎勵註銷時，會視作獎勵已於註銷當日歸屬，而尚未確認獎勵之任何支出會即時確認，當中包括任何尚未達成本集團或僱員可控制非歸屬條件之任何獎勵。然而，倘註銷的獎勵被任何新獎勵取代，並指定為授出當日的替代獎勵，則該項註銷及新獎勵會如上段所述被視為原有獎勵的修訂處理。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Share-based payments (continued)

The dilutive effect of unvested shares held under the restricted share award scheme is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

Other employee benefits

Paid leave carried forward

The Group provides paid annual leave to its employees under their employment contracts on a calendar year basis. Under certain circumstances, such leave which remains untaken as at the end of each reporting period is permitted to be carried forward and utilised by the respective employees in the following year. An accrual is made at the end of each reporting period for the expected future cost of such paid leave earned during the year by the employees and carried forward.

Retirement benefit schemes

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

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in the Chinese mainland are required to participate in a central retirement benefit scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll costs to the central retirement benefit scheme. The contributions are charged to the statement of profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central retirement benefit scheme.

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

股份付款交易(續)

根據有限制股份獎勵計劃所持未歸屬股份之攤薄影響會入賬列為計算每股盈利時的額外股份攤薄。

其他僱員福利

結轉有薪假期

本集團根據僱員僱傭合約按曆年基準向其僱員提供有薪年假。在若干情況下，各僱員於報告期間結算日尚未享用之假期准予結轉至下個年度使用。於各報告期間結算日，按僱員於年內所賺取有薪假期之預計未來成本已當作一項應計費用並予以結轉。

退休福利計劃

本集團根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例為其合資格參與有關計劃之僱員實施定額供款強制性公積金退休福利計劃(「強積金計劃」)。供款乃按僱員基本薪酬之百分比計算，在按強積金計劃之規則應予支付時於損益表中扣除。強積金計劃之資產由獨立管理之基金與本集團資產分開持有。本集團之僱主供款於支付予強積金計劃後即全數歸屬於僱員，惟本集團之僱主自願性質供款，在僱員未能享有全數歸屬供款前離職的情況下，可按強積金計劃之規則退回本集團。

本集團於中國內地經營之附屬公司僱員須參與由相關中國地方政府營辦之中央退休福利計劃。該等附屬公司須根據員工薪金之一定百分比向中央退休福利計劃供款。供款乃於根據中央退休福利計劃之規則規定應付時在損益表中支銷。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Other employee benefits (continued)

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises restructuring costs involving the payment of termination benefits.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds, and they are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Events after the reporting period

If the Group receives information after the reporting period, but prior to the date of authorisation for issue, about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, it will assess whether the information affects the amounts that it recognises in its financial statements. The Group will adjust the amounts recognised in its financial statements to reflect any adjusting events after the reporting period and update the disclosures that relate to those conditions in light of the new information. For non-adjusting events after the reporting period, the Group will not change the amounts recognised in its financial statements, but will disclose the nature of the non-adjusting events and an estimate of their financial effects, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made, if applicable.

Dividends

Final dividends are recognised as a liability when they are approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. Proposed final dividends are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's bye-laws grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

2.4 重大會計政策(續)

其他僱員福利(續)

終止福利

終止福利於本集團不再撤銷提供該等利益時或當本集團確認涉及支付終止福利之重組成本(以較早發生者為準)確認。

借貸成本

借貸成本包括本集團借取資金時產生之利息及其他成本，該等金額於產生期間支銷。

報告期後之事項

倘本集團於報告期後但於授權發行日期前收到有關於報告期末存在的條件的資料，其將評估該等資料會否影響其於財務報表中確認的金額。本集團將調整其於財務報表中確認的金額以反映報告期後的任何調整事項，並根據新資料更新與該等條件有關的披露。就報告期後的未調整事項而言，本集團將不會更改其於財務報表中確認的金額，但會披露未調整事項的性質及對其財務影響的估計，或無法作出該估計的聲明(如適用)。

股息

當末期股息經股東於股東大會上批准，則確認為負債。擬派末期股息於財務報表附註中披露。

本公司同時建議並宣派中期股息，原因為本公司細則賦予董事權力宣派中期股息。因此，中期股息於建議並宣派之時即時確認為負債。

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**Foreign currencies**

These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of a non-monetary item measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation difference on the item whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss, respectively).

In determining the exchange rate on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to an advance consideration, the date of initial transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of the advance consideration.

The functional currencies of certain overseas subsidiaries are currencies other than the Hong Kong dollar. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period and their statements of profit or loss are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange fluctuation reserve. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of overseas subsidiaries which arise throughout the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

2.4 重大會計政策(續)**外幣**

此等財務報表乃以本公司之功能貨幣港元呈列。本集團旗下各實體均自行決定其本身之功能貨幣，而各實體之財務報表所包含項目均採用該功能貨幣計量。本集團旗下實體所記錄外幣結算交易初步以交易當日其各自之功能貨幣匯率記錄。以外幣計值之貨幣資產及負債按報告期間結算日之功能貨幣匯率換算。由結算或換算貨幣項目引致之差額均會被計入損益表。

以外幣按歷史成本計量之非貨幣項目按首次交易當日之匯率換算。以外幣公平值計量之非貨幣項目按計量公平值當日之匯率換算。換算以公平值計量之非貨幣項目之收益或虧損乃按與確認該項目公平值變動收益或虧損一致之方式處理(即公平值收益或虧損在其他全面收入或損益內確認之項目之換算差額亦分別於其他全面收入或損益內確認)。

終止確認與墊付代價有關的非貨幣資產或非貨幣負債時，就釐定初步確認相關資產、開支或收入所用匯率而言，初步交易日期為本集團初步確認墊付代價產生的非貨幣資產或非貨幣負債當日。倘若涉及多筆付款或預收款項，則本集團必須釐定每次付款或收取墊付代價的交易日期。

若干海外附屬公司之功能貨幣為港元以外貨幣。於報告期間結算日，該等實體之資產與負債按報告期間結算日之現行匯率換算為港元，而有關損益表則按本年度之加權平均匯率換算為港元。換算產生之匯率差額於其他全面收入確認，並於匯兌波動儲備累計。出售海外業務時，有關該特定海外業務的其他全面收入組成部分於損益表確認。

就綜合現金流量表而言，海外附屬公司之現金流量乃按計算現金流量當日之匯率換算為港元。年內海外附屬公司日常產生之現金流量乃按年內加權平均匯率換算為港元。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group concluded that certain contract revenue from solutions and integration services and application services is recognised over time because the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced or the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group. The fact that another entity would not need to re-perform the services that the Group has provided to date demonstrates that the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of the Group's performance as it performs.

The Group determined that the input method is the best method in measuring the progress of the services for certain contract revenue from solutions and integration services and application services because there is a direct relationship between the Group's effort or inputs (e.g., actual costs incurred) and the transfer of services to the customer. For example, the Group recognises revenue on the basis of the actual costs incurred relative to the estimated total costs to complete satisfaction of the services.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計

管理層在編製本集團財務報表時須作出判斷、估計及假設，而有關判斷、估計及假設會對收入、開支、資產及負債，及其有關之披露，以及或然負債之披露所申報金額造成影響。該等假設及估計之不確定性或引致須對在未來遭受影響之資產或負債賬面值作出重大調整。

判斷

應用本集團之會計政策時，除以下涉及估計之判斷外，管理層作出下列對財務報表已確認金額具重大影響之判斷：

來自客戶合約的收入

本集團的結論為，若干來自解決方案及集成服務及應用服務的合約收入會隨時間確認，原因為本集團履約後會創設或增強客戶隨著創造或加強資產而控制的資產，又或客戶同時獲取及消耗本集團提供的利益。另一實體毋須重新履行本集團迄今所提供的服務，證明客戶同時獲取及消耗本集團履約所達表現的利益。

本集團認定輸入法為就若干來自解決方案及集成服務及應用服務的合約收入計量服務進度的最佳方法，原因為本集團的工作或投入(例如已產生的實際成本)及向客戶轉移服務之間有直接關係。舉例而言，本集團基於已產生的實際成本相對於完成服務的估計總成本而確認收入。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

Judgements (continued)

Property lease classification – Group as lessor

The Group has entered into industrial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the industrial property and the present value of the minimum lease payments not amounting to substantially all the fair value of the industrial property, that it retains substantially all the significant risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the property which is leased out and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

Income taxes

Significant judgement is involved in determining the provision for income taxes. Determining income tax provision requires management to make estimates and assumptions and involves judgement on the tax treatment of certain transactions, assessment of the probability of tax uncertainties and interpretation of applicable tax rules. These estimates, assumptions, judgements and assessments affect the amounts that are reported in these financial statements and accompanying disclosures. The Group carefully evaluates tax implications of transactions and tax provisions are set up accordingly. The tax treatment of such transactions is reconsidered periodically to take into account any changes in tax legislation, interpretations and/or underlying assumptions.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計(續)

判斷(續)

物業租賃分類 – 本集團作為出租人

本集團已就其投資物業組合訂立工業物業租賃。基於對安排的條款及條件的評估，如租期不構成工業物業之經濟使用年期的主要部分且最低租賃付款現值不等於工業物業之絕大部分公平值，本集團已決定保留於經營租賃租出的物業所有權的絕大部分重大風險及回報，並將該等合約作為經營租賃列賬。

所得稅

釐定所得稅撥備時涉及重大判斷。釐定所得稅撥備時需要管理層作出估計及假設，並涉及對若干交易之稅項處理作出判斷、評估稅項未明朗化之可能性及對適用稅務條例作出詮釋。此等估計、假設、判斷及評估均影響將於此等財務報表及隨附披露事項所呈報之金額。本集團審慎評估交易之稅務涵義，並相應計提稅項撥備。該等交易之稅項處理將定期重新考慮，以計及稅務條例、詮釋及／或相關假設之任何變動。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

Estimation uncertainty

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

Impairment of goodwill

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the value in use of a cash-generating unit requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating unit and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. Further details are given in note 16 to the financial statements.

Impairment of non-financial assets (other than goodwill)

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets (including the right-of-use assets) at the end of each reporting period. Non-financial assets with finite useful lives are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The calculation of the fair value less costs of disposal is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計(續)

估計不明朗因素

於報告期間結算日就未來及其他主要估計不明朗因素所作之主要假設，可能引致須於下一個財政年度就資產及負債賬面值作出大幅調整之重大風險論述如下。

商譽減值

本集團至少每年一次釐定其商譽有否出現減值。此舉須就商譽被分配至現金產生單位之使用價值作出推算。在估算各現金產生單位使用價值時，本集團須估計預期來自現金產生單位之未來現金流量，並選擇合適折現率，以計算相關現金流量之現值。進一步詳情見財務報表附註16。

除商譽外之非財務資產減值

於各報告期間結算日，本集團評估所有非財務資產(包括使用權資產)是否有任何減值跡象。倘有跡象顯示賬面值未必能收回，則會對可使用年期有限之非財務資產進行減值測試。當資產或現金產生單位之賬面值超出其可收回金額(即其公平值減出售成本與其使用價值之較高者)時即存在減值。公平值減出售成本乃按類似資產公平交易中具約束力之銷售交易所得數據或可觀察市場價格減出售資產之增加成本計算。當計算使用價值時，管理層必須估計該項資產或現金產生單位之預期未來現金流量，並選擇合適折現率以計算該等現金流量之現值。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

Estimation uncertainty (continued)

Estimation of fair value of investment properties

An investment property is stated at its fair value. The fair value at the end of each reporting period was based on a valuation on the property conducted by an independent firm of professionally qualified valuers using property valuation techniques which involve making assumptions on certain market conditions. Favourable or unfavourable changes to these assumptions would result in changes in the fair value of the Group's investment property and the corresponding adjustments to the gain or loss are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Further details, including the key assumptions used for fair value measurement, are given in note 14 to the financial statements.

Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables and contract assets

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables and contract assets. The provision rates are based on days past due.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the sector, the historical default rates are adjusted. At each reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation among historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of a customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables and contract assets is disclosed in notes 19 and 21 to the financial statements, respectively.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計(續)

估計不明朗因素(續)

投資物業公平值之估算

投資物業按其公平值列賬。於各報告期間結算日之公平值乃根據獨立專業合資格估值師行以涉及對若干市況作出假設之物業估值方法對物業進行之估值計算。此等假設之有利及不利變動將導致本集團投資物業公平值產生變動，而收益或虧損之相應調整於損益確認。

進一步詳情(包括公平值計量所用之主要假設)載於財務報表附註14。

應收貿易賬款及合約資產的預期信貸虧損撥備

本集團使用撥備矩陣計算應收貿易賬款及合約資產的預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃基於逾期日數釐定。

撥備矩陣初步基於本集團過往觀察所得違約率而釐定。本集團將調整矩陣，藉以按前瞻性資料調整過往信貸虧損經驗。舉例而言，倘預測經濟環境預期將於未來一年惡化，導致該分部違約事件增加，則會調整過往違約率。於各報告日期，過往觀察所得違約率將予更新，並會分析前瞻性估計變動。

對過往觀察所得違約率、預測經濟環境及預期信貸虧損之間的關連性進行的評估屬重大估計。預期信貸虧損金額對情況變化及預測經濟環境相當敏感。本集團過往信貸虧損經驗及預測經濟環境亦未必能代表客戶日後的實際違約情況。有關本集團應收貿易賬款及合約資產預期信貸虧損的資料已分別於財務報表附註19及21披露。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

Estimation uncertainty (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group recognises certain contract revenue from solutions and integration and application services by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the services at the end of the reporting period. The progress towards complete satisfaction of the services may be measured by reference to the actual costs incurred relative to the estimated total costs to complete satisfaction of the services. Significant assumptions such as the duration and other project specific factors are generally required to estimate the total costs to complete satisfaction of the services. The estimates are made based on past experience and knowledge of management and/or relevant project personnel.

Leases – Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in a lease, and therefore, it uses an incremental borrowing rate (“IBR”) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group “would have to pay”, which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for subsidiaries that do not enter into financing transactions) or when it needs to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計(續)

估計不明朗因素(續)

來自客戶合約的收入

本集團參考報告期間完成履行服務的進度，確認解決方案及集成服務以及應用服務的若干合約收入。履行服務的完成進度，可參考已產生的實際成本相對於完成服務的估計總成本。項目時長及其他項目專屬因素等重大假設，通常須估計完成履行服務的總成本。估算乃根據管理層及／或相關項目人員過往的經驗及知識作出。

租賃－估算增量借款利率

本集團無法輕易釐定租賃內所隱含的利率，因此，本集團使用增量借款利率（「增量借款利率」）計量租賃負債。增量借款利率為本集團於類似經濟環境中為取得與使用權資產價值相近之資產，而以類似抵押品與類似期間借入所需資金應支付之利率。因此，增量借款利率反映了本集團「應支付」的利率，當無可觀察的利率時（如就並無訂立融資交易之附屬公司而言）或當須對利率進行調整以反映租賃之條款及條件時，則須作出利率估計。當可觀察輸入數據可用時，本集團使用可觀察輸入數據（如市場利率）估算增量借款利率。

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services and has three reportable operating segments as follows:

- (a) the application services segment that primarily engages in the provision of enterprise application software and e-business services for enterprises including the provision of enterprise application software (including SaaS product offering) with implementation and ongoing support services, the GETS, cloud services and other related value-added services;
- (b) the solutions and integration services segment that primarily engages in the provision of IT solutions implementation and application software development (including SaaS product offering), provision of IT and related operation/infrastructure outsourcing services, and provision of IT systems and network infrastructure with related design, implementation and ongoing support services; and
- (c) the investments segment that primarily engages in various types of investing activities including, inter alia, property investment for rental income and/or for capital appreciation and treasury investment in securities for dividend income and/or for capital appreciation.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit/loss, which is a measure of adjusted profit/loss before tax. The adjusted profit/loss before tax is measured consistently with the Group's profit before tax except that unallocated interest income, unallocated other income and gains, unallocated foreign exchange differences, net, corporate and other unallocated depreciation, and corporate and other unallocated expenses are excluded from such measurement.

Segment assets exclude deferred tax assets, tax recoverable, pledged bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents, and other unallocated head office and corporate assets as these assets are managed on a group basis.

