

2025 Annual Report

LEADER IN CHINESE INFORMATION PROCESSING



CONTENTS

2	Corporate Information
3	Financial Highlights
4–14	Management Discussion and Analysis
15–25	Corporate Governance Report
26–67	Environmental, Social and Governance Report
68–69	Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management
70–79	Report of the Directors
80–84	Independent Auditor's Report
85	Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
86	Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
87–88	Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
89–90	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
91–92	Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
93–171	Notes to Financial Statements
172–173	Particulars of Investment Properties
174	Five-Year Financial Summary

文 唯 富 功
字 有 貴 名
可 百 安 亦
傳 年 是 何
世 上 何

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive directors

Mr. Zhang Jian Guo (*Chairman and President*)
Mr. Wang Jin Chao
Mr. Guo Song
Mr. Xu Chengjie
Mr. Li Shuo Feng
Ms. Wu Jing

Independent non-executive directors

Mr. Lai Nga Ming, Edmund
Mr. Chak Chi Shing
Ms. Tam Mei Chu

COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

Mr. Lai Nga Ming, Edmund (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chak Chi Shing
Ms. Tam Mei Chu

Remuneration Committee

Ms. Tam Mei Chu (*Chairman*)
Mr. Zhang Jian Guo
Mr. Lai Nga Ming, Edmund

Nomination Committee

Mr. Zhang Jian Guo (*Chairman*)
Mr. Lai Nga Ming, Edmund
Mr. Chak Chi Shing
Ms. Tam Mei Chu
Ms. Wu Jing

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Cheang Yee Wah Eva

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Zhang Jian Guo
Mr. Guo Song

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor

LEGAL ADVISERS

Fairbairn Catley Low & Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

Victoria Place, 5th Floor
31 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM 10
Bermuda

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit 1408, 14th Floor
Cable TV Tower
9 Hoi Shing Road
Tsuen Wan
New Territories
Hong Kong

SHARE REGISTRARS AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Principal registrar

Appleby Global Corporate Services (Bermuda) Limited
Canon's Court, 22 Victoria Street
PO Box HM 1179, Hamilton HM EX
Bermuda

Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

LISTING INFORMATION

Main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
Stock code: 00418
Board lot: 2,000 shares

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.irasia.com/listco/hk/founder

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2025 HK\$'million	2024 HK\$'million	+/(-) Change
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE			
Revenue	907	925	(1.9%)
Gross profit margin (%)	49.5%	49.1%	
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	30	48	(37.7%)
Net profit margin (%)	3.3%	5.2%	
KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS			
Cash and cash equivalents	820	805	1.9%
Net current assets	857	831	2.8%
Total assets	1,433	1,444	(0.8%)
Total liabilities	315	325	(2.9%)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	1,114	1,120	(0.6%)
Current ratio (times)	4.12	3.93	
Gearing ratio	0.2%	0.1%	
Basic earnings per share (HK cents)	2.6	4.0	

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

PERFORMANCE

The Group reported a profit for the year ended 31 December 2025 of approximately HK\$30.2 million (year ended 31 December 2024: HK\$47.9 million). The Group's turnover for the current year decreased by 1.9% to HK\$907.2 million (year ended 31 December 2024: HK\$924.9 million) due to decline in market demand as a result of economic downturn. Gross profit for the current year decreased by 1.1% to HK\$449.1 million compared with last year's HK\$454.3 million due to decline in revenue. Gross profit ratio was maintained at around 49%.

The decline in profit for the year was mainly the net results of:

- a. a decrease in the gross profit by 1.1% to approximately HK\$449.1 million (year ended 31 December 2024: HK\$454.3 million);
- b. a decrease in other income and gains by 13.9% to HK\$48.7 million (year ended 31 December 2024: HK\$56.6 million) attributable to decline in revenue-related government grants engagements;
- c. an increase in total selling and distribution expenses, administrative expenses and other operating expenses by 2.1% to HK\$464.3 million (year ended 31 December 2024: HK\$454.9 million) due to net effect of (i) decrease in fair value losses on investment properties in Hong Kong and The People's Republic of China (the "PRC"); and (ii) loss on disposal of subsidiaries which did not constitute a notifiable transaction under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules; and
- d. an increase in income tax expense by HK\$4.2 million to HK\$2.6 million (year ended 31 December 2024: income tax credit of HK\$1.6 million) attributable to the implementation of Pillar Two of BEPS 2.0 during the year.

Basic and diluted earnings per share for the year was HK2.6 cents (year ended 31 December 2024: HK4.0 cents).

OPERATING REVIEW AND PROSPECTS

Operating Review

Font Library Business

In order to meet the growing and diverse demand for fonts across various sectors of society, promote the culture of Chinese font, and convey the beauty of written language, 北京北大方正电子有限公司 (Beijing Founder Electronics Co., Ltd.*) ("Founder Electronics"), a subsidiary of the Company, made the following numerous attempts in 2025:

(1) Font design aspect

The Company was honored as the Outstanding Member Unit (優秀會員單位) of the China Copyright Association (中國版權協會) in 2025 and won 21 awards in total, including the D&AD Wood Pencil Award (D&AD木鉛筆獎), the Best Work Award from the Japan Typographic Design Association (日本字體設計協會Best Work獎), and the Grand 1 Prize in the China Star Design Award (中國之星設計獎金獎). It has completed the development of 254 Chinese font libraries, 50 Latin font libraries, 11 Japanese font libraries, 11 Korean font libraries, 4 Arabic font libraries, and 4 ethnic font libraries. To actively respond to and support the national standard GB18030, we have upgraded the font library, a total of 130 types of GB18030-2022 L2 font libraries containing 27,780 Chinese fonts, 4 types of GB18030-2022 L3 font libraries containing 97,908 Chinese fonts. The customized font of the Year of the Loong Spring Festival Gala "Spring Festival Gala Fortune-style of Founder (方正春晚如意體)" was developed in conjunction with CCTV's (央視) Spring Festival Gala. In collaboration with the Guangzhou Branch of the China National Archives of Publications and Culture (廣州國家版本館), we developed "Founder Wen Qin Yongle Encyclopedia Font (方正文沁永樂大典體)". Aligning with industry trends, we launched key fonts such as Founder Panhu-style Packaging Body (方正潘虎包裝體), Founder Hong-style in capital (方正弘體大楷), Founder Semi-cursive Script Font of Yan Zhenqing-style (方正顏真卿行書), Founder Semi-cursive Script Font of

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Liaotu Pusongling-style (方正遼圖蒲松齡行書), Founder Han Zhen Guang-standard Family (方正漢真廣標家族), Founder Exquisite Tang Kante Liu (方正精美堂勘亭流), and Founder Si Hua Song (方正思華宋), Founder Yuejia-style Black (方正悅駕黑), which supports three languages in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean, have been released, along with the self-developed proprietary multilingual products such as FT School, FT DIN Mild, FT Grace, FT Thymes, and FT Nazrya to assist domestic enterprises in global expansion.

(2) *Font design technology aspect*

We continue to promote the application of artificial intelligence related technologies in key projects such as the light design platform “Wenxiang” (文像) and the “Exquisite Chinese Font Library Project” (中華精品字庫工程), creating an intelligent font recommendation assistant that provides font recommendations, layout, and rendering solutions for typical production scenarios. “Founder Typewriting” (方正輸入法) has been continuously optimized, steadily improving user experience. Founder Rendering Engine (方正渲染引擎) has also undergone ongoing optimization, with its extensive icon library, compressed fonts, and special effect fonts are now available on multiple online platforms. The uniquely developed Founder Font Library Layout Engine (方正字庫排版引擎) has been adopted by several renowned manufacturers for their mobile phones and smartwatches.

(3) *Marketing and service aspect*

In terms of customer service, we continue to deepen our service to new and old customers, covering diversified service contents such as providing font selection guidance, industry font-usage analysis, copyright protection, creating value for customers; Our customized services deeply cultivate the emerging industries, building a foundation for diversified development, and achieve dual growth of new market increment and existing customer base. We initiated AI strategic upgrade, launching “AI-Recommended Font” (深度求索推薦字體), “AI Wenxiang” (文像), and “Intelligent Proofreading” (智能審校). We continuously build a comprehensive service network from the official website of FounderType, “Font+” (字加) mini program of WeChat application, to the “Font+” (字加) computer clients-end, “FounderType” computer clients-end, and then to the “FounderType Enterprise Font Asset Platform” (方正字庫企業字體資產平台), building a full scenario font application service system.

(4) *Market promotion aspect*

Panhu Design Lab (潘虎設計實驗室) and us jointly launched the Founder Panhu-style Packaging Body (方正潘虎包裝體), leveraging a hybrid model of “offline release + online livestreaming” to invite numerous industry leaders to voice their support via videos, creating an industry-level integrated marketing event. In collaboration with the Guangzhou Branch of the China National Archives of Publications and Culture (廣州國家版本館), the “Founder Wen Qin Yongle Dadian Font (方正文沁永樂大典體)” was released, receiving special coverage in multiple newspapers and television stations. CCTV’s (央視) “Chinese Calligraphy Conference” (Season 2) (《中國書法大會》(第二季)) was launched, and in collaboration with the program team, we reconstructed the full volume of “Luoshen Fu” (《洛神賦》) by using AI Auxiliary Font Design Technology. We participated in the Hainan International Intellectual Property Trading Conference (海南國際智慧財產權交易大會), promoting the transformation of intellectual property innovation achievements and international cooperation, and assisted Chinese enterprises in going global. We participated in the BITS11 International Font Forum (BITS11國際字體論壇) in Bangkok, Thailand, and collaborated and exchanged ideas with Southeast Asian font manufacturers (東南亞字體廠商). We also participated in the Atypi2025 conference in Copenhagen, Denmark (丹麥哥本哈根國際Atypi2025大會) to showcase the latest achievements of China’s font design and technologies to the world.

The above measures not only further enhanced the professional brand image and industry-leading position of FounderType, but also raised the public awareness of young and internationalized image of FounderType. This enabled FounderType to lay a solid foundation for the future and long-term development.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Printing Business

In June 2025, the National Press and Publication Administration (國家新聞出版署) released “Three Year Action Plan for Digitalization of the Printing Industry (2025–2027)” (《印刷業數字化三年行動計劃(2025–2027)》), which clearly proposes to accelerate the digitalization and Intelligent transformation for the printing industry. As one of the backbone supporting units in the industry, Beijing Founder EasiPrint Digital Technical Co., Ltd.* (北京方正印捷數碼技術有限公司), a subsidiary of the Company, continues to play an important role in the research and development, upgrading, and application promotion of high-speed inkjet digital printing software and equipment.