Segment liabilities exclude tax payable, deferred tax liabilities and other unallocated head office and corporate liabilities as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

4. 經營分部資料

為方便管理，本集團根據其產品及服務劃分業務單位，並得出以下三個可報告的經營分部：

- (a) 應用服務分部乃主要從事為企業提供企業應用軟件及電子商務服務，包括提供帶有實施及持續支援服務的企業應用軟件(其中包括軟件即服務產品供應)，政府電子貿易服務、雲端服務及其他相關增值服務；
- (b) 解決方案及集成服務分部乃主要從事提供資訊科技解決方案實施及應用軟件發展(其中包括軟件即服務產品供應)，提供資訊科技及相關營運／基礎設施外判服務，及提供資訊科技系統及網絡基礎設施，輔以相關設計、實施及持續支援服務；及
- (c) 投資分部乃主要從事不同種類之投資活動，其中包括賺取租金收入及／或資本增值之物業投資，以及於證券庫務投資以賺取股息收入及／或資本增值。

管理層獨立監察本集團各經營分部之業績，以就資源分配及表現評估作出決定。分部表現乃根據可報告分部溢利／虧損進行評估，而此乃經調整除稅前溢利／虧損計算方法。經調整除稅前溢利／虧損與本集團除稅前溢利之計量基準一致，當中並無計及未分配利息收入、未分配其他收入及收益、未分配匯兌差額淨額、企業及其他未分配折舊，以及企業及其他未分配開支。

分部資產不包括遞延稅項資產、可返還稅項、已抵押銀行存款、現金及等同現金資產，以及其他未分配總部及企業資產，原因為此等資產乃集團統一管理。

分部負債不包括應繳稅項、遞延稅項負債及其他未分配總部及企業負債，原因為此等負債乃集團統一管理。

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2025

二零二五年十二月三十一日

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

4. 經營分部資料(續)

(a) Operating segments

(a) 經營分部

		Application Services		Solutions and Integration Services		Investments		Total	
		應用服務		解決方案及集成服務		投資		總額	
		2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
		二零二五年	二零二四年	二零二五年	二零二四年	二零二五年	二零二四年	二零二五年	二零二四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Segment revenue	分部收入								
Sales to external customers (note 5)	銷售予外界客戶(附註5)	136,444	143,358	103,260	116,096	1,587	1,622	241,291*	261,076*
Intersegment sales	分部間銷售	1,249	2,116	14,108	13,916	-	-	15,357	16,032
Other operating income	其他業務收入	2,273	1,332	361	64	184	195	2,818*	1,591*
Total segment revenue	分部收入總額	139,966	146,806	117,729	130,076	1,771	1,817	259,466	278,699
<i>Reconciliation:</i>	<i>對賬:</i>								
Elimination of intersegment sales	分部間銷售對銷							(15,357)	(16,032)
								244,109	262,667
Segment results	分部業績	30,942	28,669	35,395	31,433	(10,849)	(3,504)	55,488	56,598
<i>Reconciliation:</i>	<i>對賬:</i>								
Unallocated interest income	未分配利息收入							12,035*	14,495*
Unallocated other income and gains	未分配其他收入及收益							3*	-*
Unallocated foreign exchange differences, net	未分配匯兌差額淨額							(147)	555
Corporate and other unallocated depreciation	企業及其他未分配折舊							(792)	(394)
Corporate and other unallocated expenses	企業及其他未分配開支							(31,310)	(31,926)
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利							35,277	39,328

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2025
二零二五年十二月三十一日

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

4. 經營分部資料(續)

(a) Operating segments (continued)

(a) 經營分部(續)

		Application Services		Solutions and Integration Services		Investments		Total	
		應用服務		解決方案及集成服務		投資		總額	
		2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
		二零二五年	二零二四年	二零二五年	二零二四年	二零二五年	二零二四年	二零二五年	二零二四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Segment assets	分部資產	187,620	185,835	44,399	63,512	48,569	61,172	280,588	310,519
<i>Reconciliation:</i>	<i>對賬:</i>								
Elimination of intersegment receivables	分部間應收款項對銷							(6,151)	(2,093)
Corporate and other unallocated assets	企業及其他未分配資產							381,681	364,181
Total assets	資產總值							656,118	672,607
Segment liabilities	分部負債	98,143	94,138	18,566	34,423	608	608	117,317	129,169
<i>Reconciliation:</i>	<i>對賬:</i>								
Elimination of intersegment payables	分部間應付款項對銷							(6,151)	(2,093)
Corporate and other unallocated liabilities	企業及其他未分配負債							50,387	43,271
Total liabilities	負債總值							161,553	170,347

* This represents the consolidated revenue of HK\$241,291,000 (2024: HK\$261,076,000) in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

* 指於綜合損益表之綜合收入 241,291,000 港元(二零二四年: 261,076,000 港元)。

^ These comprise the consolidated other operating income of HK\$2,818,000 (2024: HK\$1,591,000) in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

^ 包括在綜合損益表內之綜合其他業務收入為 2,818,000 港元(二零二四年: 1,591,000 港元)。

These comprise the consolidated other income and gains of HK\$12,038,000 (2024: HK\$14,495,000) in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

包括在綜合損益表內之綜合其他收入及收益為 12,038,000 港元(二零二四年: 14,495,000 港元)。

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2025

二零二五年十二月三十一日

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

4. 經營分部資料(續)

(a) Operating segments (continued)

(a) 經營分部(續)

	Application Services		Solutions and Integration Services		Investments		Total	
	應用服務		解決方案及集成服務		投資		總額	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	二零二五年	二零二四年	二零二五年	二零二四年	二零二五年	二零二四年	二零二五年	二零二四年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Other segment information:	其他分部資料：							
Net fair value losses on an investment property	-	-	-	-	(13,000)	(5,000)	(13,000)	(5,000)
Net fair value gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	397	(280)	397	(280)
Amortisation of other intangible assets	5,128	7,752	7,769	7,790	-	-	12,897	15,542
Depreciation	2,116	2,228	965	1,046	-	-	3,081	3,274
Corporate and other unallocated depreciation							3,112	3,764
							6,193	7,038
Impairment of trade receivables, net*	379	580	384	213	-	-	763	793
Capital expenditure**	2,658	162	294	391	-	-	2,952	553
Corporate and other unallocated capital expenditure**							223	5,394
							3,175	5,947

* Including impairment of trade receivables attributable to the application services segment of HK\$1,429,000 (2024: HK\$1,192,000) and the solutions and integration services segment of HK\$1,019,000 (2024: HK\$634,000), respectively, and reversal of impairment of trade receivables attributable to the application services segment of HK\$1,050,000 (2024: HK\$612,000) and the solutions and integration services segment of HK\$635,000 (2024: HK\$421,000), respectively.

** Capital expenditure consists of additions to property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets.

* 包括來自應用服務分部及解決方案及集成服務分部之應收貿易賬款減值分別為1,429,000港元(二零二四年：1,192,000港元)及1,019,000港元(二零二四年：634,000港元)，以及來自應用服務分部及解決方案及集成服務分部之應收貿易賬款撥回減值分別為1,050,000港元(二零二四年：612,000港元)及635,000港元(二零二四年：421,000港元)。

** 資本開支包括添置物業、廠房及設備以及其他無形資產。

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION
(CONTINUED)

4. 經營分部資料(續)

(b) Geographical information

(b) 地區資料

(i) Revenue from external customers

(i) 來自外界客戶之收入

	Hong Kong and other countries/regions		Chinese mainland		Total	
	香港及其他國家/地區		中國內地		總額	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	二零二五年	二零二四年	二零二五年	二零二四年	二零二五年	二零二四年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Segment revenue:	分部收入：					
Sales to external customers	銷售予外界客戶					
	201,363	218,306	39,928	42,770	241,291	261,076

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers

上述收入資料乃以客戶所在地為基準。

(ii) Non-current assets

(ii) 非流動資產

		2025	2024
		二零二五年	二零二四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Hong Kong	香港	112,832	134,477
Chinese mainland	中國內地	92,257	98,810
		205,089	233,287

The non-current asset information above is based on the locations of the assets and excludes financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

上述非流動資產資料乃按資產所在地呈列，當中並未計及財務工具及遞延稅項資產。

31 December 2025

二零二五年十二月三十一日

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**(c) Information about a major customer**

Revenue from transactions with an external customer amounting to 10% or more of the Group's total revenue:

For the year ended 31 December 2025, revenue from a major customer of HK\$83,115,000 (2024: HK\$85,966,000) was derived from transactions with the customer reported in the application services segment and the solutions and integration services segment.

5. REVENUE, OTHER OPERATING INCOME, AND OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約的收入	239,704	259,454
Revenue from other sources	來自其他來源的收入		
Gross rental income from investment properties	投資物業之租金收入總額	1,587	1,622
		241,291	261,076

4. 經營分部資料(續)**(c) 一名主要客戶之資料**

來自一名外界客戶交易之收入佔本集團總收入10%或以上：

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，來自一名主要客戶之收入為83,115,000港元(二零二四年：85,966,000港元)，有關金額乃來自呈列於應用服務分部和解決方案及集成服務分部的客戶交易。

5. 收入、其他業務收入、及其他收入及收益

收入分析如下：

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
財務報表附註(續)

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5. REVENUE, OTHER OPERATING INCOME, AND OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (CONTINUED)

5. 收入、其他業務收入、及其他收入及收益(續)

Revenue from contracts with customers

來自客戶合約的收入

(i) Disaggregated revenue information

(i) 分拆收入資料

		Application Services	Solutions and Integration Services	Total
		應用服務	解決方案及集成服務	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
For the year ended	截至二零二五年			
31 December 2025	十二月三十一日止年度			
<i>Segments</i>	<i>分部</i>			
Types of goods or services	貨品或服務類別			
Sale of goods and provision of software, and GETS services	銷售貨品及提供軟件及政府電子貿易服務	27,901	1,219	29,120
Provision of software implementation and related services, and IT solutions implementation and related services	提供軟件實施及相關服務、及資訊科技解決方案實施及相關服務	29,576	46,154	75,730
Provision of SaaS product offering and maintenance services	提供軟件即服務產品及維護服務	78,967	55,887	134,854
Total revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約的總收入	136,444	103,260	239,704
Geographical markets	地區市場			
Hong Kong and others	香港及其他	99,704	100,072	199,776
Chinese mainland	中國內地	36,740	3,188	39,928
Total revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約的總收入	136,444	103,260	239,704
Timing of revenue recognition	確認收入時間			
Goods and services transferred at a point in time	於某一時間轉讓貨品及服務	27,901	1,219	29,120
Services transferred over time	於一段時間內轉讓服務	108,543	102,041	210,584
Total revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約的總收入	136,444	103,260	239,704

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5. REVENUE, OTHER OPERATING INCOME, AND OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (CONTINUED)**Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)****(i) Disaggregated revenue information (continued)**

		Application Services 應用服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Solutions and Integration Services 解決方案及集成服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
For the year ended	截至二零二四年			
31 December 2024	十二月三十一日止年度			
<i>Segments</i>	<i>分部</i>			
Types of goods or services	貨品或服務類別			
Sale of goods and provision of software, and GETS services	銷售貨品及提供軟件及政府電子貿易服務	25,179	5,915	31,094
Provision of software implementation and related services, and IT solutions implementation and related services	提供軟件實施及相關服務、及資訊科技解決方案實施及相關服務	38,363	55,054	93,417
Provision of SaaS product offering and maintenance services	提供軟件即服務產品及維護服務	79,816	55,127	134,943
Total revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約的總收入	143,358	116,096	259,454
Geographical markets	地區市場			
Hong Kong and others	香港及其他	104,102	112,601	216,703
Chinese mainland	中國內地	39,256	3,495	42,751
Total revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約的總收入	143,358	116,096	259,454
Timing of revenue recognition	確認收入時間			
Goods and services transferred at a point in time	於某一時間轉讓貨品及服務	25,179	5,915	31,094
Services transferred over time	於一段時間內轉讓服務	118,179	110,181	228,360
Total revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約的總收入	143,358	116,096	259,454

5. 收入、其他業務收入、及其他收入及收益(續)**來自客戶合約的收入(續)****(i) 分拆收入資料(續)**

5. REVENUE, OTHER OPERATING INCOME, AND OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (CONTINUED)

Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

(i) Disaggregated revenue information (continued)

The following table shows the amounts of revenue recognised in the current reporting period that were included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:

	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:		
Sale of goods and provision of software, and GETS services	3,555	1,133
Provision of software implementation and related services, and IT solutions implementation and related services	13,507	15,657
Provision of SaaS product offering and maintenance services	43,146	35,353
	60,208	52,143

(ii) Performance obligations

Information about the Group's performance obligations is summarised below:

Sale of goods and provision of software and GETS services

The performance obligation is generally satisfied upon product/service delivery, where payment in advance is normally required, and the balance is generally due within 30 to 60 days from the date of delivery.

Provision of software implementation and related services

The performance obligation is generally satisfied over time as services are rendered and payment is generally due within 30 to 60 days from the date of billing.

5. 收入、其他業務收入、及其他收入及收益(續)

來自客戶合約的收入(續)

(i) 分拆收入資料(續)

下表顯示計入報告期初的合約負債於本報告期間已確認為收入金額：

(ii) 履約責任

有關本集團履約責任的資料概述如下：

銷售貨品及提供軟件及政府電子貿易服務

履約責任一般於貨品／服務交付後達成，一般需要預先付款，而結餘一般自交付日起計30至60日內到期。

提供軟件實施及相關服務

履約責任一般隨提供服務的時間達成，而付款一般自開出賬單日期起計30至60日內到期。

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5. REVENUE, OTHER OPERATING INCOME, AND OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (CONTINUED)**Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)****(ii) Performance obligations (continued)***Provision of IT solutions implementation and related services*

The performance obligation is generally satisfied over time as services are rendered and payment is generally due within 30 days from the date of billing. Generally, a certain percentage of payment is retained by respective customers as the Group's entitlement to the final payment is conditional on the satisfaction of the service quality by the customers over a certain period as stipulated in the respective contracts.

Provision of SaaS product offering and maintenance services

The performance obligation is generally satisfied over time as services are rendered and payments in advance are normally required before rendering the services.

The amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) as at 31 December are as follows:

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Amounts expected to be recognised as revenue:	金額預期確認為收入：		
Within one year	一年內	52,377	60,208
After one year	超過一年	840	894
		53,217	61,102

The amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations which are expected to be recognised as revenue after one year relate to maintenance services, of which the performance obligations are to be satisfied within four years. All the other amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations are expected to be recognised as revenue within one year. The amounts disclosed above do not include variable consideration which is constrained.

5. 收入、其他業務收入、及其他收入及收益(續)**來自客戶合約的收入(續)****(ii) 履約責任(續)***提供資訊科技解決方案實施及相關服務*

履約責任一般隨提供服務的時間達成，而付款一般自出賬單日期起計30日內到期。一般情況下，客戶會保留款項的若干百分比，因本集團取得最終付款的權利取決於客戶相關合約訂明的若干期間內對服務質素的滿意程度。

提供軟件即服務產品供應及維護服務

履約責任一般隨提供服務的時間達成，而預付款項一般須於提供服務前支付。

於十二月三十一日分配至餘下履約責任(未履行或部份未履行)的交易價格金額如下：

已分配至餘下履約責任的交易價格金額預期將於一年後確認為收入涉及將於四年內達成的維護服務。所有其他已分配至餘下履約責任的交易價格金額預期將於一年內確認為收入。上述披露的金額並不包括受限制可變代價。

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
財務報表附註(續)

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5. REVENUE, OTHER OPERATING INCOME, AND OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (CONTINUED)

5. 收入、其他業務收入、及其他收入及收益(續)

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Other operating income	其他業務收入		
Value-added tax refund received	收回增值稅退稅	354	388
Dividend income from listed investments at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值經損益入賬之上市投資股息收入	184	195
Gain on lease modifications	租賃修訂之收益	-	409
Government subsidies*	政府補貼*	1,872	519
Others	其他	408	80
		2,818	1,591
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益		
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	12,035	14,495
Gain on lease modifications	租賃修訂之收益	3	-
		12,038	14,495

* There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to these subsidies.

* 該等補貼並無附帶未獲達成的條件或突發事件。

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

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6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

6. 除稅前溢利

本集團之除稅前溢利經扣除/(計入)下列各項：

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost of goods and services procured from third parties*	從第三方採購貨物及服務之成本*	24,256	35,805
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment*	物業、廠房及設備之折舊*	1,408	842
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之折舊	4,785	6,196
Amortisation of other intangible assets**	其他無形資產攤銷**	12,897	15,542
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	不包括計量租賃負債之租賃付款	96	50
Gain on lease modifications	租賃修訂之收益	(3)	(409)
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	1,380	1,380
Employee benefit expense (including directors' and chief executive's remuneration – note 8)^#:	僱員福利開支 (包括董事及行政總裁薪酬—附註8)^#:		
Wages, salaries, fees, bonuses, allowances and other benefits	工資、薪金、袍金、花紅、津貼及其他福利	143,506	147,381
Equity-settled share-based payment expense	股權結算以股份支付開支	535	1,247
Retirement benefit scheme contributions (defined contribution schemes)***	退休福利計劃供款 (定額供款計劃)***	10,619	9,747
Less: Amount capitalised in other intangible assets	減：於其他無形資產資本化之金額	(1,647)	(107)
		153,013	158,268
Impairment of trade receivables, net	應收貿易賬款減值淨額	763	793
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) arising from rental-earning investment properties	可賺取租金之投資物業直接經營開支 (包括維修及維護)	-	9
Fair value losses/(gains), net:	公平值虧損/(收益)淨額：		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產	(397)	280
Investment property	投資物業	13,000	5,000

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
財務報表附註(續)

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6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (CONTINUED)

- * Depreciation of property, plant and equipment for the year of HK\$2,000 (2024: HK\$15,000) is included in "Cost of goods and services procured from third parties" on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss.
- ** Amortisation of other intangible assets for the year of HK\$12,897,000 (2024: HK\$15,542,000) is included in "Amortisation of other intangible assets" on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss.
- *** There are no forfeited contributions that may be used by the Group as the employer to reduce the existing level of contributions. At 31 December 2025, the Group had no forfeited contributions available to reduce its contributions to the pension schemes in future years (2024: Nil).
- ^ Inclusive of research and development cost for application software products of HK\$18,760,000 (2024: HK\$18,941,000).
- # Inclusive of an amount of HK\$153,013,000 (2024: HK\$158,268,000) classified under "Cost of sales and services – Related staff costs", "Selling and distribution expenses" and "General and administrative expenses, net" on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

6. 除稅前溢利(續)

- * 本年度內物業、廠房及設備之折舊2,000港元(二零二四年: 15,000港元)納入綜合損益表之「從第三方採購貨物及服務之成本」內。
- ** 本年度內其他無形資產攤銷12,897,000港元(二零二四年: 15,542,000港元)納入綜合損益表之「其他無形資產攤銷」內。
- *** 本集團作為僱主，並無任何已沒收供款可用於減少現有供款水平。於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團並無已沒收的供款可用於減少往後年度的退休金計劃供款(二零二四年: 無)。
- ^ 包括有關應用軟件產品之研究及開發成本為18,760,000港元(二零二四年: 18,941,000港元)。
- # 包括於綜合損益表分類為「銷售及服務成本—相關員工成本」、「銷售及分銷開支」及「一般及行政開支淨額」之數額153,013,000港元(二零二四年: 158,268,000港元)。

7. FINANCE COSTS

7. 財務費用

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債之利息	1,052	1,053
Interest on provision	撥備之利息	50	35
		1,102	1,088

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8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

Directors' and chief executive's remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"), section 383(1)(a), (b), (c) and (f) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Hong Kong Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

8. 董事及行政總裁薪酬

年內董事及行政總裁薪酬根據香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」)、香港公司條例第383(1)(a)、(b)、(c)及(f)條及香港公司(披露董事利益資料)規例第2部披露如下：

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Fees:	袍金：		
Executive directors	執行董事	-	-
Independent non-executive directors ("INEDs")	獨立非執行董事 (「獨立非執行董事」)	780	780
		780	780
Other emoluments:	其他酬金：		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物利益	8,021	7,824
Discretionary bonuses*	酌情花紅*	1,363	1,748
Equity-settled share-based payment expense#	股權結算以股份支付 開支#	257	510
Retirement benefit scheme contributions (defined contribution schemes)	退休福利計劃供款 (定額供款計劃)	90	90
		9,731	10,172
		10,511	10,952

* Certain directors and the chief executive of the Company are entitled to bonus payments which are determined on a discretionary basis.

* 本公司若干董事及行政總裁有權獲取酌情釐定之花紅付款。

In the prior years, certain directors and the chief executive were awarded restricted shares of the Company, subject to certain vesting conditions, in respect of their services to the Group, under the restricted share award scheme of the Company, further details of which are set out in note 28 to the financial statements. The fair value of such restricted shares, which has been recognised in the statement of profit or loss over the vesting period, was determined as at the date of grant and the amount included in the financial statements for the current year is included in the above directors' and chief executive's remuneration disclosures.

於過往年度，根據本公司之有限制股份獎勵計劃，於若干歸屬條件之規限下，若干董事及行政總裁已因彼等向本集團所提供服務獲授本公司有限制股份，有關進一步詳情載於財務報表附註28。該等有限制股份之公平值乃於授出日期釐定，並已於歸屬期內在損益表確認，而計入本年度財務報表之金額亦已包括於上文董事及行政總裁薪酬披露內。

**8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S
REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)**

(a) INEDs

The fees paid to INEDs during the year were as follows:

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
INEDs:	獨立非執行董事：		
Ms. Chan Yuen Shan Clara	陳婉珊女士	240	240
Mr. Poon Siu Hoi Casey	潘少海先生	240	240
Mr. Ting Leung Huel Stephen	丁良輝先生	300	300
		780	780

Save as disclosed above, there were no other emoluments payable to the INEDs during the current and prior years.

8. 董事及行政總裁薪酬(續)

(a) 獨立非執行董事

年內，支付予獨立非執行董事之袍金如下：

除上文披露者外，於本年度及過往年度並無其他應付予獨立非執行董事之酬金。

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8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)**(b) Executive directors and the chief executive**

The other emoluments paid to executive directors and the chief executive during the year were as follows:

		Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼及實物利益 HK\$'000 千港元	Discretionary bonuses 酌情花紅 HK\$'000 千港元	Equity-settled share-based payment expense 股權結算以股份支付開支 HK\$'000 千港元	Retirement benefit scheme contributions 退休福利計劃供款 HK\$'000 千港元	Total remuneration 酬金總額 HK\$'000 千港元
2025	二零二五年					
Executive directors:	執行董事：					
Ir. Ng Cheung Shing	吳長勝先生工程師	2,751	443	74	18	3,286
Mr. Leung King San Sunny	梁景新先生	360	-	-	18	378
Mr. Cheung Wai Lam	張偉霖先生	360	-	-	18	378
Mr. Ng Kwok Keung	吳國強先生	2,026	493	74	18	2,611
		5,497	936	148	72	6,653
Chief executive:	行政總裁：					
Mr. Chung Kin Yip	鍾建業先生	2,524	427	109	18	3,078
		8,021	1,363	257	90	9,731
2024	二零二四年					
Executive directors:	執行董事：					
Ir. Ng Cheung Shing	吳長勝先生工程師	2,751	567	134	18	3,470
Mr. Leung King San Sunny	梁景新先生	360	-	-	18	378
Mr. Cheung Wai Lam	張偉霖先生	360	-	-	18	378
Mr. Ng Kwok Keung	吳國強先生	1,982	528	134	18	2,662
		5,453	1,095	268	72	6,888
Chief executive:	行政總裁：					
Mr. Chung Kin Yip	鍾建業先生	2,371	653	242	18	3,284
		7,824	1,748	510	90	10,172

The directors' emoluments paid to Ir. Ng Cheung Shing ("Ir. Ng") included a housing allowance of HK\$2,471,000 (2024: HK\$2,471,000) which was remunerated by way of rental reimbursement. The rentals of the related property were paid directly by Ir. Ng to the landlord, which is a company jointly controlled by Ir. Ng and one of his close family members.

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

8. 董事及行政總裁薪酬(續)**(b) 執行董事及行政總裁**

年內支付予執行董事及行政總裁之其他酬金如下：

支付予吳長勝先生工程師(「吳先生」)之董事酬金包括為數2,471,000港元(二零二四年：2,471,000港元)之住房津貼，以租金發還之方式支付。有關物業之租金由吳先生直接支付予業主，而該業主則是由吳先生及彼其中一名緊密家族成員共同控制之公司。

於本年度及過往年度，董事或行政總裁並無放棄或同意放棄收取任何薪酬之安排。

9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included two directors and the chief executive (2024: two directors and the chief executive), details of whose remuneration for the period they are the directors and the chief executive are set out in note 8 to the financial statements. Details of the remuneration for the year of the remaining two (2024: two) highest paid employees who are neither a director nor the chief executive of the Company are as follows:

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物利益	2,503	2,431
Equity-settled share-based payment expense	股權結算以股份支付開支	86	149
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	677	424
Retirement benefit scheme contributions (defined contribution schemes)	退休福利計劃供款 (定額供款計劃)	36	36
		3,302	3,040

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

		Number of employees 僱員人數	
		2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元	2	2

In the prior years, restricted shares of the Company, subject to certain vesting conditions, were awarded to two non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees in respect of their services to the Group, under the restricted share award scheme of the Company, further details of which are set out in note 28 to the financial statements. The fair value of such restricted shares, which has been recognised in the statement of profit or loss over the vesting period, was determined as at the date of grant and the amount included in the financial statements for the current and prior years are included in the above non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employee's remuneration disclosures.

9. 五名最高薪酬僱員

年內，五名最高薪酬僱員包括兩名董事及行政總裁(二零二四年：兩名董事及行政總裁)，彼等任職董事及行政總裁期間之薪酬詳情載於財務報表附註8。年內，其餘兩名(二零二四年：兩名)最高薪酬非本公司董事或行政總裁之僱員薪酬詳情如下：

薪酬介乎以下組別之最高薪酬非董事及行政總裁僱員之人數如下：

於過往年度，根據本公司之有限制股份獎勵計劃，於若干歸屬條件之規限下，兩名最高薪酬非董事及行政總裁僱員已因彼等向本集團所提供服務獲授本公司若干有限制股份，有關進一步詳情載於財務報表附註28。該等有限制股份之公平值乃於授出日期釐定，並已於歸屬期內在損益表確認，而計入本年度及過往年度財務報表之金額亦已於上文最高薪酬非董事及行政總裁僱員薪酬內披露。

10. INCOME TAX

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2024: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year, except for one subsidiary of the Group which is a qualifying entity under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The first HK\$2,000,000 (2024: HK\$2,000,000) of assessable profits of this subsidiary are taxed at 8.25% (2024: 8.25%) and the remaining assessable profits are taxed at 16.5% (2024: 16.5%). Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries/jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

10. 所得稅

香港利得稅乃根據本年度內於香港產生之估計應課稅溢利稅率16.5%(二零二四年: 16.5%)作出撥備, 惟本集團一間附屬公司成為符合利得稅兩級制的實體。該附屬公司的首筆2,000,000港元(二零二四年: 2,000,000港元)應課稅溢利將按8.25%(二零二四年: 8.25%)徵稅, 而其餘應課稅溢利則按16.5%(二零二四年: 16.5%)徵稅。其他地區應課稅溢利之稅項乃根據本集團經營業務所在國家/司法權區按適用稅率計算。

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current – Hong Kong	即期 – 香港		
Charge for the year	年內支出	8,384	8,441
Underprovision in prior years	過往年度少提撥備	10,961	4,140
Current – Elsewhere	即期 – 其他地區		
Charge for the year	年內支出	–	161
Underprovision/(overprovision) in prior years	過往年度少提/(多提)撥備	6	(3)
Deferred (note 26)	遞延(附註26)	(2,381)	(2,307)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total tax charge for the year	年內稅項支出總額	16,970	10,432

10. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory profits tax rate for Hong Kong in which the Company and the majority of its subsidiaries operate/are domiciled to the tax charge at the Group's effective tax rate is as follows:

10. 所得稅(續)

適用於按本公司及其大部分附屬公司經營／註冊地香港之法定利得稅率計算所得除稅前溢利之稅項支出，與按本集團實際稅率計算之稅項支出對賬如下：

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利	35,277	39,328
Tax at the Hong Kong statutory tax rate of 16.5% (2024: 16.5%)	按香港法定稅率16.5% (二零二四年：16.5%) 計算之稅項	5,821	6,489
Effect of withholding tax of 5% on the distributable profits of the Group's PRC subsidiaries	就本集團中國附屬公司之 可分派溢利之5% 預扣稅之影響	(67)	(381)
Effect of differences in tax rates for overseas subsidiaries or enacted by local authorities	海外附屬公司或當地政府制定 的稅率差異的影響	49	413
Adjustments in respect of current tax of previous periods	就過往期間之即期稅項作出 調整	10,967	4,137
Income not subject to tax	毋須課稅收入	(2,023)	(2,664)
Expenses not deductible for tax	不可扣稅開支	2,504	1,290
Tax losses utilised from previous periods	使用過往期間之稅項虧損	(46)	(14)
Effect of additional tax deduction enacted by tax authorities	稅務部門頒佈額外稅項減免的 影響	(2)	(390)
Tax losses not recognised	未確認稅項虧損	231	730
Others	其他	(464)	822
Tax charge at the Group's effective tax rate	本集團按實際稅率計算之稅項 支出	16,970	10,432

10. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

In 2022, the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department (the “IRD”) issued an enquiry letter (“1st IRD Enquiry”) to a subsidiary (the “1st Subsidiary”) of the Company regarding the claim for enhanced deduction of certain research and development expenditures (“R&D Enhanced Deduction”). After providing the IRD with the available information and documents for the R&D Enhanced Deduction as requested in the 1st IRD Enquiry, the 1st Subsidiary received the assessor’s comments in October 2023. The 1st Subsidiary holds a different view against the assessor’s position and submitted a reply in January 2024. As at the reporting date, the 1st Subsidiary has provided replies to 5 rounds of enquiries from the IRD. The latest enquiry from the IRD was issued on 28 February 2025. The IRD has also issued protective assessments for the years of assessment 2018/19 and 2019/20 to the 1st Subsidiary demanding tax of approximately HK\$0.7 million on 28 February 2025 and HK\$1.0 million on 12 January 2026. The 1st Subsidiary has lodged objections against the protective assessments for the years of assessment 2018/19 and 2019/20 within the objection periods and has purchased tax reserve certificates (“TRCs”) of approximately HK\$0.7 million and HK\$1.0 million, respectively.

In March 2023 and January 2024, the IRD issued protective assessments for the years of assessment 2016/17 and 2017/18 to another two subsidiaries (the “2nd and 3rd Subsidiaries”) of the Company demanding tax of approximately HK\$0.8 million for the year of assessment 2016/17 and HK\$1.0 million for the year of assessment 2017/18 in aggregate. In March 2025, protective assessments for the year of assessment 2018/19 were issued to the 2nd and 3rd Subsidiaries demanding tax of approximately HK\$0.6 million and another two subsidiaries (the “4th and 5th Subsidiaries”) of the Company for the year of assessment 2018/19 demanding tax of approximately HK\$3.4 million in total. In January 2026, protective assessments for the year of assessment 2019/20 were issued to each of the 2nd to the 5th Subsidiaries and also another subsidiary (the “6th Subsidiary”) of the Company, demanding tax of approximately HK\$4.16 million in total.

10. 所得稅(續)

香港稅務局(「稅務局」)於二零二二年向本公司一間附屬公司(「第一間附屬公司」)發出詢問函(「第一次稅務局詢問」)，內容有關索償若干研發開支的額外扣減(「研發開支額外扣減」)。在提供稅務局第一輪查詢所要求的研發開支額外扣減的可用資料和文件後，第一間附屬公司於二零二三年十月收到評稅主任的回覆。第一間附屬公司對評稅主任的立場持有不同意見並於二零二四年一月提交回覆。截至報告日期，第一間附屬公司已對稅務局的五次詢問作出回應。稅務局的最新詢問於二零二五年二月二十八日發出。稅務局並分別於二零二五年二月二十八日和二零二六年一月十二日向第一間附屬公司就二零一八/一九年及二零一九/二零年課稅年度發出保障性評稅，要求繳付約70萬港元及100萬港元的稅款。第一間附屬公司已於反對期限內就二零一八/一九年及二零一九/二零年課稅年度的保障性評稅提出異議，並已分別購買約70萬港元及100萬港元的儲稅券(「儲稅券」)。

稅務局於二零二三年三月及二零二四年一月向本公司另外兩間附屬公司(「第二及第三間附屬公司」)發出保障性評稅，要求就二零一六/一七年及二零一七/一八年課稅年度繳付合共約80萬港元及100萬港元的稅款。於二零二五年三月，已向第二及第三間附屬公司發出二零一八/一九年課稅年度的保障性評稅，要求繳付約60萬港元的稅款，並向本公司另外兩間附屬公司(「第四及第五間附屬公司」)要求繳付二零一八/一九年課稅年度合共約340萬港元的稅款。於二零二六年一月，已向本公司第二至第五間附屬公司以及另外一間附屬公司(「第六間附屬公司」)發出二零一九/二零年課稅年度的保障性評稅，要求繳納稅款合共約416萬港元。

10. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

Per discussion with the assessor-in-charge, the IRD is reviewing the tax affairs of the aforesaid subsidiaries (the "Subsidiaries") for the years of assessment from 2016/17 onwards and the issuance of the aforementioned protective assessments is merely for the purpose of keeping the relevant assessments open and not to become statutorily barred. During the discussion, the assessor-in-charge informed that the focus of the tax review is the nature and the deductibility of certain expenses of the 2nd and 3rd Subsidiaries and the R&D Enhanced Deduction claimed by the 4th, 5th and 6th Subsidiaries engaged in R&D activities ("Deduction Claims"). The Subsidiaries have lodged objections against the protective assessments for the years of assessment 2016/17, 2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20 and have purchased TRCs of approximately HK\$0.8 million, HK\$1.0 million, HK\$3.4 million and HK\$3.6 million for the years of assessment 2016/17, 2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20, respectively.

In May 2025, the senior management of the Subsidiaries attended an initial interview with the IRD assessor-in-charge, providing background information of the business operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, including the abovementioned Subsidiaries. During the meeting, the assessors said that since the main focus of the Tax Review is the R&D Enhanced Deduction claims, it was mutually agreed that the Group will provide supplementary information on R&D activities carried out to facilitate the review by the assessor-in-charge. In August 2025, the IRD issued enquiry letters to the 4th, 5th and 6th Subsidiaries on their R&D Enhanced Deduction claims.

The directors believe that the aforementioned subsidiaries have valid grounds to pursue the Deduction Claims (the "Tax Treatments"). However, there is uncertainty at this stage over whether the IRD will accept the Tax Treatments under tax law. Having regard that the prolonged dispute with the IRD is about the Tax Treatments, the Group is exploring the possibility to settle the Tax Review with the IRD as soon as possible. The directors consider that adequate tax provisions have been made in the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 to reflect the effect of uncertainty for each of the Tax Treatments. No provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements of the Group for any potential interest and penalties associated with the Tax Treatments, as in the opinion of the directors, the amount of such interest and penalties cannot be measured with sufficient reliability as at the end of the reporting period.