Industry environment and market situation

In 2025, the printing industry as a whole showed a trend of structural differentiation. Affected by the macro environment and changes in reading structure, the domestic publishing industry continued to be under pressure. The Company estimates that the industry scale has declined by more than 10% year-on-year for the whole year, and the investment willingness of publishing units has decreased, which has had a certain negative impact on the sales of high-speed inkjet printing equipment and supporting software systems mainly used in books and periodicals.

At the same time, the demand for commercial printing and export related fields was relatively active. According to customs and industry statistics, from January to November 2025, the exports for the domestic printing equipment amounted to 3.788 billion US dollars, an increase of 15% compared to the same period in 2024, indicating that the competitiveness of China’s printing equipment in the international market continued to strengthen. Based on the trend of the first three quarters, the export of printing equipment has maintained a growth trend throughout the year, providing certain support for the domestic market.

In the above environment, the new orders for high-speed inkjet printing equipment of the Company continue to grow. In 2025, the signing amounts of new contracts for high-speed inkjet printing equipment (including black and white, and color) increased by 33% year-on-year, and the revenue increased by 19% year-on-year. Among them, the demand for Copperplate Paper High-speed Inkjet Color Equipment (銅版紙高速噴墨彩色設備) was outstanding, which to some extent offset the impact of the declining demand in the field of book and magazine inkjet. The relevant orders were delivered in the second half of the year, and the third quarter became an important stage for annual shipment and revenue recognition.

Product and technology progress

In terms of hardware, the Company continues to promote the upgrading of core inkjet printing technology. We have launched the P6600CHD4.0-44/56/66 series models in the field of Copperplate Paper High-speed Inkjet Color Equipment. This model has been further optimized in terms of drying capacity, production capacity, and color management, enhancing the printing quality and printing stability of copperplate paper and offset paper, and has received good feedback from customers.

In the field of black and white inkjet printing, the Company adhered to a two-way research and development strategy of “increasing production capacity and small appearance (產能做大、外觀做小)”. By using the Founder Eaglejet P8800HD High-speed Inkjet Rotary Printing Machine (方正榮鷹P8800HD高速噴墨輪轉印刷機) to improve the efficiency of single machine, and the Founder Eaglejet D330HD High-speed Single Sheet Inkjet Machine (方正榮鷹D330HD高速單張紙噴墨機) to meet the needs of small and medium-sized customers for flexible production and high-quality output, the stability and customer satisfaction of related products continued to improve after multiple iterations.

In terms of software, the Company continued to improve the Yunshu software platform (雲舒軟體平台) around digital management of inkjet printing. In 2025, Yunshu Software (雲舒軟體) has made substantial progress in localization adaptation (國產化適配) and independent controllable architecture (自主可控架構), while completing the development and optimization of mobile-end functions, improving the flexibility and real-time performance of production management, equipment operation and maintenance, and data viewing. The relevant results have been validated in some clients and are planned to be fully launched in the market by 2026.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In terms of ecological construction, the Company continued to promote the strategy of software open platform. By 2025, it had completed interface docking (接口對接) with multiple third-party online detection devices, realizing the interconnection of production data, quality monitoring, and equipment status information, laying the foundation for customers to construct a more complete integrated digital printing solution.

At the same time, the Company launched product planning and technical preparation for Large Format High-definition Color Inkjet Equipment (大幅面高清彩色噴墨設備) in the second half of 2025 to meet the future demand for high-capacity applications.

Market and internationalization progress

In terms of market, under the industrial pressure on the publishing industry, the Company continued to strengthen technology-oriented marketing (技術導向行銷), guiding the customers to transform towards diversified printing applications through customer open day, technical exchanges, and exhibition activities, etc. In 2025, the series of Founder EagleJet P6600CHD4.0 Copperplate Paper High-speed Inkjet Rotary Printing Machine (方正樂鷹P6600CHD4.0系列高速銅版紙噴墨輪轉印刷機) recorded a historic high in the number of shipments and new contract signings. The concentrated shipment from July to September provided important support for the annual performance.

In terms of internationalization, the Company continued to expand into emerging markets such as East Asia, Southeast Asia, Eastern Europe, and South America, in order to improve its overseas agency and service system. In 2025, the international market revenue achieved significant year-on-year growth, and the annual scale reached a historical high, which to some extent alleviated the adverse impact of the downward demand in the domestic publishing industry.

Business management and annual summary

In terms of business management, facing the downward pressure in the publishing industry, the Company implemented the optimization measures for the organizational and personnel structure in the second half of 2025, so as to focus on the main business, streamline institutions, and improve operational efficiency, and tilting resources towards core products and key markets.

Despite the pressure on the sales of inkjet printing machines for book and magazine and software systems, the Company relied on the growth of Copperplate Paper Color Inkjet Equipment, international business expansion, capability improvement of software platform, and improvement towards internal management to achieve the annual performance target in 2025 and further consolidated the product foundation of inkjet printing equipment and software platform.

Overall, by 2025, the Company has maintained operational resilience in a complex industry environment through product structure optimization, software and hardware collaborative development, and refined management. Looking ahead to the future, the Company will continue to promote technological innovation, accelerate the market-oriented promotion for software platforms, launch Large Format High-definition Color Inkjet Equipment for high-capacity demand, and promote the sustainable development of printing business.

Media Business

Macro policy

Three ministries and commissions including the Publicity Department of the CPC Central Committee (中宣部), the Ministry of Finance (財政部) and National Radio and Television Administration (國家廣電總局) jointly issued the "Notice on the implementation of plan for promoting the development of in-depth integration of municipal-level media" (《推進地市級媒體加快深度融合發展實施方案》) (hereinafter referred to as the "Plan") in April 2022, in which specific deployments were made for the in-depth integration of municipal-level media. After selecting 60 cities (including municipal and prefecture-level) to carry out the first batch of pilot projects for the construction of city level integrated media centers, the second and third batches of pilot projects for the construction of municipal-level integrated media centers had been carried out in 2023 and 2024. By the end of 2025, more than 230 municipal level integrated media centers had been established nationwide, which accounted for over 70% in more than 330 cities (regions, autonomous prefectures, and leagues) in China. In 2025, the integrated media centers at the municipal level combined with the listing establishment and platform integration of integrated media centers at the municipal level, we have actively participated in promoting the intensive and digital transformation of the collection and editing process, establishing a unified integrated editing platform, so as to realize the one-time collection, multiple generation, and all media dissemination of news information. We have to build a new communication platform, grasp the mobile trend, and continue to make mobile news client-end as a key focus of integrated media platform construction. We explored the business models of government as govern affairs + businesses + services (政務+商務+服務), and strived to create a new type of mainstream media with strong influence and competitiveness. The "Decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on Further Comprehensive Deepening Reform and Promoting Chinese-style Modernization" (《中共中央關於進一步全面深化改革、推進中國式現代化的決定》) reviewed and approved by the Third Plenary Session of the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (黨的二十屆三中全會) in 2024 proposed: "Build a working mechanism and evaluation system adapted to Omnimedia production and communication, and promote the systematic transformation of mainstream media" (「構建適應全媒體生產傳播工作機制和評價體系，推進主流媒體系統性變革」). The Fourth Plenary Session of the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (黨的二十屆四中全會) in 2025 proposed to deepen the systematic reform of mainstream media, promote the integrated management of news propaganda and online public opinion, and improve the ability to guide mainstream public opinion. "Systematic transformation of mainstream media" (主流媒體系統性變革) has become another major deployment and requirement put forward by the Central Committee of the Party for the comprehensive deepening transformation of mainstream media, following "Media integration" (媒體融合) and "Deep media integration" (媒體深度融合). By 2025, mainstream media at all levels actively promoted the systematic changes in the media system. A total of 55 medias had launched systematic change measures, and 38 provincial and municipal medias had launched reform plans, including Shanghai United Media Group (上海報業集團), Nanfang Press Media Group (南方報業傳媒集團), Yangcheng Evening News (羊城晚報), Guangzhou Daily (廣州日報), Shenzhen Media Group (深圳報業), and Xinhua Daily Press Group (新華報業) have successively launched systematic transformation measures for mainstream media. At the same time, there were also reform plans launched by broadcasting and television media such as Shanghai Media Group (上海廣電), Guangdong Radio and Television Station (廣東廣電), Jiangsu Broadcasting Corporation (江蘇廣電), and Chongqing Broadcasting Group (重慶廣電). The systematic transformation of mainstream media mainly revolves around the layouts optimization in the aspects of the optimization of organizational structure (組織構變革), evaluation of system transformation (評價體系革新), technological platform upgrades (技術平台升級), and the construction of industrial ecosystem (產業生態建設). In line with the trends of mobility (移動化), intelligentization (智能化), videoization (視頻化), and platformization (平台化), we strengthen the new mobilized media platforms, reshape the editing process, enhance video production, and promote the application of AI intelligent technology.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Regarding integrated publishing, in March 2025, the National Press and Publication Administration (國家新聞出版署) issued "The notice on organizing and implementing the 2025 Publishing Integration Development Project of the National Press and Publication Administration (國家新聞出版署關於組織實施2025年度出版融合發展工程的通知)", which organizes and recommends the key projects for integrated publishing development and continues to conduct in-depth discussions and exchanges on integrated publishing development. The Publishing Integration Development Project (出版融合發展工程) has been implemented since 2021 and is a systematic arrangement to promote the in-depth integration development of the publishing industry. In 2021 and 2023, the emphasis will be placed on the in-depth implementation of the Digital Publishing Boutique Selection and Recommendation Plan (數字出版精品遴選推薦計劃), and the Publishing Integration Development Demonstration Unit Selection and Recommendation Plan (出版融合發展示範單位遴選推薦計劃). In 2022 and 2024, the emphasis will be placed on the in-depth implementation of the Digital Publishing Quality Platform Selection and Recommendation Plan (數字出版優質平台遴選推薦計劃), and the Publishing Integration Development Excellent Talent Selection and Training Plan (出版融合發展優秀人才遴選培養計劃). In April 2025, the National Press and Publication Administration (國家新聞出版署), National Development and Reform Commission (國家發展改革委), Ministry of Education (教育部), Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (工業和信息化部), Ministry of Finance (財政部) and a total of 10 ministries jointly issued a notice on the "New Leading Plan for Technological Innovation in Online Publishing" (《網絡出版科技創新引領計劃》的通知). After 3 to 5 years of effort, we have promoted a group of online publishing companies to establish several high-quality scientific and technological innovation laboratories, participating in national science and technology projects, building a number of integrated innovation cooperation platforms. These efforts have significantly improved the ability of scientific and technological innovation and achievement transformation in the field of online publishing. The level of independent and controllable key core technologies has also been significantly improved. The "Proposal" from The Fourth Plenary Session of the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (黨的二十屆四中全會) proposed: "Promote the integration of culture and technology, empower cultural development with digital intelligence, drive informatization transformation, and foster new cultural business models." The State Council's 73rd Executive Meeting (國務院第73次常務會議) on 27 November 2025 adopted the "Regulations on Promoting Universal Reading (《全民閱讀促進條例》)" which stipulates that the state supports the integration of digital and traditional reading and encourages the supply of high-quality digital reading content.