10. 所得稅(續)

根據與評稅主任的討論，稅務局正在審查上述附屬公司(「該等附屬公司」)由二零一六／一七年課稅年度起計的稅務事宜，而之所以發出上述保障性評稅僅為保持該課稅年度開放性且避免法定時限屆滿而失效。評稅主任在討論中表示，稅務審查的重點是第二及第三間附屬公司的若干費用的性質及能否扣稅，以及第四、第五及第六間附屬公司從事研發活動所申報的研發開支額外扣減(「扣稅申報」)。該等附屬公司已就二零一六／一七年、二零一七／一八年、二零一八／一九年及二零一九／二零年課稅年度的保障性評稅提出異議，並已分別就二零一六／一七年、二零一七／一八年、二零一八／一九年及二零一九／二零年課稅年度購買約80萬港元、100萬港元、340萬港元及360萬港元的儲稅券。

於二零二五年五月，該等附屬公司的高級管理層與稅務局評稅主任進行了初步會談，提供了本公司及其附屬公司(包括上述附屬公司)業務營運的背景資料。評稅主任在會議中表示，稅務審查的主要重點是研發開支額外扣減申索，經雙方同意，本集團將提供有關研發活動的若干資料，以協助評稅主任審核該個案。於二零二五年八月，稅務局向第四、第五及第六間附屬公司發出有關其研發開支額外扣減申報的詢問函。

本公司董事認為，上述附屬公司有正當理據提出扣稅申報(「稅務處理」)。然而，目前尚不確定稅務局是否根據稅法接受該稅務處理。鑒於與稅務局就稅務處理方式的爭議已持續多時，本集團正探討盡快與稅務局就該等稅務審查完成相關處理的可能性。董事認為，截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團之綜合財務報表中已就各項稅務處理所涉及的不確定性作出充足的稅項撥備。截至報告期末，董事認為有關該等稅務處理所涉及之任何潛在利息及罰款金額未能作出足夠可靠性的計量，故本集團之綜合財務報表中並無就該等潛在利息及罰款作出任何撥備。

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2025

二零二五年十二月三十一日

11. DIVIDENDS

11. 股息

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
First interim – HK\$0.055 (2024: HK\$0.055) per ordinary share	第一次中期 – 每股普通股0.055港元 (二零二四年：0.055港元)	13,438	13,485
Less: Dividend for shares held under the Company's restricted share award scheme	減：根據本公司有限制股份獎勵計劃持有之股份所得股息	(63)	(95)
Less: Attributable to shares purchased in May to August 2024	減：屬於二零二四年五月至八月已購回之股份	-	(47)
		13,375	13,343
Second interim – HK\$0.045 (2024: Nil) per ordinary share	第二次中期 – 每股普通股0.045港元 (二零二四年：零)	10,995	-
Less: Dividend for shares held under the Company's restricted share award scheme	減：根據本公司有限制股份獎勵計劃持有之股份所得股息	(45)	-
		10,950	-
Proposed final – Nil (2024: HK\$0.055) per ordinary share	擬派末期 – 每股普通股零港元 (二零二四年：0.055港元)	-	13,438
Less: Proposed final dividend for shares held under the Company's restricted share award scheme	減：根據本公司有限制股份獎勵計劃持有之股份所得擬派末期股息	-	(85)
		-	13,353
		24,325	26,696

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, a second interim dividend of the Company in respect of the year ended 31 December 2025 of HK\$0.045 per ordinary share was declared by the directors of the Company.

於報告期間結算日後，本公司已宣派截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度之第二次中期股息，每股普通股0.045港元。

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 243,023,822 (2024: 243,233,417) outstanding during the year, as adjusted to exclude the shares held under the restricted share award scheme of the Company.

The calculation of the diluted earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent. The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation is the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, as used in the basic earnings per share calculation, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares assumed to have been issued at no consideration on the deemed vesting of all dilutive restricted shares of the Company awarded under the restricted share award scheme of the Company.

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on:

Earnings

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent.

Shares

12. 母公司普通股股東應佔每股盈利

每股基本盈利金額乃根據母公司普通股股東應佔年內溢利及年內已發行普通股加權平均數243,023,822股(二零二四年：243,233,417股)計算，並就剔除本公司有限制股份獎勵計劃項下所持股份作出調整。

每股攤薄盈利金額乃根據母公司普通股股東應佔本年內溢利計算。計算所用之普通股加權平均數為計算每股基本盈利所用之年內已發行普通股數目，以及假設於所有根據本公司授出之所有具攤薄作用有限制股份被視作歸屬時，本公司已按無償方式發行之普通股加權平均數計算。

計算每股基本及攤薄盈利所用數據如下：

盈利

每股基本及攤薄盈利乃按母公司普通股股東應佔溢利計算。

股份

		Number of shares 股份數目	
		2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the basic earnings per share calculation	計算每股基本盈利所用年內已發行普通股加權平均數	243,023,822	243,233,417
Effect of dilution – weighted average number of ordinary shares: Restricted shares awarded under the Company's restricted share award scheme	攤薄影響 – 普通股加權平均數： 根據本公司有限制股份獎勵計劃授出之有限制股份	652,501	1,013,587
Number of shares used in the diluted earnings per share calculation	計算每股攤薄盈利所用股份數目	243,676,323	244,247,004

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2025

二零二五年十二月三十一日

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

13. 物業、廠房及設備

		Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Computer equipment and software 電腦設備及軟件 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture, fixtures and other equipment 傢俬、裝置及其他設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
31 December 2025	二零二五年 十二月三十一日					
At 1 January 2025:	於二零二五年一月一日：					
Cost	成本	5,667	7,790	3,481	647	17,585
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(1,335)	(7,005)	(2,475)	(647)	(11,462)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	4,332	785	1,006	-	6,123
At 1 January 2025, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零二五年一月一日，扣除累計折舊	4,332	785	1,006	-	6,123
Additions	添置	40	1,380	108	-	1,528
Depreciation provided during the year	年內折舊撥備	(533)	(694)	(181)	-	(1,408)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	6	8	5	-	19
At 31 December 2025, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零二五年十二月三十一日，扣除累計折舊	3,845	1,479	938	-	6,262
At 31 December 2025:	於二零二五年十二月三十一日：					
Cost	成本	5,772	9,288	3,631	647	19,338
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(1,927)	(7,809)	(2,693)	(647)	(13,076)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	3,845	1,479	938	-	6,262

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED) 13. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

		Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Computer equipment and software 電腦設備及軟件 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture, fixtures and other equipment 傢俬、裝置及其他設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
31 December 2024	二零二四年 十二月三十一日					
At 1 January 2024:	於二零二四年一月一日：					
Cost	成本	6,795	7,408	2,614	647	17,464
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(6,772)	(6,597)	(2,417)	(647)	(16,433)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	23	811	197	-	1,031
At 1 January 2024, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零二四年一月一日，扣除累計折舊	23	811	197	-	1,031
Additions	添置	4,523	492	932	-	5,947
Depreciation provided during the year	年內折舊撥備	(212)	(510)	(120)	-	(842)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(2)	(8)	(3)	-	(13)
At 31 December 2024, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零二四年十二月三十一日，扣除累計折舊	4,332	785	1,006	-	6,123
At 31 December 2024:	於二零二四年十二月三十一日：					
Cost	成本	5,667	7,790	3,481	647	17,585
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(1,335)	(7,005)	(2,475)	(647)	(11,462)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	4,332	785	1,006	-	6,123

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14. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

14. 投資物業

		2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年
	Note 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Carrying amount at 1 January	於一月一日之賬面值	57,000	64,838
Disposal	出售	-	(2,838)
Net loss from fair value adjustments	公平值調整之虧損淨額	(13,000)	(5,000)
		44,000	57,000
Carrying amount at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之賬面值		

The Group's investment property consists of one (2024: one) industrial property in Hong Kong. The directors of the Company have determined that the investment property consists of one class of asset, i.e., industrial, based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the property. The Group's investment property was revalued on 31 December 2025 based on valuations performed by Landscope Surveyors Limited, independent professionally qualified valuers, at HK\$44,000,000. Each year, the Group's Chief Financial Officer decides, after proper approval, to appoint which external valuer to be responsible for the external valuation of the Group's investment property. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. The Group's Chief Financial Officer has discussions with the valuer on the valuation assumptions and valuation results twice a year when the valuation is performed for interim and annual financial reporting.

The investment property is leased to third parties under operating leases, further summary details of which are included in note 15 to the financial statements.

At 31 December 2025, the Group's investment property situated in Hong Kong with a carrying value of approximately HK\$44,000,000 (2024: HK\$57,000,000) was pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group.

Further particulars of the Group's investment property are included on page 270.

本集團之投資物業包括一項(二零二四年：一項)位於香港之工業物業。本公司董事已根據物業之性質、特徵及風險釐定投資物業為一種類別，即工業資產。於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團之投資物業由獨立專業合資格估值師領域測量師行有限公司進行之估值重估為44,000,000港元。本集團財務總裁決定，於取得適當批准後，每年委任外聘估值師負責本集團投資物業之外部估值。甄選標準包括市場知識、聲譽、獨立性及是否維持專業水準。本集團財務總裁與估值師每年就中期及年度財務報告中之估值所採用之假設及結果進行兩次討論。

投資物業已根據經營租賃出租予第三方，進一步詳情概要載於財務報表附註15。

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團位於香港之賬面值約為44,000,000港元之投資物業(二零二四年：57,000,000港元)已為取得授予本集團之一般銀行融資作抵押。

本集團投資物業之進一步詳情載於第270頁。

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
財務報表附註(續)

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14. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (CONTINUED)

Fair value hierarchy

The following table illustrates the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's investment property:

Fair value measurement as at 31 December 2025 using 於二零二五年十二月三十一日之公平值採用以下各項計量			
Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) 活躍市場 報價 (第1層) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) 重大可觀察 輸入數據 (第2層) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) 重大不可觀察 輸入數據 (第3層) HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元

Recurring fair value measurement for: 經常性公平值計量：

Industrial property	工業物業	-	-	44,000	44,000
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Fair value measurement as at 31 December 2024 using 於二零二四年十二月三十一日之公平值採用以下各項計量			
Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) 活躍市場 報價 (第1層) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) 重大可觀察 輸入數據 (第2層) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) 重大不可觀察 輸入數據 (第3層) HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元

Recurring fair value measurement for: 經常性公平值計量：

Industrial property	工業物業	-	-	57,000	57,000
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During the year, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3 (2024: Nil).

於本年度，第1層與第2層之間並無公平值計量轉移及並無公平值計量轉入或轉出第3層(二零二四年：無)。

14. 投資物業(續)

公平值等級架構

下表顯示本集團投資物業之公平值計量等級架構：

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2025

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14. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (CONTINUED)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Reconciliation of fair value measurements categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

		Commercial property 商業物業 HK\$'000 千港元	Industrial property 工業物業 HK\$'000 千港元
Carrying amount at 1 January 2024	於二零二四年一月一日之賬面值	2,838	62,000
Disposal	出售	(2,838)	-
Net loss from a fair value adjustment recognised in profit or loss	於損益中確認之公平值調整虧損淨額	-	(5,000)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	於二零二四年十二月三十一日及二零二五年一月一日之賬面值	-	57,000
Net loss from a fair value adjustment recognised in profit or loss	於損益中確認之公平值調整虧損淨額	-	(13,000)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月三十一日之賬面值	-	44,000

Below is a summary of the valuation technique used and the key inputs to the valuation of investment property:

14. 投資物業(續)

公平值等級架構(續)

歸類為公平值等級架構第3層的公平值計量對賬：

下表為對投資物業估值採用之估值方法及主要輸入數據概要：

	Fair value hierarchy 公平值等級架構	Valuation technique 估值方法	Significant unobservable input 重大不可觀察輸入數據	Range 範圍	
				2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年
Industrial property 工業物業	Level 3 第3層	Market comparable method 市場比較法	Prevailing price per square foot 每平方米之現行價格	HK\$8,405 to HK\$8,614 8,405港元 至8,614港元	HK\$10,205 to HK\$11,976 10,205港元 至11,976港元

Under the market comparable method (or market comparable approach), a property's fair value is estimated based on comparable transactions. The market comparable approach is based on the principle of substitution under which a potential buyer will not pay more for the property than it will cost to buy a comparable substitute property. The unit of comparison applied by the Group is the price per square foot.

A significant increase/(decrease) in the estimated market price per square foot in isolation would result in a significant increase/(decrease) in the fair value of the investment property.

根據市場可比較法(或市場可比較方針)，物業公平值乃以可比較交易為基準估計。市場可比較方針以替換原則為基礎，據此，潛在買家將不會就物業支付較購買該物業之可比較替代物業為多之金額。本集團採用之比較單位為每平方米之價格。

獨立而言，每平方米估計市價大幅增加/(減少)將導致投資物業公平值大幅增加/(減少)。

15. LEASES

The Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for various properties used in its operations. Leases of properties generally have lease terms between 1 and 7 years. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets outside the Group.

(a) Right-of-use assets

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

		Properties 物業	
		2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January	於一月一日	18,306	7,986
Additions	添置	565	18,335
Remeasurement on lease modifications	租賃變更之重新計量	21	(1,665)
Depreciation charge	折舊	(4,785)	(6,196)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	108	(154)
As at 31 December	於十二月三十一日	14,215	18,306

15. 租賃

本集團作為承租人

本集團擁有於營運中使用的各種物業的租賃合約。物業租賃一般的租期為一至七年。一般而言，本集團被禁止將租賃資產轉讓及分租予本集團以外的人士。

(a) 使用權資產

年內本集團使用權資產的賬面值及變動如下：

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

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15. LEASES (CONTINUED)

The Group as a lessee (continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

The carrying amount of lease liabilities and the movements during the year are as follows:

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Carrying amount at 1 January	於一月一日之賬面值	19,295	9,156
New leases	新租賃	565	17,575
Remeasurement on lease modifications	租賃變更之重新計量	18	(2,074)
Accretion of interest recognised during the year	年內確認利息增長	1,052	1,053
Payments	付款	(5,675)	(6,272)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	115	(143)
Carrying amount at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之賬面值	15,370	19,295
Analysed into:	分析如下：		
Current portion	流動部分	3,703	4,286
Non-current portion	非流動部分	11,667	15,009
Repayable:	須於以下期限償還：		
Within one year	一年以內	3,703	4,286
In the second year	第二年	2,285	3,399
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	第三年至第五年 (包括首尾兩年)	7,457	7,074
Beyond five years	五年後	1,925	4,536
		15,370	19,295

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 35 to the financial statements.

年內租賃負債的賬面值及變動如下：

本集團作為承租人(續)

(b) 租賃負債

租賃負債的到期分析披露於財務報表附註35。

15. LEASES (CONTINUED)**The Group as a lessee (continued)**

- (c) The amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to leases are as follows:

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債之利息	1,052	1,053
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之折舊	4,785	6,196
Expenses relating to short-term leases	有關短期租賃之開支	96	50
		5,933	7,299
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認的總金額		

- (d) The total cash outflow for leases is disclosed in note 30(c) to the financial statements.

The Group as a lessor

The Group leases its investment property (note 14) consisting of one (2024: one) industrial property in Hong Kong under operating lease arrangements. The terms of the leases generally require the tenants to pay security deposits. Rental income recognised by the Group during the year was HK\$1,587,000 (2024: HK\$1,622,000), details of which are included in note 5 to the financial statements.

At the end of the reporting period, the undiscounted lease payments receivable by the Group in future periods under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants are as follows:

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	1,035	1,104

15. 租賃(續)**本集團作為承租人(續)**

- (c) 有關租賃而於損益確認的金額如下：

	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on lease liabilities	1,052	1,053
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	4,785	6,196
Expenses relating to short-term leases	96	50
	5,933	7,299
Total amount recognised in profit or loss		

- (d) 租賃的現金流出總額於財務報表附註30(c)披露。

本集團作為出租人

本集團根據經營租賃安排，將其投資物業(附註14)出租，包括位於香港的一項(二零二四年：一項)工業物業。租賃的條款一般要求租戶支付抵押按金。本集團於年內確認的租金收入為1,587,000港元(二零二四年：1,622,000港元)有關詳情載於財務報表附註5。

於報告期間結算日，本集團根據與其租戶訂立之不可取消的經營租賃於未來期間應收之未貼現最低租賃付款如下：

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

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16. GOODWILL

16. 商譽

		HK\$'000 千港元
31 December 2024	二零二四年十二月三十一日	
Cost and carrying amount at 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	於二零二四年一月一日及二零二四年十二月三十一日成本及賬面值	135,001
		HK\$'000 千港元
31 December 2025	二零二五年十二月三十一日	
Cost and carrying amount at 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025	於二零二五年一月一日及二零二五年十二月三十一日成本及賬面值	135,001

As further detailed in note 2.4 to the financial statements, the Group applied the transitional provisions of HKFRS 3 that permitted goodwill in respect of business combinations which occurred prior to 2001 to remain eliminated against consolidated reserves.