In the second half of 2024, the China Association for Science and Technology (中國科協), the Ministry of Education (教育部), the Ministry of Science and Technology (科技部), the Ministry of Finance (財政部), the National Press and Publication Administration (國家新聞出版署), the Chinese Academy of Sciences (中國科學院), and the Chinese Academy of Engineering (中國工程院) issued the "Notice on Organizing the Implementation of the second phase of the Excellence Action Plan for Chinese Science and Technology Journals" (《關於組織實施中國科技期刊卓越行動計劃二期項目的通知》). The second phase of the Excellence Action Plan (卓越行動計劃二期項目) for Science and Technology Journals focused on supporting more scientific and technological journals to enter the world's first tier, promoting more high-level academic research papers to be published in Chinese journals and more high-quality journals to be published on China's independent platforms, so as to provide strong support for the self-strengthening and self-reliance of high level science and technology. Finally, a total of 463 projects were selected for the second phase of the Excellence Action Plan for Chinese Science and Technology Journals. The implementation of the second phase of the Excellent Action Plan for Science and Technology Journals would accelerate the construction of independent platforms for selected journals.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The trends of industry demand

Regarding media integration, with the development of generative artificial intelligence technology, related technologies such as artificial intelligence have begun to be deeply applied in media deep integration. Especially, generative artificial intelligence represented by big models has begun to penetrate into various industries, triggering a new round of artificial intelligence technology revolution. More and more central and provincial level media are actively introducing cutting-edge technologies such as artificial intelligence and big data, exploring the integration of big models, AIGC and other technologies with media business, building an AIGC artificial intelligence application platform, so as to apply the big models, AIGC and other artificial intelligence technologies to content creation, production, and distribution processes, empowering the production and dissemination of media news, and to promote the transformation of media integration from integrated media to intelligent media. In addition, media at all levels continue to promote media systematic transformation, advancing the construction of a full media communication system, in order to build a full media communication matrix. Provincial media actively integrate media resources within the province, strengthen the construction of independent and controllable provincial cloud platforms, empower deep integration of media at the provincial, city, and county levels, create an integrated communication pattern within the province, and connect the media at all levels from central media to provincial, city, and county. At the same time, mainstream media at all levels has established international communication centers. Multilingual websites were built, and a multi subject, three-dimensional communication matrix would be constructed. In 2025, the integrated media centers at the municipal level combined with the listing establishment and platform integration of integrated media centers at the municipal level, which actively promoted the establishment of a unified integrated editorial platform, built a full-media dissemination matrix, created new communication platforms, and explored a business model combining business models as govern affairs + businesses + services (政務+商務+服務). Additionally, some central medias, provincial and municipal mainstream medias, industry medias, and corporate medias gradually deployed domestic innovation solutions in 2025.

Regarding integrated publishing, many publishing groups actively layout artificial intelligence applications, explore the development and application of artificial intelligence technology, promote the digitization (數位化), networking (網路化), and intelligent upgrading transformation (智能化升級改造) of traditional publishing, promote the application of new technologies in the entire publishing industry chain, so as to achieve industrial innovation through technological innovation, attach importance to the innovation of artificial intelligence scene applications, integrate artificial intelligence technology with traditional publishing editing and scheduling, and build a human-machine collaborative (人機協同) intelligent publishing business process. We emphasize the coordinated construction of content development with artificial intelligence technology application, promote the intelligent transformation of business processes, in order to achieve the improvement of content production efficiency and quality, upgrade product services, and cultivate new quality productivity through new technologies.

(1) Product and solution

Focusing on deep media integration: In 2025, a new generation of Founder Intelligent Media solution (方正智媒解決方案) was launched, which fully empowered the in-depth integration of media and the construction of technology platforms for municipal-level integrated media centers. The new generation of Founder Intelligent Media Solution is centered around "Skylark Integrated Media + Rubik's Cube Intelligence" (「雲雀融媒體+魔方智能」) to form an Intelligent Media Solution. Skylark Integrated Media (雲雀融媒體) has built an integrated media platform that covers the full range of media integration needs based on new architecture, new technology, new applications, new experiences, and new scenarios, not only achieved the integration for media businesses, management, users and data, but also simultaneously strengthened the abilities of comprehensive and integrated production (統一融合生產能力), comprehensive planning and interview (統一策採能力), comprehensive compilation and editing and distribution from various ends (統一編審和多端發佈能力). Rubik's Cube Intelligence (魔方智能) is based on years of accumulated intelligence, using the Rubik's Cube Big Model on Media Industry (魔方媒體行業大模型) as the foundation, empowering the media industry through more AI native applications and Rubik's Cube AIGC tools (魔方AIGC工具), providing content understanding and auxiliary creation services for editors and journalists.

Regarding integrated publishing business: Founder Electronics has continuously stepped up its efforts in the research and development of products, covering the new generation of collaborative compilation system (協同編纂系統), smart review (智能審校), XML automatic typesetting (XML自動化排版), knowledge service (知識服務) and software for content production (內容製作). In 2025, Founder Starry Sky (方正星空) AI publishing and Founder Smart Review Version 6.0 (方正智能審校6.0版本). Founder Starry Sky AI Publishing Platform (方正星空AI出版平台) provides AI intelligence on topic selection and planning, AI intelligence on editing and review assistance (Pre-review of manuscripts), AI pre layout, AI content review, AIGC tools such as AI drawing, and other scenario applications. Founder Smart Review Version 6.0 (智能審校6.0版本) was also equipped with Big Model, which comprehensively enhanced the aspects of ideological content review and control capabilities (意識形態內容審核把關能力), intelligent error correction capabilities (智能糾錯能力), knowledge inspection capabilities (知識檢查能力), and the applications for scenario expansion (場景擴展應用), while fully opening up text and knowledge review of Cloud SaaS Service capabilities such as text review, document review, and knowledge review. Review capabilities of multimedia content such as images, audio and video were also released. In 2025, Intelligent Proofreading has been integrated into the DeepSeek R1 Big model (DeepSeek R1大模型), enhancing product and service capabilities in the aspects of editing assistants including knowledge, grammar, semantic proofreading, editorial polishing and problem-solving. It has also reached a cooperation agreement with Shanghai Lexicographical Publishing House (上海辭書出版社) to launch a knowledge verification system.

In 2025, Founder Hongyun Academic Publishing and Communication Service Platform (方正鴻雲學術出版與傳播服務平台) released artificial intelligence applications such as AI guided reading, AI video, and AI manuscript detection have been launched. At present, the Founder Hongyun Academic Publishing SaaS Service Platform has been integrated with the DeepSeek R1 model, providing SaaS platform users with intelligent services such as academic paper abstracts, video production, multilingual translation and international dissemination, AI review, etc. The platform is mainly characterized by integration, clustering, internationalization, intelligentization, and datamation, serving the journal groups to create a full process digital publishing platform. Meanwhile, when promoting the intensive and clustered development of scientific and technological journals, the international influence and dissemination were enhanced, so as to assist in the transformation of digitalization and intelligentization for academic journals in China.

(2) Business model

We are committed to actively promoting the transformation of software solution for authorization service, SaaS service, software service and data service. In 2025, the revenue scale of service-oriented business exceeded RMB140 million, a continuous improvement compared to the same period in 2024, in which the proportion of revenue reached 50%. The business model has gradually changed from the sale of product solution project to product solution and authorization, SaaS services, software services, data services, operation and maintenance services and other collaborative business models.

(3) Marketing

In the media market, on the basis of consolidating the central media, provincial and municipal media as well as industrial media markets, we increased the expansion to the pan-media markets such as government enterprises, colleges and universities. In 2025, Founder Electronics reached new cooperations in the media market with central-level, provincial-level and municipal-level media clients, including People's Daily (人民日報社), Science and Technology Daily (科技日報社), Heilongjiang Daily Newspaper Group (黑龍江日報報業集團), Gansu New Media Group of Gansu Daily (甘肅日報甘肅新媒體集團), Harbin Daily Newspaper Group (哈爾濱日報報業集團), Changchun Daily Newspaper Group (長春日報報業集團), Fuzhou Daily Newspaper Group (福州日報報業集團), Dalian News Media Group (大連新聞傳媒集團), Shen Zhen Press Group (深圳報業集團), Xiamen Daily (廈門日報社), Quanzhou Evening News (泉州晚報), Integrated Media Center of Xing'an league, Inner Mongolia (內蒙古興安盟融媒體中心), Shaanxi Xianyang Integrated Media Center (陝西咸陽融媒體中心), Ningxia Zhongwei News Media Center (寧夏中衛新聞傳媒中心). In addition,

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

we had also entered into the contracts with integrated media platforms operated by governmental enterprises, including State Grid Yingda Media (國家電網英大傳媒), Ansteel Group Integrated Media Center (鞍鋼集團融媒體中心), East Tobacco Newspaper Press (東方煙草報), Propaganda and Education Center of Health Commission of Guangdong Province (廣東省衛健委宣傳教育中心), achieving breakthrough in the integrated media market in government and enterprise. Furthermore, the Rubik's Cube Intelligent Creator (魔方智能創作器) based on the Founder Rubik's Cube Big Model (方正魔方大模型) has signed with clients from central government media, state-owned enterprise integrated media, and local media such as Science and Technology Day (科技日), State Grid Yingda Media (國家電網英大傳媒), and Hunan Chenzhou Daily (湖南郴州日報).

In the publishing market, new collaborations were established with publishing units such as People's Publishing House (人民出版社), Higher Education Press (高等教育出版社), Jiangsu Phoenix Publishing & Media Group (江蘇鳳凰出版傳媒集團), Shandong Publishing Group (山東出版集團), China Children's Press And Publication Group (中國少年兒童出版總社), People's Medical Publishing House Co., LTD (人民衛生出版社), Sichuan University Press (四川大學出版社) and Dalian Maritime University Press (大連海事大學出版社) in 2025. In 2025, our academic journal business has collaborated with the top academic journals and journal clusters, including the Chinese Medical Association (中華醫學會), Social Sciences in China Press (中國社會科學雜誌社), Multilingual International Publishing Platform of department for Humanities and Social Sciences of Foreign Language Research Press (外國語研究出版社人文社科多語種國際出版平台), Energy and Electrical Power Journal Cluster of Chinese Society for Electrical Engineering (中國機電工程學會能源電力期刊集群), Journal Cluster of China National Petroleum Corporation (中石油集團期刊集群), Journal Cluster of Beijing University of Chinese Medicine (北京中醫藥大學期刊集群), Journal Cluster of Chongqing University (重慶大學期刊集群), Journal Cluster of Sichuan Normal University (四川師範大學期刊集群). By the end of 2025, there were around 1,700 academic journals using our academic journal business service, accounting for 25%.

Prospects

The management of the Group will closely monitor changes in the economy and IT market of the PRC. The Group will continue the development of innovative solutions and provide our customers with more cost-effective products and solutions to meet our customers' demands for enhancing their competitiveness. In addition, the Group will closely monitor the performance of each business sector to achieve effective cost control and maximise shareholders' value.

EMPLOYEES

The Group has developed its human resources policies and procedures based on performance and merit of employees. The Group ensures that the payments to its employees are competitive and the employees are rewarded based on their performance within the general framework of the Group's salary and bonus systems. The Group provides on-the-job training to its employees in addition to retirement benefit schemes and medical insurance.

The Group maintained a share option scheme in place for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible directors and employees of the Group who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. The Group had not granted any share options to its eligible directors and employees during the current financial year.

As at 31 December 2025, the number of employees of the Group was 992 (31 December 2024: 1,020).

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Liquidity, financial resources and capital commitments

During the year, the Group generally financed its operations with internally generated resources. As at 31 December 2025, the Group had no interest-bearing bank borrowings (31 December 2024: Nil).

As at 31 December 2025, the Group recorded total assets of HK\$1,432.5 million which were financed by liabilities of HK\$315.2 million and equity of HK\$1,117.3 million. The Group's net asset value per share as at 31 December 2025 amounted to HK\$0.97 (31 December 2024: HK\$0.93). The increase in net asset value per share was due to net effect of profit, repurchase and cancellation of shares of the Company, exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations and revaluation deficit of land and buildings during the year.

The Group had total cash and bank balances (including pledged deposits and cash and cash equivalents) of HK\$823.3 million as at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: HK\$811.4 million). As at 31 December 2025, the Group's gearing ratio, measured by the ratio of total borrowings (including lease liabilities) to total shareholders' equity, was 0.2% (31 December 2024: 0.1%) while the Group's working capital ratio was 4.12 (31 December 2024: 3.93). The decrease in prepayments, deposits and other receivables by 14.6% to HK\$48.9 million (31 December 2024: HK\$57.3 million) was due to decrease in prepayments and deposits for performance of contracts. The increase in other payables and accruals by 3.1% to HK\$181.2 million (31 December 2024: HK\$175.8 million) was due to increase in accrual of subcontracting fee of systems integration and increase in value-added tax payable.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group did not have any material capital expenditure commitments.

Treasury policies

The Group adopts conservative treasury policies and controls tightly over its cash and risk management. The Group's cash and cash equivalents are held mainly in Hong Kong Dollars ("HKD"), RMB and United States Dollars ("U.S. dollars"). Surplus cash is generally placed in banks as short term deposits denominated in HKD, RMB and U.S. dollars.

Exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates and related hedges

The Group operates mainly in Hong Kong and the PRC. For the operations in Hong Kong, most of the transactions are denominated in HKD and U.S. dollars. The exchange rate of U.S. dollars against HKD is relatively stable and the related currency exchange risk is considered minimal. For the operations in the PRC, most of the transactions are denominated in RMB. The conversion of RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the rules and regulations of the foreign exchange controls promulgated by the PRC government. The Group has minimal exposure to exchange rate fluctuation. No financial instrument was used for hedging purposes. The Group will closely monitor the currency exchange risk of RMB in the near term as a result.

Contracts

As at 31 December 2025, the major contracts in hand amounted to approximately HK\$285.1 million (31 December 2024: HK\$211.1 million), which are all expected to be completed within one year.

Material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, and significant investments

On 31 December 2024, Founder Electronics as the purchaser, and 新方正控股發展有限責任公司 (New Founder Holdings Development Co., Ltd.*) ("New Founder") and 方正信息產業有限責任公司 (Founder Information Industry Company Limited*) ("Founder Information") (New Founder and Founder Information are the substantial shareholders of the Company) as the vendors, entered into the equity transfer agreement, pursuant to which Founder Electronics has agreed to acquire 100% equity interest in 天津方正手迹數字技術有限公司 (Tianjin Founder Handwritten Digital Technology Co., Ltd.*) from New Founder and Founder Information Industry for a consideration of approximately RMB3,579,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$3,926,000). For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 31 December 2024. The acquisition was completed on 31 January 2025.

Save as disclosed above, the Group had no material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, or significant investments during the year ended 31 December 2025.

Charges on assets

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's bank deposits of approximately HK\$2.8 million were pledged to banks to secure banking facilities granted.

Future plans for material investments or capital assets

The Group did not have any concrete future plans for material investments or capital assets as at 31 December 2025. However, the Group always seeks for new investment opportunities in the software development and system integration business to broaden the revenue and profit base of the Group and enhance shareholders' value in the long term.

Contingent liabilities

At 31 December 2025, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities.

* For identification purpose only

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company is firmly committed to the overall standards of corporate governance and has always recognized the importance of accountability and communication with its shareholders. The Company adopted all the code provisions of Corporate Governance Code (the “CG Code”), as set out in Appendix C1 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”), as its own code on corporate governance practices.

In the opinion of the directors, the Company has complied with all the code provisions as set out in the CG Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2025, except for the following:

Pursuant to Code Provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. On 9 January 2025, Mr. Zhang Jian Guo, the President of the Company, was appointed as the Chairman of the board of directors of the Company (the “Board”). With extensive business and management experience in the key business areas of the Group, the Board considers that vesting the roles of the Chairman and the President in Mr. Zhang Jian Guo is beneficial to the management and business development of the Group and provides a strong and consistent leadership to the Group. The Board will continue to review and consider splitting the roles of the Chairman and the President at a time when it is appropriate and suitable by taking into account the circumstances of the Company and its subsidiaries as a whole.

DIRECTORS’ SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) set out in Appendix C3 of the Listing Rules as the Company’s code of conduct and rules governing dealings by all directors in the securities of the Company. Upon being made specific enquiries by the Company, all directors of the Company confirmed that they have complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2025.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As at 31 December 2025, the Board comprises six executive directors and three independent non-executive directors. To the best knowledge of the directors, there is no relationship (including financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship) among members of the Board.

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

Executive directors:

Mr. Zhang Jian Guo (*Chairman and President*) (appointed as chairman on 9 January 2025)

Mr. Wang Jin Chao

Mr. Guo Song (appointed on 9 January 2025)

Mr. Xu Chengjie (appointed on 9 January 2025)

Mr. Li Shuo Feng

Ms. Wu Jing

Mr. Qi Zi Xin (The former chairman, resigned as chairman and executive director on 9 January 2025)

Mr. Shao Xing (The former president, resigned as executive director on 9 January 2025)

Independent non-executive directors:

Mr. Lai Nga Ming, Edmund

Mr. Chak Chi Shing

Ms. Tam Mei Chu (appointed on 31 December 2025)

Mr. Chan Chung Kik, Lewis (resigned on 31 December 2025)

The biographical details of each director are disclosed on pages 68 to 69 of this Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board oversees the Group's strategic development and determines the objectives, strategies and policies of the Group. The Board also monitors and controls the operating and financial performance in pursuit of the Group's strategic objectives. Day-to-day management of the Group's business is delegated to the management of the Company under the supervision of the executive directors. The functions and powers that are so delegated are reviewed periodically to ensure that they remain appropriate. Matters reserved for the Board are the overall strategy of the Group, major acquisitions and disposals, major capital investments, dividend policy, significant changes in accounting policies, material contracts, appointment and retirement of directors, remuneration policy and other major operational and financial matters. It is the responsibility of the Board to determine the appropriate corporate governance practices applicable to the Company's circumstances and to ensure processes and procedures are in place to achieve the Company's corporate governance objectives. The directors of the Company have access to appropriate business documents and information about the Group on a timely basis. All the directors of the Company have access to the Company Secretary who is responsible for ensuring that the Board procedures, and related rules and regulations, are followed. Minutes of Board/Committee meetings are kept by the Company Secretary and are open for inspection by the directors of the Company. All directors and Board committees have recourse to external legal counsels and other professionals for independent advice at the Group's expense upon their request. Appropriate directors' liability insurance cover has also been arranged to indemnify the directors of the Company for liabilities arising out of corporate activities.

The Board held four regular Board meetings at approximately quarterly intervals during the year ended 31 December 2025. Additional Board meetings were held when necessary. Due notices and Board papers were given to all directors prior to the meetings in accordance with the Listing Rules and the CG Code.