The amount of goodwill remaining in consolidated reserves, arising from the acquisition of subsidiaries prior to the adoption of SSAP 30 in 2001, was HK\$7,227,000 as at 31 December 2024 and 2025.

Impairment testing of goodwill

Goodwill acquired through business combinations is allocated to the following cash-generating units for impairment testing:

- Application services cash-generating units; and
- Solutions and Integration services cash-generating unit.

The carrying amounts of goodwill allocated to the cash-generating units are as follows:

如財務報表附註2.4所詳述，本集團已採用香港財務報告準則第3號之過渡性條文，容許於二零零一年前所產生有關業務合併之商譽繼續與綜合儲備對銷。

於二零零一年採納會計實務準則第30號前收購附屬公司所產生並保留於綜合儲備之商譽金額，於二零二四年及二零二五年十二月三十一日為7,227,000港元。

商譽減值測試

就減值測試而言，透過業務合併收購之商譽已分配至下列現金產生單位：

- 應用服務現金產生單位；及
- 解決方案及集成服務現金產生單位。

分配至現金產生單位之商譽賬面值如下：

	Application Services 應用服務		Solutions and Integration Services 解決方案及集成服務		Total 總額	
	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Carrying amount of goodwill 商譽賬面值	132,978	132,978	2,023	2,023	135,001	135,001

16. GOODWILL (CONTINUED)

Impairment testing of goodwill (continued)

Application services cash-generating units

The recoverable amounts of the application services cash-generating units have been determined based on value in use calculations using cash flow projections approved by management covering a five-year period. 2.5% and 2% growth rates are used to extrapolate the cash flows of the cash-generating units in Hong Kong and the Chinese mainland, respectively, beyond the five-year period. The discount rates applied to the cash flow projections are 13% (2024: 13%) and 11% (2024: 10%), respectively, for application services cash-generating units in Hong Kong and the Chinese mainland. The cash flow projections are determined by management based on past performance of the cash-generating units and management's expectations for market development.

Solutions and Integration services cash-generating unit

The recoverable amount of the solutions and integration services cash-generating unit has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections approved by management covering a five-year period. A 2.5% growth rate is used to extrapolate the cash flows of the cash-generating unit beyond the five-year period. The discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 13% (2024: 13%). The cash flow projections are determined by management based on past performance of the cash-generating unit and management's expectations for market development.

Assumptions were used in the value in use calculation of the application services and the solutions and integration services cash-generating units for 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024. The following describes each key assumption on which management has based its cash flow projections to undertake impairment testing of goodwill:

Budgeted/forecasted revenue

The basis used to determine the value assigned to the budgeted/forecasted revenue is the revenue achieved in the year immediately before the budget/forecast year, adjusted for management's expected change in market demand and customer base.

16. 商譽(續)

商譽減值測試(續)

應用服務現金產生單位

應用服務現金產生單位之可收回金額已根據使用價值而釐定，該等使用價值則利用管理層所批准之五年期現金流量預測。推算香港及中國內地的現金產生單位超出五年的現金流量時，使用的增長率分別為2.5%及2%。就香港及中國內地的應用服務現金產生單位而言，現金流量預測所應用的折現率分別為13% (二零二四年：13%)及11% (二零二四年：10%)。現金流量預測由管理層釐定，其依據為現金產生單位之過往表現，以及管理層對市場發展之預期。

解決方案及集成服務現金產生單位

解決方案及集成服務現金產生單位之可收回金額已根據使用價值釐定，該使用價值則利用管理層批准之五年期現金流量預測。推算現金產生單位超出五年的現金流量時，使用的增長率為2.5%。現金流量預測所應用折現率為13% (二零二四年：13%)。現金流量預測由管理層釐定，其依據為現金產生單位之過往表現，以及管理層對市場發展之預期。

於二零二五年十二月三十一日及二零二四年十二月三十一日，計算應用服務以及解決方案及集成服務之現金產生單位之使用價值時已使用之若干假設。管理層就其現金流量預測進行商譽減值測試所依據之每項主要假設概述如下：

預算／預測收入

預算／預測收入之價值乃根據緊接預算／預測年度前之年度內已達到之收入釐定，並就管理層預期市場需求及客戶基礎之變動作出上調。

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) 財務報表附註(續)

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16. GOODWILL (CONTINUED)

Impairment testing of goodwill (continued)

Budgeted/forecasted gross margins

The basis used to determine the value assigned to the budgeted/forecasted gross margins is the average gross margins achieved in the year immediately before the budget/forecast year, adjusted for any expected efficiency improvements and expected market developments.

Discount rates

The discount rates used are before tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant cash-generating units.

16. 商譽(續)

商譽減值測試(續)

預算/預測毛利率

預算/預測毛利率之價值乃根據緊接預算/預測年度前之年度內已達到之平均毛利率釐定，並就預算成效改善及預算市場發展而作出調整。

折現率

所使用的折現率為除稅前折現率，該折現率反映相關現金產生單位之特定風險。

17. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

17. 其他無形資產

		Deferred development costs* 遞延開發成本*	Customer relationships 客戶關係	Software 軟件	Total 總額
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
31 December 2025	二零二五年十二月三十一日				
At 1 January 2025:	於二零二五年一月一日：				
Cost	成本	46,338	14,767	46,028	107,133
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	累計攤銷及減值	(34,609)	(14,007)	(41,660)	(90,276)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	11,729	760	4,368	16,857
Cost at 1 January 2025, net of accumulated amortisation and impairment	於二零二五年一月一日 之成本，扣除累計 攤銷及減值	11,729	760	4,368	16,857
Additions	添置	1,647	-	-	1,647
Amortisation provided during the year	本年度攤銷撥備	(7,769)	(760)	(4,368)	(12,897)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	4	-	-	4
At 31 December 2025	於二零二五年 十二月三十一日	5,611	-	-	5,611
At 31 December 2025:	於二零二五年 十二月三十一日：				
Cost	成本	47,989	14,767	46,028	108,784
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	累計攤銷及減值	(42,378)	(14,767)	(46,028)	(103,173)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	5,611	-	-	5,611

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17. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

17. 其他無形資產(續)

		Deferred development costs* 遞延開發成本* HK\$'000 千港元	Customer relationships 客戶關係 HK\$'000 千港元	Software 軟件 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
31 December 2024	二零二四年十二月三十一日				
At 1 January 2024:	於二零二四年一月一日：				
Cost	成本	46,231	14,767	46,028	107,026
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	累計攤銷及減值	(24,925)	(13,246)	(36,563)	(74,734)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	21,306	1,521	9,465	32,292
Cost at 1 January 2024, net of accumulated amortisation and impairment	於二零二四年一月一日之成本，扣除累計攤銷及減值	21,306	1,521	9,465	32,292
Additions	添置	107	-	-	107
Amortisation provided during the year	本年度攤銷撥備	(9,684)	(761)	(5,097)	(15,542)
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日	11,729	760	4,368	16,857
At 31 December 2024:	於二零二四年十二月三十一日：				
Cost	成本	46,338	14,767	46,028	107,133
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	累計攤銷及減值	(34,609)	(14,007)	(41,660)	(90,276)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	11,729	760	4,368	16,857

* During the year, additions of deferred development costs of HK\$1,647,000 (2024: HK\$107,000) were from internal development.

* 年內，添置遞延開發成本1,647,000港元(二零二四年：107,000港元)來自內部開發。

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財務報表附註(續)

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18. INVENTORIES

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Work in progress	在製品	9	11

19. TRADE RECEIVABLES

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款	41,831	44,522
Impairment	減值	(5,820)	(5,008)
		36,011	39,514

The Group's trading terms with its customers vary from contract to contract or depending on the specific arrangements with individual customers, and may include cash on delivery, advance payment and on credit. For those customers who trade on credit, the credit period is generally within 60 days, except for certain projects with longer implementation schedules or for major or specific customers, where the period may be extended. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding trade receivables and overdue balances are reviewed regularly by management. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

18. 存貨

19. 應收貿易賬款

本集團之交易條款因應個別合約或視乎與個別客戶之特別安排而異，可能包括貨到付款、預先付款及賒賬。就該等以賒賬形式進行交易之客戶而言，信貸期一般不多於60天，惟倘若若干項目施工期較長、或就主要或特定客戶，可延長信貸期。本集團一直嚴格控制其未償還之應收貿易賬款，管理層亦定期審閱逾期款項結餘。本集團並無就此等應收貿易賬款結餘持有任何抵押品或作出其他信貸改進事宜。應收貿易賬款並不計利息。

19. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

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

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 month	一個月內	16,942	24,232
1 to 3 months	一至三個月	10,932	9,269
4 to 6 months	四至六個月	4,530	3,177
Over 6 months	六個月以上	3,607	2,836
		36,011	39,514

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
At beginning of year	於年初	5,008	4,256
Impairment losses, net (note 6)	減值虧損淨額(附註6)	763	793
Amount written off as uncollectable	撇銷為無法收回款項	(6)	-
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	55	(41)
At end of year	於年終	5,820	5,008

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

19. 應收貿易賬款(續)

於報告期間結算日，應收貿易賬款按發票日期並經扣除虧損撥備之賬齡分析如下：

應收貿易賬款之減值虧損撥備變動如下：

於各報告日期採用撥備矩陣進行減值分析，以計量預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃基於逾期日數釐定。該計算反映或然率加權結果及於報告日期可得的有關過往事項、當前狀況及未來經濟條件預測的合理及可靠資料。

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19. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

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

	Credit-impaired receivables 信貸減值 應收款項	Current 即期	Past due 逾期			Total 總計	
			Less than 1 month 一個月內	1 to 3 months 一至三個月	Over 3 months 三個月以上		
At 31 December 2025							
於二零二五年十二月三十一日							
Expected credit loss rate	預期信貸虧損率	100%	0.33%	0.62%	1.69%	31.38%	13.91%
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	賬面總值 (千港元)	3,938	24,822	3,897	3,719	5,455	41,831
Expected credit losses (HK\$'000)	預期信貸虧損 (千港元)	3,938	83	24	63	1,712	5,820

	Credit-impaired receivables 信貸減值 應收款項	Current 即期	Past due 逾期			Total 總計	
			Less than 1 month 一個月內	1 to 3 months 一至三個月	Over 3 months 三個月以上		
At 31 December 2024							
於二零二四年十二月三十一日							
Expected credit loss rate	預期信貸虧損率	100%	0.18%	0.41%	0.97%	24.96%	11.25%
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	賬面總值 (千港元)	3,564	27,361	3,392	4,861	5,344	44,522
Expected credit losses (HK\$'000)	預期信貸虧損 (千港元)	3,564	49	14	47	1,334	5,008

19. 應收貿易賬款(續)

下表載列本集團使用撥備矩陣計算的應收貿易賬款的信貸風險資料：

20. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**20. 預付款項、按金及其他應收款項**

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Prepayments	預付款項	8,545	12,158
Deposits and other receivables	按金及其他應收款項	4,417	4,983
		12,962	17,141
Portion classified as current assets	分類為流動資產部分	(11,943)	(15,296)
		1,019	1,845
Portion classified as non-current asset	分類為非流動資產部分		

The financial assets included in the above balances relate to receivables for which there was no recent history of default and past due amounts. As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, the loss allowance was assessed by management to be minimal.

包括於上述結餘內之財務資產與近期並無拖欠記錄之應收款項及逾期金額有關。於二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日，管理層評估虧損撥備為極低。

21. CONTRACT ASSETS**21. 合約資產**

		31 December 2025 二零二五年 十二月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2024 二零二四年 十二月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	1 January 2024 二零二四年 一月一日 HK\$'000 千港元
Contract assets arising from:	合約資產來自以下各項：			
Sale of goods and provision of software, and GETS services	銷售貨品及提供軟件及政府電子貿易服務	2,375	2,297	3,496
Provision of software implementation and related services, and IT solutions implementation and related services	提供軟件實施及相關服務、及資訊科技解決方案實施及相關服務	31,157	31,697	23,135
Provision of SaaS product offering and maintenance services	提供軟件即服務產品及維護服務	3,599	3,070	2,707
		37,131	37,064	29,338

Contract assets are mainly initially recognised for revenue earned from the provision of software implementation and related services, and IT solutions implementation and related services as the receipt of consideration is based on the billing process. Included in contract assets for provision of software implementation and related services, and IT solutions implementation and related services are unbilled amounts of revenue. Upon completion of the billing of the revenue from contract customers, the amounts recognised as contract assets are reclassified to trade receivables. The increase in contract assets in 2025 was mainly due to the increase in the provision of SaaS product offering and maintenance services near the end of the year. The increase in contract assets in 2024 was mainly due to the increase in the provision of software implementation and related services, and IT solutions implementation and related services near the end of that reporting year.

由於代價的收取乃主要基於開出賬單的進度，提供軟件實施及相關服務、以及資訊科技解決方案實施及相關服務所得收入初步確認為合約資產。就提供軟件實施及相關服務、以及資訊科技解決方案實施及相關服務計入合約資產乃未開賬單收入金額。完成合約客戶收入開出賬單後，該等已確認為合約資產的金額會重新分類至應收貿易賬款。於二零二五年的合約資產增加乃主要由於接近年末所提供軟件即服務產品及維護服務增加所致。於二零二四年的合約資產增加乃主要由於接近該報告年結日所提供軟件實施及相關服務、及資訊科技解決方案實施及相關服務增加所致。

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21. CONTRACT ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The expected timing of recovery or settlement for contract assets as at 31 December is as follows:

	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	37,131
		37,064

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates for the measurement of the expected credit losses of the contract assets are based on those of the trade receivables as the contract assets and the trade receivables are from the same customer bases. The provision rates of contract assets are based on days past due of trade receivables. The calculation reflects reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

None of the above assets is either past due or impaired. There was no recent history of significant default for the related customers. Since the contract assets are still current and the payment is not yet due, the expected credit loss rates of contract assets are assessed by the management to be minimal.

22. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Debt investment, at fair value	按公平值計算之債務投資	2,100
Listed equity investments, at fair value	按公平值計算之上市股本投資	2,323
		4,423
Portion classified as current assets	分類為流動資產部分	(2,323)
		4,026
Portion classified as non-current assets	分類為非流動資產部分	(1,926)
		2,100

The listed equity investments were classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as they were held for trading.

The debt investment was mandatorily classified as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss as its contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group's listed equity investments with a carrying value of approximately HK\$1,926,000 were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group.

21. 合約資產(續)

於十二月三十一日，合約資產的預期收回或結算時間如下：

於各報告日期採用撥備矩陣進行減值分析，以計量預期信貸虧損。計量合約資產預期信貸虧損的撥備率乃基於應收貿易賬款預期信貸虧損撥備率之計量而得出，原因為合約資產及應收貿易賬款來自相同客戶基礎。合約資產的撥備率乃基於逾期日數而釐定。該計算方法反映於報告日期可得的有關過往事項、當前狀況及未來經濟條件預測的合理及可靠資料。

上述資產概無逾期或減值。相關客戶近期並無重大違約記錄。由於即期合約資產尚未到期，故管理層評估合約資產的預期信貸虧損率為極低。

22. 按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產

上市股本投資因屬持作買賣而獲分類為按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產。

債務投資乃強制性地分類為按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產，因其合約現金流量並非僅止於支付本金及利息。

於二零二四年十二月三十一日，本集團之上市股本投資賬面值約為1,926,000港元已為取得授予本集團之一般銀行融資作抵押。

23. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS

23. 現金及等同現金資產以及已抵押銀行存款

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	45,739	71,593
Time deposits	定期存款	299,613	259,805
		345,352	331,398
Less: Pledged time deposits for performance bonds/guarantees issued by banks	減：就銀行發出之履約保證／擔保已抵押定期存款	(130)	(172)
Pledged deposit for banking facility granted by a bank*	就銀行授出之銀行融資所抵押存款*	-	(202,319)
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position	計入綜合財務狀況表之現金及等同現金資產	345,222	128,907

* The bank facility has not been utilised as at the end of the reporting period.

* 於報告期間結算日，並沒有動用該銀行融資。

At the end of the reporting period, the cash and bank balances and time deposits of the Group denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") amounted to approximately HK\$6,928,000 (2024: HK\$25,042,000). The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under the Chinese mainland's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, and Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

於報告期間結算日，本集團以人民幣(「人民幣」)計值之現金及銀行結餘及定期存款約為6,928,000港元(二零二四年：25,042,000港元)。人民幣不可自由兌換為其他貨幣，但根據中國內地外匯管理條例及結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定，本集團獲准透過特許進行外匯業務之銀行將人民幣兌換為其他外幣。

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on relevant bank deposit rates. Short term time deposits are made for varying periods of between one and six months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short term time deposit rates. The bank balances and time deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

銀行現金根據相關銀行存款利率按浮動利率計息。短期定期存款的存款期介乎一至六個月不等，視乎本集團即時現金需求而定，並按相關短期定期存款利率計息。銀行結餘及定期存款均存置於信譽良好且近期並無拖欠記錄之銀行。

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24. TRADE PAYABLES, OTHER PAYABLES, ACCRUALS AND PROVISION

24. 應付貿易賬款、其他應付款項、應計款項及撥備

			2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	a	8,767	12,176
Other payables	其他應付款項		30,744	31,034
Accruals	應計款項		25,113	27,264
Provision	撥備	b	845	795
			65,469	71,269
Portion classified as current liabilities	分類為流動負債部分		(64,624)	(70,474)
			845	795
Portion classified as non-current liabilities	分類為非流動負債部分			

Notes:

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

附註：

- (a) 於報告期間結算日，應付貿易賬款按發票日之賬齡分析如下：

			2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 month	一個月內		7,312	11,651
1 to 3 months	一至三個月		1,119	354
4 to 6 months	四至六個月		130	5
Over 6 months	六個月以上		206	166
			8,767	12,176

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms.