The attendance record of each director at the Board meetings and general meeting during the year is as follows:

Name of director	Board meetings attended/ Eligible to attend	Annual General meeting attended/ Eligible to attend	Special General meeting attended/ Eligible to attend
<i>Executive Directors</i>			
Mr. Zhang Jian Guo (<i>Chairman and President</i>) (appointed as chairman on 9 January 2025)	8/8	1/1	1/1
Mr. Wang Jin Chao	7/8	1/1	1/1
Mr. Guo Song (appointed on 9 January 2025)	8/8	1/1	1/1
Mr. Xu Chengjie (appointed on 9 January 2025)	7/8	1/1	1/1
Mr. Li Shuo Feng	7/8	1/1	1/1
Ms. Wu Jing	5/8	1/1	1/1
Mr. Qi Zi Xin (The former chairman, resigned as chairman and executive director on 9 January 2025)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. Shao Xing (The former president, resigned as executive director on 9 January 2025)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i>			
Mr. Lai Nga Ming, Edmund	8/8	1/1	1/1
Mr. Chak Chi Shing	8/8	1/1	1/1
Ms. Tam Mei Chu (appointed on 31 December 2025)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. Chan Chung Kik, Lewis (resigned on 31 December 2025)	8/8	1/1	1/1

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

There are also three Board committees under the Board, namely, the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Audit Committee.

Each newly appointed director is provided with necessary induction and information to ensure that he/she has a proper understanding of the Company's operation and businesses as well as his/her responsibilities under the relevant statutes, laws, rules and regulations. In compliance with Rule 3.09D of the Listing Rules, (1) Mr. Guo Song and Mr. Xu Chengjie, who were appointed as executive directors of the Company on 9 January 2025, obtained the legal advice referred to in Rule 3.09D of the Listing Rules on 9 January 2025; and (2) Ms. Tam Mei Chu, who was appointed as independent non-executive director of the Company on 31 December 2025, obtained the legal advice referred to in Rule 3.09D of the Listing Rules on 15 December 2025. Each of Mr. Guo Song, Mr. Xu Chengjie and Ms. Tam Mei Chu has confirmed that he/she has understood his/her obligations as a director of the Company.

Directors' training is an ongoing process. During the year, directors are provided with monthly updates on the Company's performance, position and prospects to enable the Board as a whole and each director to discharge their duties. In addition, all directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development trainings to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The Company updates the directors on the latest updates regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements from time to time, to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices.

All directors have participated in continuous professional development and have provided to the Company the records of the training they received during the year ended 31 December 2025. The individual training record of each director received for the year ended 31 December 2025 is summarised below:

Name of director	Briefings and updates on the business, operations and corporate governance matters	Attending seminars, workshops or self-study of materials relevant to the business or directors' duties
<i>Executive Directors</i>		
Mr. Zhang Jian Guo (Chairman and President) (appointed as chairman on 9 January 2025)	✓	✓
Mr. Wang Jin Chao	✓	✓
Mr. Guo Song (appointed on 9 January 2025)	✓	✓
Mr. Xu Chengjie (appointed on 9 January 2025)	✓	✓
Mr. Li Shuo Feng	✓	✓
Ms. Wu Jing	✓	✓
Mr. Qi Zi Xin (The former chairman, resigned as chairman and executive director on 9 January 2025)	✓	✓
Mr. Shao Xing (The former president, resigned as executive director on 9 January 2025)	✓	✓
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i>		
Mr. Lai Nga Ming, Edmund	✓	✓
Mr. Chak Chi Shing	✓	✓
Ms. Tam Mei Chu (appointed on 31 December 2025)	✓	✓
Mr. Chan Chung Kik, Lewis (resigned on 31 December 2025)	✓	✓

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board is responsible for performing the functions set out in the code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code. The Board reviewed the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices in compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance with the Model Code, and the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

As at 31 December 2025, there are three non-executive directors, and all of them are independent. Each independent non-executive director has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a period of one year. Pursuant to the Bye-laws of the Company, one third of all the directors, including the non-executive directors, shall be subject to retirement by rotation at each annual general meeting.

All of the three independent non-executive directors have appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. This composition is in compliance with the requirement of Rule 3.10 of the Listing Rules. Each independent non-executive director has, pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, provided an annual confirmation of his independence to the Company and the Company also considers them to be independent.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee of the Board was established in 2005 with specific written terms of reference which deal clearly with its authorities and duties. The role and functions of this committee include formulating the remuneration policy, making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of all executive directors and senior management, making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of non-executive directors, reviewing and approving performance-based remuneration, and ensuring that no director or any of his/her associates is involved in deciding his/her own remuneration.

In 2025, the Remuneration Committee met once to review and discuss the remuneration policy for the directors of the Company and the remuneration packages of all directors of the Company. The Company's policy on remuneration is to maintain fair and competitive packages based on business needs and industry practice. For determining the level of fees paid to the directors, market rates and factors such as each director's workload and required commitment will be taken into account. No individual director will be involved in decisions relating to his/her own remuneration. The Remuneration Committee adopts the model of making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive directors and senior management. Information relating to the remuneration of each director for 2025 is set out in Note 8 to the Company's 2025 Financial Statements.

The members of the Remuneration Committee during the year and their attendance record at the meeting are as follows:

Name of member		Meeting attended/Eligible to attend
Mr. Lai Nga Ming, Edmund (resigned as chairman, but retain as member on 31 December 2025)	(Independent non-executive director)	1/1
Mr. Zhang Jian Guo (appointed on 9 January 2025)	(Executive director)	1/1
Mr. Chak Chi Shing (resigned on 31 December 2025)	(Independent non-executive director)	1/1
Ms. Tam Mei Chu (Chairman) (appointed as chairman on 31 December 2025)	(Independent non-executive director)	N/A
Mr. Qi Zi Xin (resigned on 9 January 2025)	(Executive director)	N/A

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee of the Board was established in 2012 with specific written terms of reference which deal clearly with its authorities and duties. Its terms of reference amended and adopted by the Board in December 2018 can be found on the Company's website (www.irasia.com/listco/hk/founder) and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited's website (www.hkexnews.hk). The role and functions of the Nomination Committee include determining the policy for the nomination of directors, setting out the nomination procedures and the process and criteria adopted to select and recommend candidates for directorship. Only the most suitable candidates who are experienced and competent and able to fulfill the fiduciary duties and duties of skill, care and diligence would be recommended to the Board for selection. Appointments of directors are first considered by the Nomination Committee and recommendations of the Nomination Committee are then put to the Board for decision. The Nomination Committee is also responsible for reviewing the structure, size and diversity of the board.

The Board Diversity Policy was adopted by the Board on 30 August 2013. In designing the Board's composition, the diversity of the Board 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 services. Candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity of the Board. The Nomination Committee is responsible for reviewing the Board Diversity Policy on an annual basis; and reviewing the measurable objectives that have been set for implementing the board Diversity Policy, and reviewing the progress on achieving the objectives.

As at 31 December 2025, out of the nine directors comprising the board, two of them are women. The Company is of the view that gender diversity in respect of the Board has been achieved. Three of the nine directors are independent non-executive directors, thereby promoting critical review and control of the management process. The Board is also characterised by significant diversity, whether considered in terms of age, cultural and educational background, professional expertise and skills. The Board endeavours to steer forward and ensure that the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of aspects appropriate to the requirements of the Company's business, and is committed to improving gender diversity as and when suitable candidates are identified.

Of the 992 employees (including senior management) of the Group during the reporting period, in which 405 are female, representing 40.8% of all employees. Accordingly, the Company considers that gender diversity is also achieved in its workforce generally.

The nomination policy of directors of the Company was approved by the Board on 8 July 2025. The policy sets out the procedures, process and criteria for identifying and recommending candidates for election to the Board.

Selection Criteria

When evaluating and selecting candidates for directorships, the members of the Nomination Committee or the Board shall consider the following criteria:

- (a) Character and integrity;
- (b) Qualifications including professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience that are relevant to the Company's business and corporate strategies;
- (c) The Board Diversity Policy and any measurable objectives adopted by the Nomination Committee for achieving diversity on the Board;
- (d) Willingness to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a Board member and other directorships and significant commitments;
- (e) In case of independent non-executive Directors, whether the candidates would be considered independent in accordance with the Listing Rules;
- (f) In case of re-election, the overall contribution and service to the Company of the Director to be re-elected and the level of participation and performance on the Board and the other criteria set out in this section; and
- (g) Such other perspectives appropriate to the Company's business.

These factors are for reference only, and not meant to be exhaustive and decisive. The Nomination Committee has the discretion to nominate any person, as it considers appropriate.

Nomination Procedures

- (a) The Nomination Committee and/or the Board identifies potential candidates including but not limited to internal promotion, re-designation, referral by other member of the management and external recruitment agencies and/or advisors. The Nomination Committee then develops a short list of candidates and agrees on proposed candidate(s);
- (b) Proposed candidate(s) will be asked to submit the necessary personal information, biographical details, together with their written consent to be appointed as a director. The Nomination Committee may request candidates to provide additional information and documents, if considered necessary;
- (c) The Nomination Committee shall, upon receipt of the proposal on appointment of new director(s) and the personal information (or relevant details) of the proposed candidate(s), evaluate such candidate(s) based on the criteria as set out above to determine whether such candidate(s) is qualified for directorship;
- (d) For any person that is nominated by a shareholder for election as a Director at the general meeting of the Company, the Nomination Committee shall evaluate such candidate based on the criteria as set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship;
- (e) If the process yields one or more desirable candidates, the Nomination Committee shall rank them by order of preference based on the needs of the Company and reference check of each candidate (where applicable);

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- (f) The secretary of the Nomination Committee shall convene a meeting of the Nomination Committee. For filling a casual vacancy, the Nomination Committee shall make recommendations for the Board's consideration and approval. For proposing candidates to stand for re-election or election at a general meeting, the Nomination Committee shall make nominations or recommendations for the Board's consideration and the Board shall make recommendations to shareholders in respect of the proposed re-election or election of Director(s) at the general meeting;
- (g) In order to provide information of the candidates nominated by the Board to stand for election or re-election at a general meeting, a circular will be sent to shareholders. The circular will set out the names, brief biographies (including qualifications and relevant experience), independence, proposed remuneration and any other information, as required pursuant to the applicable laws, rules and regulations including the Listing Rules, of the proposed candidates; and
- (h) The Board shall have the final decision on all matters relating to its recommendation of candidates to stand for election or re-election at any general meeting.