應付貿易賬款並不計息，一般按30天期限結清。

- (b) The movements in provision during the year are as follows:

- (b) 年內撥備變動如下：

			2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日		795	-
Addition	添置		-	760
Increase in discounted amounts arising from the passage of time	隨時間過去而產生的貼現金額增加		50	35
			845	795
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日			

Provision for reinstatement cost has been made in respect of the estimated costs to reinstate a leased office premises of the Group to its original state upon the expiry of the corresponding lease term.

本集團已就租賃辦公物業於相關租期屆滿時將其恢復原狀的估計成本計提復原成本撥備。

25. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Details of contract liabilities are as follows:

25. 合約負債

合約負債詳情如下：

		31 December 2025 二零二五年 十二月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2024 二零二四年 十二月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	1 January 2024 二零二四年 一月一日 HK\$'000 千港元
<i>Advances received from customers</i>	已收客戶墊款			
Sale of goods and provision of software, and GETS services	銷售貨品及提供軟件及政府電子貿易服務	1,345	3,555	1,133
Provision of software implementation and related services, and IT solutions implementation and related services	提供軟件實施及相關服務、及資訊科技解決方案實施及相關服務	12,090	13,507	15,657
Provision of SaaS product offering and maintenance services	提供軟件即服務產品及維護服務	39,782	44,040	36,750
		53,217	61,102	53,540
Portion classified as current liabilities	分類為流動負債部分	(52,377)	(60,208)	(52,143)
Portion classified as non-current liabilities	分類為非流動負債部分	840	894	1,397

The majority of the contract liabilities include advances received to render software implementation and related services, and IT solutions implementation and related services, and the provision of SaaS product offering and maintenance services. The decrease in contract liabilities in 2025 was mainly due to the decrease in advances received from customers in relation to the provision of SaaS product offering and maintenance services at the end of the year. The increase in contract liabilities in 2024 was mainly due to the increase in advances received from customers in relation to the provision of SaaS product offering and maintenance services at the end of that reporting year.

大部分合約負債包括就提供軟件實施及相關服務、及資訊科技解決方案實施及相關服務以及提供軟件即服務產品及維護服務所收取的墊款。於二零二五年的合約負債減少主要由於年末提供軟件即服務產品及維護服務之已收客戶墊款減少。於二零二四年的合約負債增加主要由於該報告年結日提供有關軟件即服務產品及維護服務之已收客戶墊款增加。

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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26. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax assets

		2025 二零二五年		
		Lease liabilities	Temporary differences arising from contract liabilities	Total
		租賃負債	來自合約負債之暫時差額	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2025	於二零二五年一月一日	178	595	773
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to the consolidated statement of profit or loss during the year	於二零二五年一月一日 年內計入/(扣除) 綜合損益表之遞延稅項	(65)	36	(29)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	28	28
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月三十一日遞延稅項資產毛額	113	659	772

Deferred tax liabilities

		2025 二零二五年				
		Deferred development costs	Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	Withholding taxes	Right-of-use assets	Total
		遞延開發成本	收購附屬公司之公平值調整	預扣稅	使用權資產	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2025	於二零二五年一月一日	1,922	1,282	135	172	3,511
Deferred tax credited to the consolidated statement of profit or loss during the year	於二零二五年一月一日 年內計入綜合損益表之 遞延稅項	(997)	(1,282)	(67)	(64)	(2,410)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	-	7	-	7
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月三十一日遞延稅項負債毛額	925	-	75	108	1,108

26. 遞延稅項

年內，遞延稅項資產及負債之變動如下：

遞延稅項資產

		2025 二零二五年		
		Lease liabilities	Temporary differences arising from contract liabilities	Total
		租賃負債	來自合約負債之暫時差額	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2025	於二零二五年一月一日	178	595	773
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to the consolidated statement of profit or loss during the year	於二零二五年一月一日 年內計入/(扣除) 綜合損益表之遞延稅項	(65)	36	(29)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	28	28
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月三十一日遞延稅項資產毛額	113	659	772

遞延稅項負債

		2025 二零二五年				
		Deferred development costs	Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	Withholding taxes	Right-of-use assets	Total
		遞延開發成本	收購附屬公司之公平值調整	預扣稅	使用權資產	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2025	於二零二五年一月一日	1,922	1,282	135	172	3,511
Deferred tax credited to the consolidated statement of profit or loss during the year	於二零二五年一月一日 年內計入綜合損益表之 遞延稅項	(997)	(1,282)	(67)	(64)	(2,410)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	-	7	-	7
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月三十一日遞延稅項負債毛額	925	-	75	108	1,108

26. DEFERRED TAX (CONTINUED)

26. 遞延稅項(續)

Deferred tax assets

遞延稅項資產

		2024 二零二四年		
		Lease liabilities	Temporary differences arising from contract liabilities	Total
		租賃負債	來自合約負債之暫時差額	總額
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2024	於二零二四年一月一日	710	2,005	2,715
Deferred tax charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss during the year	年內扣除綜合損益表之遞延稅項	(532)	(1,338)	(1,870)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	(72)	(72)
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日遞延稅項資產毛額	178	595	773

Deferred tax liabilities

遞延稅項負債

		2024 二零二四年					Total
		Revaluation of properties	Deferred development costs	Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	Withholding taxes	Right-of-use assets	Total
		物業重估	遞延開發成本	收購附屬公司之公平值調整	預扣稅	使用權資產	總額
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2024	於二零二四年一月一日	273	3,515	2,685	516	699	7,688
Deferred tax credited to the consolidated statement of profit or loss during the year	年內計入綜合損益表之遞延稅項	(273)	(1,593)	(1,403)	(381)	(527)	(4,177)
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日遞延稅項負債毛額	-	1,922	1,282	135	172	3,511

26. DEFERRED TAX (CONTINUED)

The Group is liable for withholding taxes on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in the Chinese mainland in respect of earnings generated from 1 January 2008. The applicable rate is 5% or 10% for the Group.

At 31 December 2025, no deferred tax has been recognised for withholding taxes that would be payable on certain unremitted earnings that are subject to withholding taxes of the Group's subsidiaries established in the Chinese mainland. In the opinion of the directors, it is not probable that these subsidiaries will distribute such earnings in the foreseeable future. The aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries in the Chinese mainland for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised totalled approximately HK\$2,435,000 at 31 December 2025 (2024: HK\$2,361,000).

There are no income tax consequences attaching to the payment of dividends by the Company to its shareholders.

Tax losses not recognised

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had unrecognised tax losses arising in Hong Kong of approximately HK\$4,205,000 (2024: HK\$3,905,000), subject to the agreement by the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department, that are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits arising in Hong Kong of the companies in which the losses arose. The Group also has estimated tax loss arising in the Chinese mainland of HK\$38,494,000 (2024: HK\$35,773,000), subject to the agreement by the relevant tax authority in the Chinese mainland, for offsetting against future taxable profits arising in the Chinese mainland of the companies in which the losses arose which will expire in one to five years. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses as they have mainly arisen in subsidiaries that have been loss-making for some time and/or due to the unpredictability of future taxable profit streams of the companies in which the losses arose, and it is currently not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

26. 遞延稅項(續)

自二零零八年一月一日起，本集團須就該等於中國內地成立之附屬公司所產生盈利獲分派之股息繳付預扣稅。本集團的適用稅率為5%或10%。

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團並無就其於中國內地成立之若干附屬公司未匯出須繳納預扣稅盈利應繳之預扣稅確認遞延稅項。董事認為，於可見未來，此等附屬公司不大可能分派該等盈利。於二零二五年十二月三十一日，與在中國內地之附屬公司投資相關之暫時差額總額合共約2,435,000港元(二零二四年：2,361,000港元)，惟並無確認遞延稅項負債。

本公司不會因其向股東派付股息而產生所得稅。

未確認的稅項虧損

於報告期間結算日，本集團於香港產生未確認稅項虧損約4,205,000港元(二零二四年：3,905,000港元)，可無限期抵銷源自香港產生虧損公司之未來應課稅溢利，惟尚待香港稅務局認可。本集團亦曾估計在中國內地產生的稅項虧損38,494,000港元(二零二四年：35,773,000港元)，以抵銷源自中國內地產生虧損公司將於一至五年內到期之未來應課稅溢利，惟尚待中國內地相關稅務機構認可。由於該等虧損主要來自自己有一段日子錄得虧損之附屬公司及／或是由於該等附屬公司未來應課稅溢利來源屬不可預測以及現時認為不大可能有應課稅溢利可用作抵銷稅項虧損，故並未就該等虧損確認遞延稅項資產。

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27. SHARE CAPITAL

27. 股本

Shares

股份

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定股本：		
1,000,000,000 (2024: 1,000,000,000) ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	1,000,000,000股 (二零二四年：1,000,000,000股) 每股面值0.10港元之普通股	100,000	100,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足股本：		
244,334,384 (2024: 244,334,384) ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	244,334,384股 (二零二四年：244,334,384股) 每股面值0.10港元之普通股	24,433	24,433

A summary of movements in the Company's issued ordinary share capital, share premium account and shares held under the restricted share award scheme is as follows:

本公司已發行普通股本、股份溢價賬及根據有限制股份獎勵計劃持有之股份變動概要如下：

Ordinary shares		Number of shares in issue	Issued capital	Share premium account	Shares held under the restricted share award scheme	Total
普通股		已發行股份數目	已發行股本	股份溢價賬	根據有限制股份獎勵計劃持有之股份	總額
	Note		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	附註		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2024		247,018,384	24,702	47,147	(5,454)	66,395
Shares repurchased		(2,684,000)	(269)	(5,737)	-	(6,006)
Vesting of shares held under the restricted share award scheme	28	-	-	-	1,582	1,582
At 31 December 2024 and at 1 January 2025		244,334,384	24,433	41,410	(3,872)	61,971
Vesting of shares held under the restricted share award scheme	28	-	-	-	1,436	1,436
At 31 December 2025		244,334,384	24,433	41,410	(2,436)	63,407

Restricted shares

Details of the Company's restricted share award scheme and the restricted shares held under the scheme are included in note 28 to the financial statements.

有限制股份

本公司有限制股份獎勵計劃及根據該計劃持有之有限制股份詳情載於財務報表附註28。

28. RESTRICTED SHARE AWARD SCHEME

The Company adopted a restricted share award scheme (the "Award Scheme") on 22 May 2008 and renewed the Award Scheme on 31 May 2017 (the "Renewed Date") under which shares of the Company (the "Awarded Shares") may be awarded to selected employees (including directors) of any members of the Group (the "Selected Employees") in accordance with the provisions of the Award Scheme and an irrevocable trust (the "Trust") was also established by the Company for the purpose of the Award Scheme. The Award Scheme became effective on the adoption date and, unless otherwise terminated or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from the Renewed Date. The Award Scheme is to expire on 31 May 2027. Further details of the Award Scheme are also set out in circulars of the Company dated 29 April 2008 and 26 April 2017.

The aggregate number of the Awarded Shares currently permitted to be awarded under the Award Scheme throughout the duration of the Award Scheme is limited to 10% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time or such other percentage as notified to them by the board of directors of the Company (the "Board") (provided that the overall limit on the number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under any other incentive or share option schemes and under the Award Scheme must not exceed 30% of the shares of the Company in issue from time to time). Subject to the aforesaid limit, the maximum number of the Awarded Shares which may be awarded under the Award Scheme shall not exceed 2% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the year end date of the preceding financial year of the Company for any 12-month period up to and including the date of the relevant grant. The maximum number of the Awarded Shares which may be awarded to a Selected Employee under the Award Scheme shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the year end date of the preceding financial year of the Company.

Pursuant to the rules governing the operation of the Award Scheme (the "Scheme Rules"), the Board shall select the Selected Employees and determine the number of the Awarded Shares to be awarded. The Board shall cause to pay the trustee of the Trust (the "Trustee") the purchase price and the related expenses from the Company's resources for the shares of the Company to be purchased by the Trustee. The Trustee is a third party appointed by the Board for the administration of the Award Scheme. The Trustee shall purchase from the market such number of shares of the Company awarded as specified by the Board and shall hold such shares until they are vested in accordance with the Scheme Rules.

28. 有限制股份獎勵計劃

本公司於二零零八年五月二十二日採納一項有限制股份獎勵計劃(「獎勵計劃」)及於二零一七年五月三十一日(「重續日期」)重續獎勵計劃。據此，本公司可根據獎勵計劃之條文向本集團任何經甄選僱員(包括董事)(「經甄選僱員」)獎授本公司股份(「獎勵股份」)，本公司亦就獎勵計劃成立一項不可撤回信託(「信託」)。獎勵計劃已於採納日期生效，除非被終止或修訂，將自重續日期起計十年內生效。獎勵計劃將於二零二七年五月三十一日屆滿。獎勵計劃進一步詳情亦載於本公司日期為二零零八年四月二十九日及二零一七年四月二十六日之通函。

現時根據獎勵計劃於獎勵計劃期間可授出之獎勵股份總數限額為本公司不時已發行股本之10%或本公司董事會(「董事會」)通知彼等之該其他百分比(前提是根據任何其他獎勵或購股權計劃及獎勵計劃已授出但未行使的所有購股權獲行使後可予發行之股份數目之整體限額不得超逾本公司不時已發行股份之30%)。基於上述限額，截至相關授出日期(包括該日)之任何十二個月期間，根據獎勵計劃可授出之獎勵股份最高數目，不得超過本公司上一個財政年度年結日之已發行股本2%。根據獎勵計劃可向個別經甄選僱員授出之獎勵股份最高數目不得超過本公司上一個財政年度年結日之已發行股本1%。

根據監管獎勵計劃之實施規則(「計劃規則」)，董事會須挑選經甄選僱員，並釐定將授出之獎勵股份數目。董事會須就信託受託人(「受託人」)即將購入之本公司股份，以本公司之資源向受託人支付購入價及相關費用。受託人為董事會委任管理獎勵計劃之第三方。受託人須於市場內購入董事會所指定之本公司授出有關數目股份，並須持有股份，直至該等股份按計劃規則予以歸屬為止。

28. RESTRICTED SHARE AWARD SCHEME (CONTINUED) 28. 有限制股份獎勵計劃(續)

When a Selected Employee has satisfied all vesting conditions, which might include service and/or performance conditions, specified by the Board at the time of making the award and becomes entitled to the shares of the Company forming the subject of the award, the Trustee shall transfer the relevant vested Awarded Shares to that employee at no cost. The Selected Employee, however, is not entitled to receive any income or distribution, such as dividend derived from the unvested Awarded Shares allocated to him/her. The said income or distributions shall be used by the Trustee for payment of the Trustee's fees or expenses or for purchase of further shares of the Company for the Award Scheme.

The Trustee shall not exercise the voting rights in respect of any shares of the Company held under the Trust, including, inter alia, the Awarded Shares and further shares of the Company acquired out of the income derived therefrom.

The fair value of the Awarded Shares awarded was based on the market value of the Company's shares at the grant date and the Group recognised an equity-settled share-based payment expense of HK\$535,000 for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: HK\$1,247,000).

During the year ended 31 December 2025, 550,000 Awarded Shares (2024: 614,000 Awarded Shares) were vested and transferred to certain executive directors of the Company and certain employees of the Group. During the year ended 31 December 2025, upon the vesting of certain Awarded Shares, the carrying value of the shares held under the restricted share award scheme account of the Company was reduced by HK\$1,436,000 (2024: HK\$1,582,000) and such amount was transferred to the share-based payment reserve of the Company.

In the current and prior years, the Trustee acquired zero ordinary shares of the Company for the Award Scheme.

During the years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, no Awarded Shares were awarded.

待經甄選僱員達成董事會於作出獎勵時指定之一切歸屬條件(或會包括服務及/或表現條件),並有權獲得就構成獎勵主體之本公司股份後,受託人須將相關歸屬獎勵股份免費轉讓予該僱員。然而,該經甄選僱員不得收取任何收入或分派,例如向彼配發未歸屬獎勵股份產生之股息。上述收入或分派須由受託人用於支付受託人費用或開支或購入該計劃之其他本公司股份。

受託人不得根據信託持有之本公司任何股份(其中包括獎勵股份及以因而產生之有關收入購買之其他本公司股份)行使投票權。

於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度,已授出獎勵股份之公平值按本公司股份於授出日期之市值以及本集團所確認股權結算以股份支付開支535,000港元(二零二四年:1,247,000港元)計算。

於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度,本公司若干執行董事及本集團若干僱員獲歸屬及轉讓550,000股獎勵股份(二零二四年:614,000股獎勵股份)。於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度,若干獎勵股份獲歸屬後,於本公司有限制股份獎勵計劃賬目下持有之股份賬面值減少1,436,000港元(二零二四年:1,582,000港元),該金額已轉撥至本公司股份付款儲備。

於本年度及過往年度,受託人並無為獎勵計劃收購本公司普通股。

於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日及二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度,概無授出獎勵股份。

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28. RESTRICTED SHARE AWARD SCHEME (CONTINUED)

The following Awarded Shares were awarded and outstanding under the Award Scheme during the year:

		2025 二零二五年		2024 二零二四年	
		Weighted average fair value at grant date per share 於授出日期 每股加權 平均公平值 HK\$ 港元	Number of unvested Awarded Shares 未歸屬獎勵 股份數目	Weighted average fair value at grant date per share 於授出日期 每股加權 平均公平值 HK\$ 港元	Number of unvested Awarded Shares 未歸屬獎勵 股份數目
At 1 January	於一月一日	2.04	1,020,000	2.10	1,634,000
Vested during the year	年內歸屬	2.15	(550,000)	2.21	(614,000)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	1.92	470,000	2.04	1,020,000

Out of the total of 14,445,000 Award Shares awarded, 4,750,000 Awarded Shares were awarded to the executive directors of the Company.