In 2025, the Nomination Committee met once to review the structure, size and diversity of the Board, nomination procedure and the independence of the independent non-executive directors, and to recommend the Board on the appointment and reappointment of directors and the succession planning for directors.

The members of the Nomination Committee during the year and their attendance record at the meeting are as follows:

Name of member		Meeting attended/Eligible to attend
Mr. Zhang Jian Guo (<i>Chairman</i>) (appointed on 9 January 2025)	(<i>Executive director</i>)	1/1
Mr. Lai Nga Ming, Edmund	(<i>Independent non-executive director</i>)	1/1
Mr. Chak Chi Shing (appointed on 8 July 2025)	(<i>Independent non-executive director</i>)	1/1
Ms. Wu Jing (appointed on 8 July 2025)	(<i>Executive director</i>)	1/1
Ms. Tam Mei Chu (appointed on 31 December 2025)	(<i>Independent non-executive director</i>)	N/A
Mr. Chan Chung Kik, Lewis (resigned on 31 December 2025)	(<i>Independent non-executive director</i>)	1/1
Mr. Qi Zi Xin (resigned as chairman on 9 January 2025)	(<i>Executive director</i>)	N/A

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Board was established in 1998 in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules with specific written terms of reference which deal clearly with its authorities and duties. Its terms of reference amended and adopted by the Board in December 2018, can be found on the Company's website (www.irasia.com/listco/hk/founder) and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited's website (www.hkexnews.hk). As at 31 December 2025, the Audit Committee now solely comprises independent non-executive directors of the Company, namely, Mr. Lai Nga Ming, Edmund (Chairman), Mr. Chak Chi Shing and Ms. Tam Mei Chu. All the committee members possess appropriate professional accounting and financial qualifications.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The primary responsibilities of the Audit Committee include making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditors, approving the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors, reviewing and monitoring the external auditors' independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standards, developing and implementing policy on the engagement of external auditors to provide non-audit services, monitoring the integrity of the financial statements and the reports of the Company, overseeing the Company's financial reporting system, risk management and internal control systems and developing and reviewing policies and practices or corporate governance.

In 2025, the Audit Committee met with the independent auditors for three times. During the meetings, the Audit Committee reviewed the reports from the independent auditors regarding their audit on annual financial statements, review on interim financial results, and discussed the internal control of the Group.

The attendance report of the members of the Audit Committee at the meetings during the year are as follows:

Name of member	Meetings attended/Eligible to attend
Mr. Lai Nga Ming, Edmund (<i>Chairman</i>) (<i>Independent non-executive director</i>) (appointed as chairman on 31 December 2025)	3/3
Mr. Chak Chi Shing (<i>Independent non-executive director</i>)	3/3
Ms. Tam Mei Chu (appointed on 31 December 2025) (<i>Independent non-executive director</i>)	N/A
Mr. Chan Chung Kik, Lewis (<i>Independent non-executive director</i>) (resigned on 31 December 2025)	3/3

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board has the ultimate responsibility to maintain appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems for the Group to safeguard the interests of shareholders and the Group as a whole and to ensure strict compliance with relevant laws, rules and regulations. The Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems and reporting to the Board.

The Group's risk management and internal control systems comprise a well established organisational structure and comprehensive policies and standards. Areas of responsibilities for each business and functional unit are clearly defined to ensure effective checks and balances. Procedures have been designed for safeguarding assets against unauthorised use or disposition; for maintaining proper accounting records; and for ensuring the reliability of financial information used within the business or for publication. The Board also clarifies that the system is designed to manage, rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

During the year, the internal audit department has carried out an overview on the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group. Based on the risk-based approach, the internal audit department continuously review and monitor the sufficiency of the risk control measures of every business unit of the Group and to examine if relevant measures have been implemented. The procedures involve assuring the existence of related risks in the first place, then assessing the levels to which the potential risks are attributed based on the following two risk factors, i.e., the level of significance of the risk and the possibility of occurrence. No material internal control aspects of any significant problems were identified. With reference to the assessment of the internal audit department, both the Audit Committee and the Board conducted review of the risk management and internal control systems maintained by the Group including the financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions for the year ended 31 December 2025 and were satisfied that the risk management and internal control systems of the Group had functioned effectively and was adequate during the year.

INSIDE INFORMATION DISCLOSURE POLICY

An Inside Information Policy was adopted by the Company which sets out guidelines to the directors of the Company, officers and all relevant employees of the Group to ensure inside information (as defined in the Listing Rules) (the “Inside Information”) of the Group would be disseminated to the public in equal and timely manner in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The Company also established Group Internal Notification Policies and Procedures for setting out guidelines for identification and notification of Inside Information and notifiable transactions (as defined in the Listing Rules). A whistleblowing policy was also adopted by the Group.

AUDITORS’ REMUNERATION

During the year, the remuneration in respect of audit and non-audit services provided by the Company’s auditor, Ernst & Young, is summarised as follows:

	HK\$’000
Statutory audit services	2,980
Non-audit services:	
Agreed-upon procedures on interim results	450
Agreed-upon procedures on continuing connected transactions	57
Compliance and tax advisory services	213
	720
Total	3,700

DIRECTORS’ AND AUDITORS’ RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company acknowledge their responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group on a going concern basis in accordance with the statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The statement of the Auditors of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the financial statements of the Group is set out in the Independent Auditor’s Report on pages 80 to 84 of this Annual Report.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms Cheang Yee Wah Eva (“Ms Cheang”), who is responsible for advising the Board on corporate governance matters and ensuring that the Board policies and procedures, and the applicable laws, rules and regulations were followed, has been the company secretary of the Company since 11 May 2018. Ms Cheang has taken relevant professional trainings which are in compliance with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules for the year ended 31 December 2025.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company affirms its commitment to maintaining a high degree of corporate transparency, communicating regularly with its shareholders and ensuring, in appropriate circumstances, the investment community at large being provided with ready, equal and timely access to balanced and understandable information about the Company (including its financial performance, strategic goals and plans, material developments, governance and risk profile), in order to enable the shareholders to exercise their rights in an informed manner.

The Company's Annual General Meeting (the "AGM") is one of the principal channels of communication with its shareholders. It provides an opportunity for shareholders to ask questions about the Company's performance. Separate resolutions will be proposed for each substantially separate issue at the AGM. Directors of the Company, including the Board members and Chairmen of the Board committees and Board committee members, and the Company's external auditor attended the 2025 AGM and were available to answer questions from shareholders.

Under the Listing Rules, all resolutions proposed at general meetings must be voted by poll except where the chairman of a general meeting, in good faith and in compliance with the Listing Rules, decides to allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands. Details of the poll procedures will be explained during the proceedings of general meetings. The poll results will be released and posted on the websites of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company (www.irasia.com/listco/hk/founder).

To provide effective communication, the Company adopts a Shareholders' communication policy which aims at establishing a two-way relationship and communication between the Company and its Shareholders and maintains a website at www.irasia.com/listco/hk/founder. All the financial information and other disclosures including, inter alia, annual reports, interim reports, announcements, circulars, notices and Memorandum of Association and New Bye-Laws are available on the Company's website. The Board has reviewed its prevailing Shareholders' Communication Policy during the year, and believes the Shareholders' Communication Policy is still appropriate and effective.

Shareholders may direct their questions about their shareholdings to the Company's Registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at 17M Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong or contact the Customer Service Hotline of the Company's Registrar at (852) 2862 8555. Shareholders may send their enquiries to the Board or the Company Secretary in written form to the head office and principal place of business in Hong Kong of the Company.

THE SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Convene a Special General Meeting

Pursuant to Section 74 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda and Bye-law 62 of the Bye-laws of the Company, special general meetings shall be convened on the requisition of one or more shareholders of the Company holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings of the Company. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the Secretary for the purpose of requiring a special general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within three months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner.

Put forward proposals at shareholders' meetings

Shareholder(s) representing not less than one-twentieth (5%) of the total voting rights of all the shareholders of the Company or of not less than 100 shareholders of the Company may by requisition, at their own expense unless the Company otherwise resolves, to put forward proposals at general meetings of the Company pursuant to Clauses 79 and 80 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended). A written notice to that effect signed by the shareholder(s) concerned together with a sum reasonably sufficient to meet the expenses in giving effect thereto must be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than six weeks before the meeting for requisition(s) requiring notice of a resolution, or not less than one week before the meeting for any other requisition(s).

COMPANY CULTURE

The Board plays a leading role in defining the purpose, values and strategies of the Company, and aligning them with the culture of the Company. The Board sets the tone and shapes the company culture of the Company, which is instilled and continuously reinforced by the core values of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly across all levels of the Company. The Company endeavours to act responsibly and maintain accountability to its employees, shareholders, other stakeholders, as well as the community. The Company's purpose, values and strategies form the foundations of the culture of the Company, which adheres to strong ethical values and strives for sustainable development.

DIVIDEND POLICY

Policy on Payment of Dividend of the Company is in place setting out the factors in determination of dividend payment of the Company, including results of operations, working capital, financial position, future prospects, and capital requirements, as well as any other factors which the Board may consider relevant from time to time. The policy shall be reviewed periodically and submitted to the Board for approval if amendments are required.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

The Company did not make any changes in its constitutional documents during the year.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

ABOUT THIS REPORT

This Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Report (the "Report") aims to describe the system construction and performances of Founder Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") in fulfilling environmental and social responsibilities. This Report is published on the websites of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company (www.irasia.com/listco/hk/founder). The Report describes the Group's ESG performances during the financial year from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 (the "Year").

Scope of reporting

The reporting scope of this ESG Report is discussed and confirmed by the senior management of the Group. This ESG Report covers the operating activities which are considered as material by the Group, including the operation of headquarter office and marketing campaigns of Beijing Founder Electronics Co., Ltd. ("Founder Electronics"), the wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group. The headquarter office of Founder Electronics is located at Beijing, in which its business activities represent approximately 100% of the Group's total revenue.

Reporting standard

This Report is prepared in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (the "Guide") as set out in Appendix C2 to the Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange on the basis of the four reporting principles (i.e. materiality, quantitative, balance and consistency).