At the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company had 470,000 Awarded Shares unvested under the Award Scheme, which represented approximately 0.2% of the Company's ordinary shares in issue at that date.

29. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 155 to 156 of the financial statements.

Pursuant to the relevant PRC laws and regulations, a portion of the profits of the Group's subsidiaries, which are established in the PRC, has been transferred to reserve funds which are restricted as to use. The subsidiaries are not required to effect any further transfer when the amount of the reserve funds reaches 50% of their registered capital.

The Group's goodwill reserve represents goodwill which arose on the acquisition of certain subsidiaries in prior years and remains eliminated against consolidated reserves, as further explained in note 16 to the financial statements.

28. 有限制股份獎勵計劃(續)

年內，根據獎勵計劃已授出及已發行之獎勵股份如下：

在授出之合共 14,445,000 股獎勵股份中，已向本公司執行董事授出 4,750,000 股獎勵股份。

於批准此等財務報表當日，本公司根據獎勵計劃尚未歸屬之獎勵股份數目為 470,000 股，佔本公司於該日之已發行普通股約 0.2%。

29. 儲備

本集團於當前及過往年度之儲備金額及其變動乃呈列於財務報表第 155 至 156 頁之綜合權益變動表。

根據相關中國法律及法規，於中國成立之本集團附屬公司之部分利潤已轉撥至儲備基金，並限制使用。當該等附屬公司之儲備基金達到其註冊資本之 50% 後，該等附屬公司毋須作進一步轉撥。

誠如財務報表附註 16 進一步闡述，本集團之商譽儲備指於過往年度收購若干附屬公司產生之商譽，將繼續與綜合儲備對銷。

30. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**30. 綜合現金流量表附註****(a) Major non-cash transactions**

During the year, the Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets, lease liabilities and provision of HK\$565,000 (2024: HK\$18,335,000), HK\$565,000 (2024: HK\$17,575,000), and nil (2024: HK\$760,000), respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for properties.

During the year, the Group had non-cash modifications to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of HK\$21,000 (2024: HK\$1,665,000) and HK\$18,000 (2024: HK\$2,074,000), respectively, resulting in a gain on lease modifications of HK\$3,000 (2024: HK\$409,000), in respect of certain lease arrangements for office premises.

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities**(a) 主要非現金交易**

年內，本集團有關物業租賃安排的使用權資產、租賃負債及撥備的非現金添置分別為565,000港元(二零二四年：18,335,000港元)、565,000港元(二零二四年：17,575,000港元)及零(二零二四年：760,000港元)。

年內，就若干辦公物業的租賃安排，本集團對使用權資產及租賃負債分別作出21,000港元(二零二四年：1,665,000港元)及18,000港元(二零二四年：2,074,000港元)的非現金修訂，產生租賃修訂之收益3,000港元(二零二四年：409,000港元)。

(b) 融資活動所產生之負債變動

		Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元
2025	二零二五年	
At 1 January 2025	於二零二五年一月一日	19,295
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動	(5,675)
New leases	新租賃	565
Remeasurement on lease modifications	租賃變更之重新計量	18
Interest expense	利息開支	1,052
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	115
		<hr/>
At 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月三十一日	15,370
		<hr/>
		Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元
2024	二零二四年	
At 1 January 2024	於二零二四年一月一日	9,156
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動	(6,272)
New leases	新租賃	17,575
Remeasurement on lease modifications	租賃變更之重新計量	(2,074)
Interest expense	利息開支	1,053
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(143)
		<hr/>
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日	19,295

31 December 2025

二零二五年十二月三十一日

30. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)**(c) Total cash outflow for leases**

The total cash outflow for leases included in the consolidated statement of cash flows is as follows:

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within operating activities	經營活動內	96	50
Within financing activities	融資活動內	5,675	6,272
		5,771	6,322

31. GUARANTEES

Guarantees have been given to certain banks by the Company for performance bonds/guarantees facilities granted by the banks in relation to certain contracts undertaken by the Group amounting to HK\$31,700,000 as at 31 December 2025 (2024: HK\$31,700,000), of which HK\$21,830,000 (2024: HK\$22,168,000) was utilised as at 31 December 2025.

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the transactions, arrangements and balances detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year:

Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Short term employee benefits and other benefits	短期僱員福利及其他福利	13,859	14,666
Equity-settled share-based payment expense	股權結算以股份支付開支	384	801
Retirement benefit scheme contributions (defined contribution schemes)	退休福利計劃供款 (定額供款計劃)	144	162
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	支付主要管理人員之酬金總值	14,387	15,629

These included continuing connected transactions exempt from the connected transaction requirements under Rule 14A.95 of the Listing Rules. The above related party transactions are fully exempt under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Further details of directors' and the chief executive's emoluments are included in note 8 to the financial statements.

30. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)**(c) 租賃總現金流出**

計入綜合現金流量表的租賃總現金流出如下：

31. 擔保

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本公司已就本集團承接之若干合約而由各間銀行授出之履約保證／擔保融資向若干銀行提供為數31,700,000港元(二零二四年：31,700,000港元)之擔保，其中21,830,000港元(二零二四年：22,168,000港元)已於二零二五年十二月三十一日動用。

32. 關連人士交易

除此等財務報表其他章節詳述之交易、安排及結餘外，本集團於年內曾進行下列關連人士交易：

本集團主要管理人員之酬金如下：

此持續關連交易包括獲豁免遵守上市規則第14A.95條的關連交易規定。根據上市規則第14A章，上述關聯方交易獲全面豁免。

董事及行政總裁酬金之進一步詳情載於財務報表附註8。

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2025
二零二五年十二月三十一日

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

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

2025

Financial assets

		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 按公平值經損益 入賬之財務資產	Mandatorily designed as such 強制 如此指定	Financial assets at amortised cost 按攤銷成本 入賬之財務資產	Total 總額
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款	-	36,011	36,011	36,011
Deposits and other receivables	按金及其他應收款項	-	4,417	4,417	4,417
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值經損益入賬之 財務資產	4,423	-	-	4,423
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	-	130	130	130
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及等同現金資產	-	345,222	345,222	345,222
		4,423	385,780	390,203	390,203

Financial liabilities

		Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本 入賬之財務負債 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	8,767
Other payables	其他應付款項	30,744
Financial liabilities included in accruals	計入應計款項之財務負債	8,263
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	15,370
		63,144

33. 財務工具之分類

各類別財務工具於報告期間結算日之賬面值如下：

二零二五年

財務資產

財務負債

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2025

二零二五年十二月三十一日

**33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY
(CONTINUED)**

2024

Financial assets

		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 按公平值經損益 入賬之財務資產	Mandatorily designed as such 強制 如此指定 HK\$'000 千港元	Financial assets at amortised cost 按攤銷成本 入賬之財務資產 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款	-	-	39,514	39,514
Deposits and other receivables	按金及其他應收款項	-	-	4,983	4,983
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值經損益入賬之 財務資產	4,026	-	-	4,026
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	-	-	202,491	202,491
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及等同現金資產	-	-	128,907	128,907
		4,026		375,895	379,921

Financial liabilities

		Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本 入賬之財務負債 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	12,176
Other payables	其他應付款項	31,034
Financial liabilities included in accruals	計入應計款項之財務負債	8,789
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	19,295
		71,294

33. 財務工具之分類(續)

二零二四年

財務資產

財務負債

34. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

At the end of the reporting period, the carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and liabilities reasonably approximated to their fair values.

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, pledged bank deposits, trade receivables, current portion of deposits and other receivables, trade payables, other payables and financial liabilities included in accruals reasonably approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments or the effect of discounting is not material.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values for certain financial instruments:

The fair values of the non-current portion of deposits have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments with similar terms. In the opinion of the directors, the fair values of these financial instruments approximate to their carrying amounts.

The fair values of listed equity investments are based on quoted market prices.

The fair value of a club membership debenture included in debt investment is based on available market prices.

34. 財務工具公平值及公平值等級架構

於報告期間結算日，本集團財務資產及負債之賬面值與其公平值合理地相若。

管理層已評估現金及等同現金資產、已抵押銀行存款、應收貿易賬款、流動部分之按金及其他應收款項、應付貿易賬款、其他應付款項及計入應計款項之財務負債之公平值合理地與其賬面值相若，主要由於該等工具之到期日較短或折現的影響並不重大。

財務資產及負債之公平值乃按自願交易方之間於當前交易之可交易工具金額入賬，惟強制或清盤出售則另作別論。下列方法及假設已用於估計若干財務工具公平值：

非流動部分之按金的公平值乃使用現時所得的類似條款之工具，將預期未來現金流量貼現而計算。董事認為，該等財務工具的公平值與其賬面值相若。

上市股本投資之公平值乃按市場報價得出。

計入債務投資之會所會籍債券之公平值乃按市場價格得出。

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2025

二零二五年十二月三十一日

34. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair value hierarchy

The following tables illustrate the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments:

Assets measured at fair value:

As at 31 December 2025

	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) 活躍市場報價 (第1層) HK\$'000 千港元	Fair value measurement using 公平值採用以下各項計量		Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
		Significant observable inputs (Level 2) 重大可觀察輸入數據 (第2層) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) 重大不可觀察輸入數據 (第3層) HK\$'000 千港元	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Listed equity investments	2,323	-	-	2,323
Debt investment	-	2,100	-	2,100
	2,323	2,100	-	4,423

As at 31 December 2024

	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) 活躍市場報價 (第1層) HK\$'000 千港元	Fair value measurement using 公平值採用以下各項計量		Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
		Significant observable inputs (Level 2) 重大可觀察輸入數據 (第2層) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) 重大不可觀察輸入數據 (第3層) HK\$'000 千港元	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Listed equity investments	1,926	-	-	1,926
Debt investment	-	2,100	-	2,100
	1,926	2,100	-	4,026

34. 財務工具公平值及公平值等級架構(續)

公平值等級架構

下表顯示本集團財務工具之公平值計量等級架構：

按公平值計量之資產：

於二零二五年十二月三十一日

34. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)**Fair value hierarchy (continued)****Liabilities measured at fair value:**

The Group did not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value as at 31 December 2025 and 2024.

During the year, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3 for both financial assets and financial liabilities (2024: Nil).

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments include lease liabilities, pledged bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables, deposits and other receivables, trade and other payables, financial liabilities included in accruals, and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, which mainly arise directly from its operations or investments.

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

34. 財務工具公平值及公平值等級架構(續)**公平值等級架構(續)****按公平值計量之負債：**

本集團於二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日並無任何按公平值計量之財務負債。

年內，就財務資產及財務負債而言，第1層與第2層之間概無公平值計量轉移，亦無公平值計量轉入或轉出第3層(二零二四年：無)。

35. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團之主要財務工具包括租賃負債、已抵押銀行存款以及現金及等同現金資產。此等財務工具之主要用途乃為本集團之業務融資。本集團有其他各種財務資產及負債，如應收貿易賬款、按金及其他應收款項、應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項、計入應計款項之財務負債及按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產，此等財務資產及負債主要自業務營運或投資直接產生。

本集團財務工具產生之主要風險為利率風險、外幣風險、信貸風險、股本價格風險及流動資金風險。董事會審閱並同意下文所概述管理各項此等風險之政策。

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)**Interest rate risk**

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's cash at banks and bank deposits.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (through the impact on bank balances and bank deposits).

		Increase/ (decrease) in basis points 基點增加/ (減少)	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax 除稅前溢利 增加/(減少) HK\$'000 千港元
2025	二零二五年		
Hong Kong dollar	港元	(50)	(522)
United States dollar	美元	(50)	(1,168)
RMB	人民幣	(50)	(35)
Hong Kong dollar	港元	50	522
United States dollar	美元	50	1,168
RMB	人民幣	50	35
		Increase/ (decrease) in basis points 基點增加/ (減少)	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax 除稅前溢利 增加/(減少) HK\$'000 千港元
2024	二零二四年		
Hong Kong dollar	港元	(50)	(445)
United States dollar	美元	(50)	(1,082)
RMB	人民幣	(50)	(125)
Hong Kong dollar	港元	50	445
United States dollar	美元	50	1,082
RMB	人民幣	50	125

There is no impact on the Group's equity except on the retained profits.

利率風險

本集團因應市場利率變動而承受之風險主要與本集團存放於銀行之現金及銀行存款有關。

下表載列在所有其他變數維持不變之情況下，本集團之除稅前溢利(透過銀行結餘及銀行存款所受影響)對利率合理可能出現變動之敏感程度。

除保留溢利外，對本集團權益概無任何影響。

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)**Foreign currency risk**

The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposures mainly arise from revenue generated and/or costs and expenses incurred by operating units in currencies other than the units' functional currencies.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of the reporting period to a reasonably possible change in the RMB exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (arising from RMB denominated financial instruments).

		Increase/ (decrease) in exchange rate 匯率上升/ (下降) %	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax 除稅前溢利 增加/(減少) HK\$'000 千港元
2025	二零二五年		
If the Hong Kong dollar weakens against RMB	倘港元兌人民幣貶值	5	(1,660)
If the Hong Kong dollar strengthens against RMB	倘港元兌人民幣升值	(5)	1,660
2024	二零二四年		
If the Hong Kong dollar weakens against RMB	倘港元兌人民幣貶值	5	(1,015)
If the Hong Kong dollar strengthens against RMB	倘港元兌人民幣升值	(5)	1,015

There is no impact on the Group's equity except on the retained profits.

外幣風險

本集團面對交易貨幣風險。此風險主要源自於營運單位使用該單位功能貨幣以外貨幣賺取之收入及／或產生之成本及開支。

下表載列在所有其他變數維持不變之情況下，本集團於報告期間結算日(以人民幣結算的財務工具所產生)之除稅前溢利對人民幣匯率可能合理變動之敏感程度。

除保留溢利外，對本集團權益概無任何影響。

31 December 2025

二零二五年十二月三十一日

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)**Credit risk**

The Group primarily trades on credit terms with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that most customers who wish to trade on credit terms are to a certain extent subject to certain credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored by the Group's management on an ongoing basis.

Maximum exposure and year-end staging

The tables below show the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's credit policy, which is mainly based on past due information unless other information is available without undue cost or effort, and year-end staging classification as at 31 December. The amounts presented are gross carrying amounts for financial assets.

As at 31 December 2025

		12-month ECLs		Lifetime ECLs		
		12個月預期信貸虧損		全期預期信貸虧損		
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Simplified approach	Total
		第一階段	第二階段	第三階段	簡化方法	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Trade receivables*	應收貿易賬款*	-	-	-	41,831	41,831
Contract assets	合約資產	-	-	-	37,131	37,131
Deposits and other receivables – Normal**	按金及其他應收款項 – 正常**	4,417	-	-	-	4,417
Pledged bank deposits – Not yet past due	已抵押銀行存款 – 尚未逾期	130	-	-	-	130
Cash and cash equivalents – Not yet past due	現金及等同現金資產 – 尚未逾期	345,222	-	-	-	345,222
		349,769	-	-	78,962	428,731

35. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)**信貸風險**

本集團主要與認可及信譽良好之第三方按信貸條款進行交易。按照本集團之政策，大部分擬按信貸條款進行交易之客戶在一定程度上須通過若干信貸審核程序。此外，應收結餘之狀況受本集團管理層持續監察。

最高風險及於年結日所處階段

下表呈示基於本集團信貸政策的信貸質素及最高信貸風險，主要以逾期資料為基準(除非可在不耗費過多成本或努力的情況下取得其他資料)，及於十二月三十一日年結日所處階段分類。所呈列的金額為財務資產的賬面總值。

於二零二五年十二月三十一日

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

35. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

Credit risk (continued)

信貸風險(續)

Maximum exposure and year-end staging (continued)

最高風險及於年結日所處階段(續)

As at 31 December 2024

於二零二四年十二月三十一日

		12-month ECLs 12個月預期 信貸虧損		Lifetime ECLs 全期預期信貸虧損		
		Stage 1 第一階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 2 第二階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 3 第三階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Simplified approach 簡化方法 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables*	應收貿易賬款*	-	-	-	44,522	44,522
Contract assets	合約資產	-	-	-	37,064	37,064
Deposits and other receivables – Normal**	按金及其他應收款項 – 正常**	4,983	-	-	-	4,983
Pledged bank deposits – Not yet past due	已抵押銀行存款 – 尚未逾期	202,491	-	-	-	202,491
Cash and cash equivalents – Not yet past due	現金及等同現金資產 – 尚未逾期	128,907	-	-	-	128,907
		336,381	-	-	81,586	417,967

* For trade receivables to which the Group applies the simplified approach for impairment, information based on the provision matrix is disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements.