- Materiality:** The Group reviews and defines the reporting scope based on the significance of different operations. Business units and operations with significant ESG impacts are disclosed in the report.
- Quantitative:** The Group presents quantitative environmental and social key performance indicators ("KPIs") as well as historical data in the report for comparison where applicable.
- Balance:** The Report aims to disclose data in an objective way, which aims to provide stakeholders with a balance overview of the Group's overall ESG performance.
- Consistency:** Unless otherwise stated, the Group adopts consistent methodologies and retrieves social and environmental KPIs from the Group's internal record system. The scope of reporting and KPIs are consistent with those of the previous report to allow meaningful comparison over time.

Confirmation

As at the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group confirmed that it has established appropriate and effective management policies and internal control systems for ESG issues and confirmed that the disclosed contents are in compliance with the requirements of the Guide.

Feedback

The Group welcomes stakeholders to provide their opinions and suggestions. You can provide valuable advice in respect of the ESG Report or the Group's performances in sustainable development at ir@founder.com.hk.

BOARD STATEMENT ON ESG GOVERNANCE

The Group has established a sustainable corporate governance structure to ensure that the measures of sustainable development are integrated into the operations. The Group's corporate governance structure stipulates the responsibilities of the departments and subsidiaries, under the supervision of the Board of Directors (the "Board"), which has the overall responsibility for the Group's ESG strategy and reporting. The Board is responsible for evaluating and determining the Group's ESG-related risks, and ensuring that appropriate and effective ESG risk management and internal control systems are in place.

The Board reviews issues and policies related to the Group's sustainable development annually, make amendments to the policies in a timely manner and review and approve the Report.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The Group values our stakeholders and their views relating to its businesses and ESG issues. One of the key approaches is through stakeholder engagement, which enables two-way communication to receive valuable feedback and to act on improvement measures. The communication channels with respective stakeholder groups are highlighted as below:

Stakeholders	Communication channels	Possible issues concerned
Shareholders and Investors	• General meeting and shareholders' meetings • Financial reports, announcements and circulars • Company's website • Company hotline and email	• Business strategies and sustainability • Financial performance • Corporate governance
Customers	• Company hotline and email • Business meetings	• Services quality and reliability • Fair and reasonable pricing • Customer information security
Employees	• Employee activities • Training, seminars and workshops	• Training and development • Occupational health and safety • Employee remuneration • Equal opportunity
Suppliers	• Business meetings	• Fair competition
The Public	• ESG Report • Company hotline and email	• Investor relationship

Intelligent consumption reduction, the use of resources in the headquarters office, staff training and social welfare are the most important factors for the Company in terms of environment, society and governance, so they constitute the important reporting divisions in this report. Other measures related to environment, energy and climate change will be reviewed and considered by the Company in the next annual report.

I. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Group serves in the fields of printing, media, publishing, big data and fonts library and is committed to providing leading information processing technology, products, system solutions and value-added services to customers, enabling customers to experience an information technology life in the era of mobile Internet via different devices without time and space limitation. Apart from continuously enhancing business quality and providing value-added services to customers, the Group also recognises the importance of greater environmental stewardship and sustainable development of the community in order to ensure the holistic and harmonious development of our business alongside the environment and communities in which we operate. Throughout the past years, the Group has been actively fulfilling its corporate social responsibilities. It has a proven record in utilizing technology and combining comprehensive staff on-the-job training with its well-established governance system to actively reduce its overall impact on the environment from various aspects.

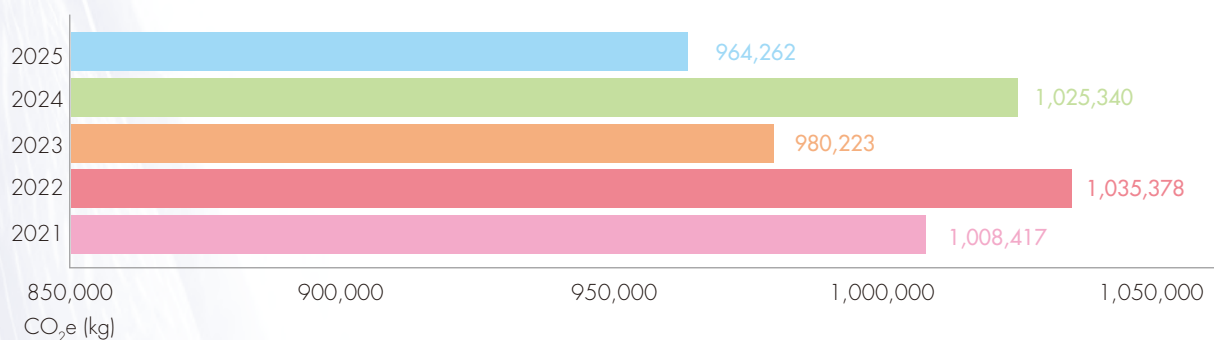
Due to the Group's office-based business nature, the Group does not cause a significant impact on the environment. The Group nevertheless continuously improves existing policies and incorporates new policies with the intention of mitigating potential direct and indirect negative environmental impacts arising from its business operations. Further details are included in the part of "Resource utilisation".

1. Carbon emission

The Group comprehensively enhanced its corporate image on both the environment and the community aspects and actively responded to the challenges and impact of climate changes on the global economy. Starting from 2017, the Group discloses its carbon emission data every year and integrated energy conservation and emission reduction into its long-term plan, pursuant to which it has formulated corresponding carbon reduction measures to lower the impact of its total emission of greenhouse gases to the community and the environment. The carbon emission of Founder Electronics was mainly resulted from energy consumption and electricity used in computers, printing systems, lighting systems and information technology ("IT") systems for its core media business as well as exhaust gas from commercial vehicles. As the major source of power generation in Beijing was coal burning, Founder Electronics has focused its work in relation to energy conservation and emission reduction by saving electricity and reducing consumption of resources with an aim to reduce the greenhouse gases generated from coal burning.

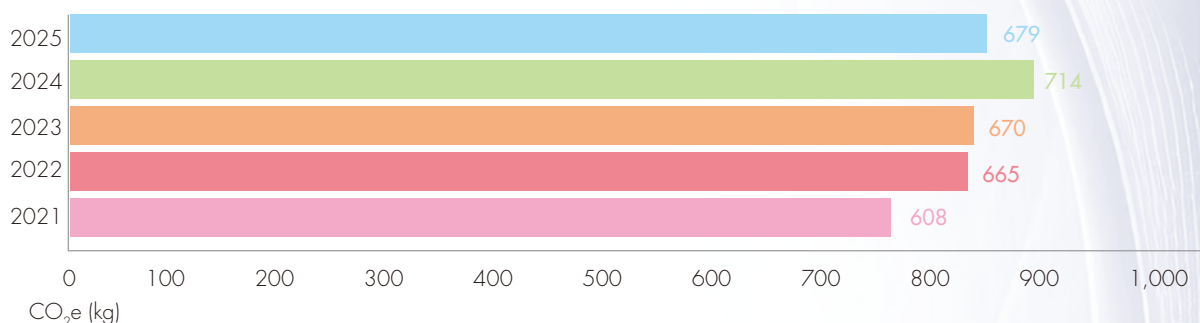
The total emission of greenhouse gases generated from purchased electricity for the year of Founder Electronics are as follows:

TOTAL EMISSION OF GREENHOUSE GASES GENERATED FROM PURCHASED ELECTRICITY (LAST 5 YEARS)



1. Carbon emission *(continued)*

THE TOTAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS PER EMPLOYEE (LAST 5 YEARS)



The continuous increasing trend of total emission of greenhouse gases generated from purchased electricity by year is mainly due to the increasing business volume of Founder Electronics and the appropriate overtime work of employees. The total greenhouse gas emissions per employee increased from approximately 714 kg in 2024 to approximately 679 kg in 2025. The Group will encourage employees to save electricity in accordance with the "Measurements for energy saving" in the "Resource utilization" section below.

2. Climate change

One of the major reasons for climate change which is global warming driven by human emissions of greenhouse gases has raised the public's concern for many years. The Group is aware of significant climate-related issues such as high temperature, typhoon, flooding, wildfire or other extreme weathers, have threatened the human lives and economic activities. Despite having only minimal direct emissions, our Group strives to reduce the greenhouse gases generated from our operations so as to relieve the climate change. The Group identifies the global warming issue and concerns about its impacts, and commits to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by encouraging our employees to switch off lights and electronic equipment when not in use, travel to work by public transportation and recycle the working papers.

3. Resource utilisation

The Group worked diligently to enhance the utilization rate of various materials and resources, including energy, water and paper, and strive to enhance the reutilization rate and recycling rate of resources and reduce the amount of waste produced so as to consistently implement its environmental protection concepts to all operational levels and production processes. Founder Electronics always exercises stringent control over its production process to minimize any hazardous or non-hazardous waste to be generated from the company's operation. By doing so, it has reduced waste from production, eased the pressure of waste handling of the community and enhanced the environmental standards of the company.

During the reporting period, the Company has no hazardous waste, and when disposing of harmless waste, the Company will select qualified waste-collection companies for the handling.

3. Resource utilisation *(continued)*

Reducing consumption by intelligent solution

Given its leading position in the printing industry and in terms of modern media technology, Founder Electronics actively undertook its environmental mission and launched the innovative “Founder All-in-one Solution”. The solution integrates printing and digital network and applies intelligent printing to the whole production process, including automatic review, analysis and categorization of orders as well as automatic allocation of necessary materials and assessment of the amount of consumables needed for the orders. The accurate data on actual volume of production and demand would enable more precise control over utilization of materials and thus realize printing on demand, resulting in significant decrease in both consumption of materials and unnecessary paper and improvement in production efficiency.

Reducing waste by high-end digital printing technology

The high-end digital inkjet printing technology developed by Founder Electronics can maximize the utilization rate of ink and reduce the amount of unnecessary unrecyclable waste with the use of recyclable toner cartridge and ink cartridge. Looking forward, Founder Electronics will put consistent efforts in development and innovation, improving its production process, and enhancing productivity with an aim to truly realise green production.

Measurements for energy saving

The Group focused on reducing various pollutants and proactively reduced the volume of waste generated and enhanced the utilization efficiency of resources through various methods.