* 就本集團應用簡化方法計算減值的應收貿易賬款，基於撥備矩陣的資料披露於財務報表附註19。

** The credit quality of the deposits and other receivables is considered to be “normal” when they are not past due and there is no information indicating that the financial assets had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Otherwise, the credit quality of the financial assets is considered to be “doubtful”.

** 倘按金及其他應收款項未逾期及並無資料表示財務資產自初步確認後信貸風險大幅增加，則視作按金及其他應收款項的信貸質素為「正常」。否則，則視財務資產的信貸質素為「呆賬」。

Since the Group primarily trades on credit terms with recognised and creditworthy third parties, there is no requirement for collateral.

由於本集團主要與認可及信譽良好之第三方按信貸條款進行交易，故無需抵押品。

Concentrations of credit risk are managed by customer/counterparty. At the end of the reporting period, the Group had certain concentrations of credit risk as 12.8% (2024: 26.5%) of the total trade receivables of the Group were due from certain departments/units of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the Group's largest customer.

信貸集中風險由客戶／對手方劃分管理。於報告期間結算日，由於本集團應收貿易賬款總額中有12.8%（二零二四年：26.5%）為應收香港特別行政區政府（本集團最大客戶）若干部門／單位之款項，故本集團承受一定信貸集中風險。

Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables are disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements.

本集團因應收貿易賬款而產生的信貸風險的更多量化影響因素，已披露於財務報表附註19。

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)**Equity price risk**

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair values of equity securities decrease as a result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual securities. The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from individual equity investments included in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – listed equity investments (note 22) as at 31 December 2025 and 2024. The Group's listed equity investments are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and are valued at quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to every 10% change in the fair values of the Group's listed equity investments, with all other variables held constant and before any impact on tax, based on their carrying amounts at the end of the reporting period.

		Carrying amount of equity investments 股本投資之賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax 除稅前溢利增加/(減少) HK\$'000 千港元
2025	二零二五年		
Equity investments listed in Hong Kong: – financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	在香港上市之股本投資： – 按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產	2,323	232
2024	二零二四年		
Equity investments listed in Hong Kong: – financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	在香港上市之股本投資： – 按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產	1,926	193

There is no impact on the Group's equity except on the retained profits.

股本價格風險

股本價格風險是指由於股票指數和個別證券價值之變化導致股本證券之公平值降低之風險。本集團之股本價格風險源於在二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日持有按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產－上市股本投資(附註22)之個別股本投資。本集團之上市股本投資於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市，於報告期間結算日按市場報價評值。

下表載列在所有其他變數維持不變之情況下及未計任何稅務影響前，以其賬面值為基準，本集團上市股本投資於報告期間結算日之公平值每變動10%時，相關項目之敏感程度。

除保留溢利外，對本集團權益概無任何影響。

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)**35. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)****Liquidity risk**

The Group's objective is to ensure there are adequate funds to meet its contractual payments for financial liabilities in the short and long terms. In the management of liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and bank balances, and bank deposits deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. Cash flows of the Group are closely monitored by senior management on an ongoing basis.

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

流動資金風險

本集團之目標為確保維持足夠資金以應付其短期及長期之財務負債合約付款。管理流動資金風險時，本集團監察及維持管理層視為足夠提供本集團營運所需之現金及銀行結餘水平以及銀行存款，並減緩因現金流量波動造成之影響。高級管理層持續密切監察本集團之現金流量。

於報告期間結算日，本集團根據合約未折現付款所計算之財務負債到期情況如下：

		2025 二零二五年				
		On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Total
		按 要求 償還	少 於 三 個 月	三 至 十 二 個 月	一 至 五 年	總 額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千 港 元	千 港 元	千 港 元	千 港 元	千 港 元
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	8,432	30	305	-	8,767
Other payables	其他應付款項	-	30,744	-	-	30,744
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	-	1,006	3,488	13,361	17,855
Financial liabilities included in accruals	計入應計款項之財務負債	-	8,263	-	-	8,263
Guarantees given to banks for performance bonds/guarantees issued in relation to certain contracts undertaken by the Group	就本集團承接之若干合約發出履約保證／擔保而向銀行提供之擔保	21,830	-	-	-	21,830
		30,262	40,043	3,793	13,361	87,459

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2025

二零二五年十二月三十一日

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

35. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

Liquidity risk (continued)

流動資金風險(續)

		2024 二零二四年				Total 總額
		On demand 按要求償還	Less than 3 months 少於三個月	3 to 12 months 三至十二個月	1 to 5 years 一至五年	HK\$'000 千港元
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	11,882	128	166	-	12,176
Other payables	其他應付款項	-	31,034	-	-	31,034
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	-	1,003	4,316	17,486	22,805
Financial liabilities included in accruals	計入應計款項之財務負債	-	8,789	-	-	8,789
Guarantees given to banks for performance bonds/guarantees issued in relation to certain contracts undertaken by the Group	就本集團承接之若干合約發出履約保證/擔保而向銀行提供之擔保	22,168	-	-	-	22,168
		34,050	40,954	4,482	17,486	96,972

Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group regularly reviews and manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

Capital of the Group comprises all components of shareholders' equity.

資本管理

本集團資本管理之主要目的是為保障本集團持續經營之能力並維持穩健資本比率，以支持其業務及為股東帶來最大價值。

本集團根據經濟狀況之轉變及相關資產之風險特性，定期審閱及管理資本結構及作出調整。本集團可以通過調整對股東派發之股息、向股東發還資本或發行新股，以保持或調整資本結構。截至二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團之資本管理目標、政策或程序並無轉變。

本集團之資本由所有股東權益部分組成。

36. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Following the end of the reporting period, in March 2026, the Group received a formal termination notice from the landlord in respect of its existing head office in Hong Kong. Together with the termination notice, the landlord and the incoming property owner provided the Group with a proposed surrender agreement setting out indicative terms for the early termination of the tenancy.

As at the date of approval of these financial statements, the Group is in the process of reviewing the termination notice and assessing the detailed terms of the proposed surrender agreement. The tenancy may be terminated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the existing tenancy agreement and the proposed surrender arrangement.

The termination notice was issued after the reporting period and relates to circumstances that did not exist at 31 December 2025. Accordingly, the event represents a non adjusting event after the reporting period. Given that discussions with the landlord and the incoming property owner are expected and no final terms relating to the proposed surrender arrangement have been agreed, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that it is not possible to reliably estimate the financial effect of this event at the date of approval of these financial statements.

The Group will continue to assess the impact of this event and will recognise and disclose the financial effects in subsequent periods when they become measurable and when further information becomes available.

Save as disclosed in these financial statements, there are no other material subsequent events undertaken by the Company or by the Group after 31 December 2025 and up to the date of approval of these financial statements.

37. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified/regrouped to conform with the current year's presentation.

36. 報告期後之事項

於報告期間結算日後，本集團於二零二六年三月就其於香港的現有總部辦公室接獲業主發出的正式終止租約通知。隨同該終止通知，業主及接手業主亦向本集團提供一份建議交回租約協議，載列提前終止租賃的指示性條款。

於批准此等財務報表當日，本集團正就該終止通知進行審閱，並評估建議交回租約協議的具體條款。相關租賃或可根據現有租約的相關條文及建議的交回租約安排予以終止。

該終止通知於報告期後發出，並涉及於二零二五年十二月三十一日並不存在的狀況。因此，該事項構成報告期後的非調整事項。鑑於預期仍需與業主及接手業主進行討論，且有關於交回租約安排的最終條款尚未確定，本公司董事認為，於批准此等財務報表當日，尚未能可靠地估計該事項可能帶來的財務影響。

本集團將持續評估該事項的影響，並於其財務影響可予計量及在取得進一步資料後，於其後期間確認及披露相關財務影響。

除此等財務報表所披露者外，於二零二五年十二月三十一日後及截至批准此等財務報表當日止，本公司或本集團概無進行其他重大期後事項。

37. 比較金額

若干比較金額已重新分類／重新分組，以與本年度所呈列者一致。

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2025

二零二五年十二月三十一日

38. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

38. 本公司財務狀況表

於報告期間結算日本公司財務狀況表之資料如下：

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產		
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司投資	138,617	104,957
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產		
Prepayments	預付款項	369	368
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及等同現金資產	1,011	948
Total current assets	流動資產總值	1,380	1,316
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債		
Trade payables, other payables and accruals	應付貿易賬款、其他應付款項及應計款項	331	459
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值	1,049	857
Net assets	資產淨值	139,666	105,814
EQUITY	權益		
Issued capital	已發行股本	24,433	24,433
Share premium account	股份溢價賬	41,410	41,410
Shares held under the restricted share award scheme	根據有限制股份獎勵計劃持有之股份	(2,436)	(3,872)
Reserves (note)	儲備(附註)	76,259	43,843
Total equity	總權益	139,666	105,814

38. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

Note:

A summary of the Company's reserves is as follows:

38. 本公司財務狀況表(續)

附註：

本公司的儲備概要如下：

		Reserves 儲備			Total 總額
		Share-based payment reserve 股份 付款儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Retained profits 保留溢利 HK\$'000 千港元	Proposed final dividend 擬派 末期股息 HK\$'000 千港元	
At 1 January 2024	於二零二四年一月一日	5,063	52,285	13,493	70,841
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	46	-	46
Vesting of shares held under the restricted share award scheme	有限制股份獎勵計劃項下股份歸屬	(1,582)	-	-	(1,582)
Share award arrangements	股份獎勵安排	1,247	-	-	1,247
Final 2023 dividend declared	宣派二零二三年末期股息	-	127	(13,493)	(13,366)
Interim 2024 dividend	二零二四年中期股息	-	(13,343)	-	(13,343)
Proposed final 2024 dividend	擬派二零二四年末期股息	-	(13,353)	13,353	-
At 31 December 2024 and at 1 January 2025	於二零二四年十二月三十一日及於二零二五年一月一日	4,728	25,762	13,353	43,843
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	60,045	-	60,045
Vesting of shares held under the restricted share award scheme	有限制股份獎勵計劃項下股份歸屬	(1,436)	-	-	(1,436)
Share award arrangements	股份獎勵安排	535	-	-	535
Final 2024 dividend declared	宣派二零二四年末期股息	-	-	(13,353)	(13,353)
First interim 2025 dividend	二零二五年第一次中期股息	-	(13,375)	-	(13,375)
At 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月三十一日	3,827	72,432	-	76,259

39. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 20 March 2026.

39. 批准財務報表

董事會於二零二六年三月二十日批准及授權刊發財務報表。

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY

物業附表

31 December 2025

二零二五年十二月三十一日

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

投資物業

Location	地點	Use	Tenure	Attributable interest of the Group 本集團應佔權益百分比
1. Units 1, 2 and 3 on 11 th Floor Westlands Centre No. 20 Westlands Road Quarry Bay Hong Kong	香港 鰂魚涌 華蘭路20號 華蘭中心 11樓1、2及3室	Industrial 工業用	Long term lease 長期租賃	100%

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

五年財務概要

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted/derived from the published audited financial statements and reclassified/regrouped as appropriate, is set out below. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

以下為本集團過去五個財政年度之業績以及資產及負債之概要，乃摘錄自／來自已刊發之經審核財務報表，並已適當地重新分類／分組。此概要並不構成經審核財務報表其中任何部分。

RESULTS

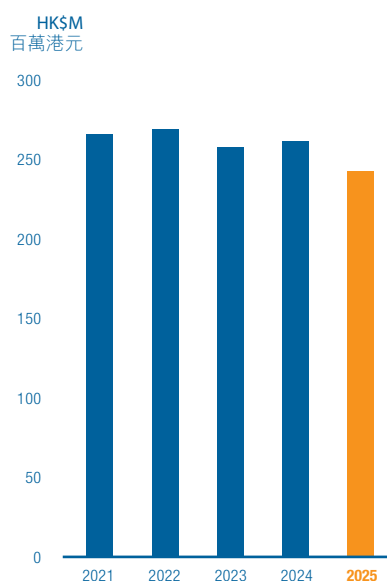
業績

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度				
		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
REVENUE	收入	241,291	261,076	257,504	268,719	265,504
Cost of sales and services:	銷售及服務成本：					
Cost of goods and services procured from third parties	從第三方採購貨物及 服務之成本	(24,256)	(35,805)	(31,910)	(41,258)	(35,192)
Related staff costs	相關員工成本	(76,896)	(82,085)	(89,753)	(82,461)	(77,881)
Gross profit	毛利	140,139	143,186	135,841	145,000	152,431
Other operating income	其他業務收入	2,818	1,591	1,667	2,017	2,859
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支	(34,735)	(37,659)	(34,423)	(32,153)	(33,068)
General and administrative expenses, net	一般及行政開支淨額	(57,471)	(60,137)	(61,840)	(61,653)	(60,749)
Reversal of impairment/ (impairment) of trade receivables, net	應收貿易賬款撥回 減值／(減值)淨額	(763)	(793)	(1,066)	(837)	123
Finance costs	財務費用	(1,102)	(1,088)	(469)	(397)	(245)
Amortisation of other intangible assets	其他無形資產攤銷	(12,897)	(15,542)	(13,442)	(10,624)	(6,492)
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	經營溢利	35,989	29,558	26,268	41,353	54,859
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益	12,038	14,495	14,604	11,625	2,508
Foreign exchange differences, net	匯兌差額淨額	(147)	555	2	866	(403)
Fair value gains/(losses), net:	公平值收益／(虧損)淨額：					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值經損益入賬之 財務資產	397	(280)	(1,219)	(2,332)	163
Investment properties	投資物業	(13,000)	(5,000)	(1,872)	(80)	500
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	除稅前溢利	35,277	39,328	37,783	51,432	57,627
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(16,970)	(10,432)	(4,540)	(4,467)	(4,634)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	本年度溢利	18,307	28,896	33,243	46,965	52,993
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:	以下人士應佔：					
Owners of the parent	母公司擁有人	18,444	29,065	33,350	47,011	53,844
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益	(137)	(169)	(107)	(46)	(851)
		18,307	28,896	33,243	46,965	52,993

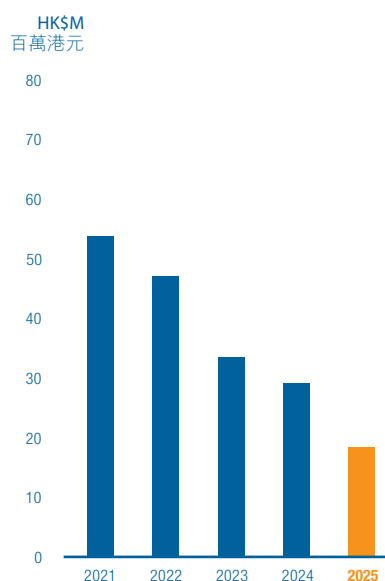
FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY (continued) 五年財務概要(續)

		For the year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度				
		2021 二零二一年	2022 二零二二年	2023 二零二三年	2024 二零二四年	2025 二零二五年
		HK cents 港仙	HK cents 港仙	HK cents 港仙	HK cents 港仙	HK cents 港仙
Basic earnings per share ("EPS")	每股基本盈利 (「每股基本盈利」)	21.8	19.0	13.5	12.0	7.6
First interim dividend per share	每股第一次中期股息	6.0	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Second interim dividend per share	每股第二次中期股息	-	-	-	-	4.5
Final dividend per share	每股末期股息	11.0	7.5	5.5	5.5	-
Special dividend per share	每股特別股息	-	5.0	-	-	-
Dividends per share ("DPS")	每股股息 (「每股股息」)	17.0	19.0	11.0	11.0	10.0

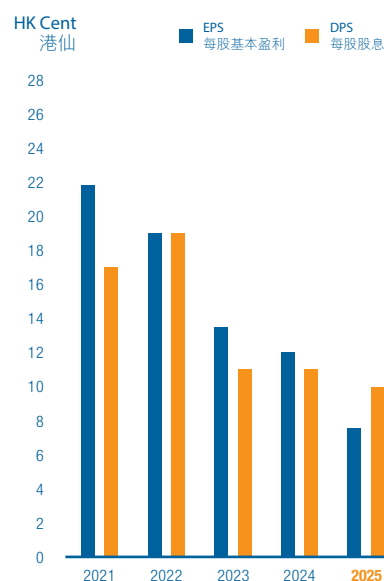
Revenue 收入



Profit attributable to shareholders 股東應佔溢利



EPS vs DPS 每股基本盈利與每股股息



ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

資產及負債

		As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日				
		2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
TOTAL ASSETS	資產總值	656,118	672,607	654,508	678,490	681,297
TOTAL LIABILITIES	負債總值	(161,553)	(170,347)	(148,509)	(155,399)	(157,668)
		494,565	502,260	505,999	523,091	523,629

computer  technologies

Computer And Technologies Holdings Limited

科 聯 系 統 集 團 有 限 公 司

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