Light energy

The Group reduces unnecessary lighting energy consumption; maximize the use of daylight and turn off the light of office rooms that are not being used; clean the lighting and lamps regularly to improve energy efficiencies; use lighting with high energy efficiencies (e.g. T5 fluorescent light and LED).

Air conditioning resources

The Group established policies on better use of air conditioning resources with the lowest temperature of air conditioner being set at 25.5℃ and turn off the air conditioner of office rooms that are not being used during the office hours. After work, all departments shall turn off the power supply of office equipment in time. Special email will be sent before every holiday to remind all employees to turn off the power supply of office equipment.

Paper resources

The Group promotes paperless office by using an electronic working system that replaces paper records and communicate through electronic technical equipment to reduce paper documentation.

Printing resources

The computers and printers are preset for double-sided printing and ink-saving mode; staff are reminded to print documents on both sides and the files to be printed may use thinner fonts and row spacing.

Water resources

To enhance the utilization efficiency of water resources, the Group can obtain the suitable water source steadily, lower the water pressure to the lowest possible level; install double flush toilets in the washroom; conduct leakage testing of concealed water pipes regularly and use the products with first-class water efficiency label.

Information and communication technology equipment

The information and communication technology equipment are completely turned off during non-office hours, and the computers are set to enter automatic standby and sleep mode when it is idle. A wireless network recorder is installed to monitor the temperature and humidity of the data center, so as to better regulate the energy consumption of air conditioning.

3. Resource utilisation *(continued)*

Measurements for energy saving *(continued)*

Recycling and retrieve

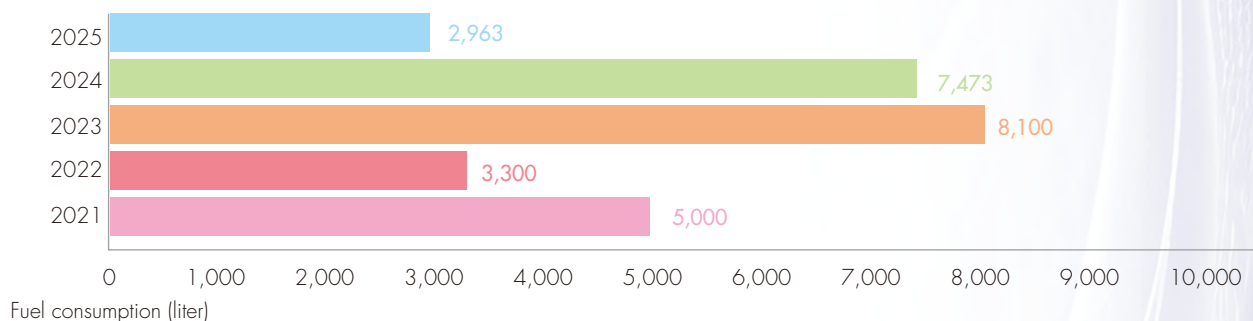
The headquarters office building of the Group is equipped with recycling boxes and facilities. Evaluation for the material consumption is needed when purchasing office supplies so as to avoid excessive inventory. The Group also reduces the purchase and use of disposable and non-recyclable products, such as purchasing recyclable toner boxes and ink cartridges.

Staff commuting

Employees are encouraged to share the use of cars and choose public transportation and green commuting to alleviate road burden and vehicle exhaust gas emissions.

Starting from 2017, the Group discloses its utilization of resources to the public every year, the specific details of recent 5 years are as follows:

THE TOTAL FUEL CONSUMPTION OF THE HEADQUARTERS' SELF-OWNED VEHICLES



The total fuel consumption of the headquarters self-owned vehicles in 2025 was approximately 2,963 liters, a decrease of 60.4%, as compared to 7,473 liters in 2024. As it has reached a low level in the reporting year and has declined significantly year by year, the Group aims to maintain the current level in the next year.

Category		Emission this year (kg)
Exhaust gas	Sulphur oxides	0.044
	Nitrogen oxides	26.7
	Particulate matter	2.5

Scope	GHG emission this year (CO ₂ -e kg)
Scope 1: Direct GHG Emissions	8,022.6
Scope 2: Energy Indirect GHG Emissions	665,267.8
Scope 3: Other Indirect GHG Emissions	179.4
Total GHG emission	673,469.9
GHG intensity (CO ₂ -e kg/employee)	678.9

3. Resource utilisation *(continued)*

Due to the business nature of the Company, the non-hazardous waste produced is immaterial data, the Company considers to try and to collect more data and improve the report scope in the future.

	Category	Energy consumption of this year (1,000 kWh)
Energy use	Direct energy	28.7
	Indirect energy	1,090.42
	Total energy consumption	1,119.14
	Energy intensity (1,000 kWh/employee)	1.1
Resource use	Total water consumption (tonne)	201.5
	Water consumption intensity (tonne/employee)	0.20
	Total packing material used (tonne)	8

II. QUALITY OF WORKING ENVIRONMENT**1. Working environment**

The Group has been actively devoting significant resources with a vision of providing a safe and comfortable working environment for its staff and creating a healthy, positive, harmonious and efficient corporate culture that supports its staff at different locations to unleash their potential and hence create more values for the Group continuously. The office building of headquarter rented by Founder Electronics in Beijing has an area of approximately 13,274 sqm. The building was divided into different sections according to departmental functions, which include sales department, research and development department, functional departments and public areas, complemented by pantries and staff rest areas, offering a spacious and comfortable working environment for 992 staff.

2. Health and safety***Occupational health of employee***

Founder Electronics always regards staff interests as the foundation of long-term corporate development and cares for physical and mental wellness as well as safety of its staff. We understand that the staff would be devoted to the Group's business in their best conditions and continuously create values for the Group only if they have good physical fitness and mental being. Throughout the years, the Group has made strenuous efforts in maintaining occupational safety and caring for its staff. Previously, we have engaged professionals of Chinese medicine to organize a salon, at which the professionals made diagnosis for our staff and gave professional advice on healthcare.

2. Health and safety *(continued)*

Operational compliance

The Group has complied with local safety regulations, striving to place safety in the first place at every operational level. The Group organises fire drills on a regular basis, through which the staff gain knowledge regarding fire safety and their safety awareness raises. In the future, Founder Electronics will continue to adhere to the core people-oriented principle to care for its staff from various aspects and organize different activities to enhance the wellness and safety awareness of its staff.

Internal policy

The Group adopts the following occupational health and safety measures to ensure the occupational safety of staff.

The Group has formulated "The safety management rules of Beijing Founder Electronics Co., Ltd. (北京北大方正电子有限公司安全管理規則)" to provide all staff of the Group with safety guidance within the office and working scope, as well as management rules for safety supervision. In addition, the Group has formulated "The comprehensive emergency plan for safety incidents of Beijing Founder Electronics Co., Ltd. (北京北大方正电子有限公司安全事故綜合應急預案)" to provide emergency plans for emergencies and safety accidents caused by energy, fire protection, network safety and public health, so as to ensure the health and safety of staff and to enhance the strain capacity of the Group in continuous operation.

Employment contract

In the employment contract entered into between the Group and the staff, relevant provisions on labour protection and occupational hazard protection are included. For example, Article 3 states that Founder Electronics has to provide necessary office conditions and labour safety protection for the staff, and establish and improve the working process, job specification and system for labour safety and health. In addition, Article 5 also states that Founder Electronics has to create working environment and conditions for the staff that meet the national occupational health standards and health requirements, and effectively protects the safety and health of staff in production in accordance with the relevant national labour protection regulations. The Group has strictly implemented the above regulations.

In 2025, the number of work-related injuries was 2, so there was a loss of working days as 64.5 days due to work-related injuries. The first work-related injury occurred in Beijing, happening on the employee's way of commuting. It had no direct relationship with the Company's regulations on labor protection and occupational hazard prevention and it had been classified as a Grade 9 work-related injury. The second work-related injury occurred in Xi'an during working period. The classification of work-related injury had been reported but no result has been obtained yet. The subsequent handling of these 2 work-related injuries had been carried out in accordance with the Labor Law of the PRC. In addition, the number and rate of work-related fatalities were both 0.

3. Development and trainings

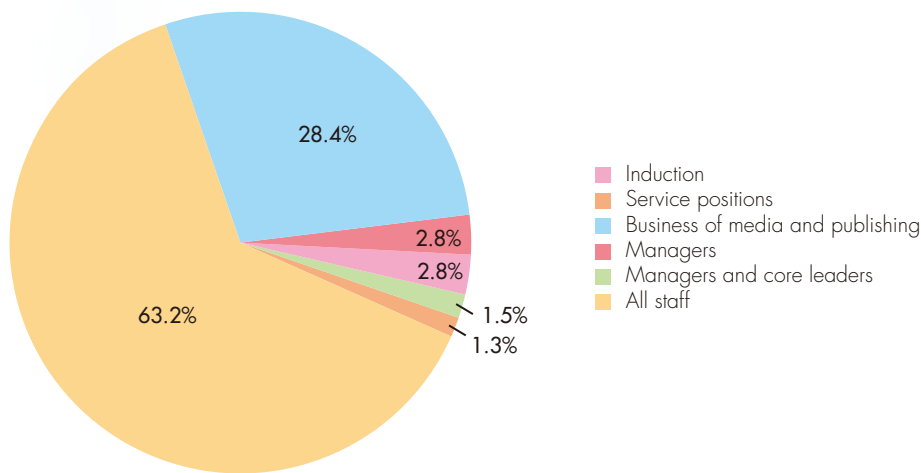
The Group always treats its staff as the most important asset and most valuable resource of the Group. They drive the continuous development of the Group and take the Group to new heights. The Group strives to provide diversified trainings for its staff at different aspects, so that its staff can gain a variety of professional knowledge and continue to develop their abilities, explore potential, enhance professional skills and broaden the horizons. In this regard, the Group launched a series of training programs, covering staff at all levels from new employees to senior management. Apart from free public courses organised by the Human Resources Department, the Group also provided diversified professional trainings targeting different business areas. In 2025, training activities organized by Founder Electronics attracted 3,169 participants in total. These activities have helped staff to better connect with the corporate culture and system and also enhanced their comprehensive capability as well as the capacity for sustainable development of the Group.

3. Development and trainings *(continued)*

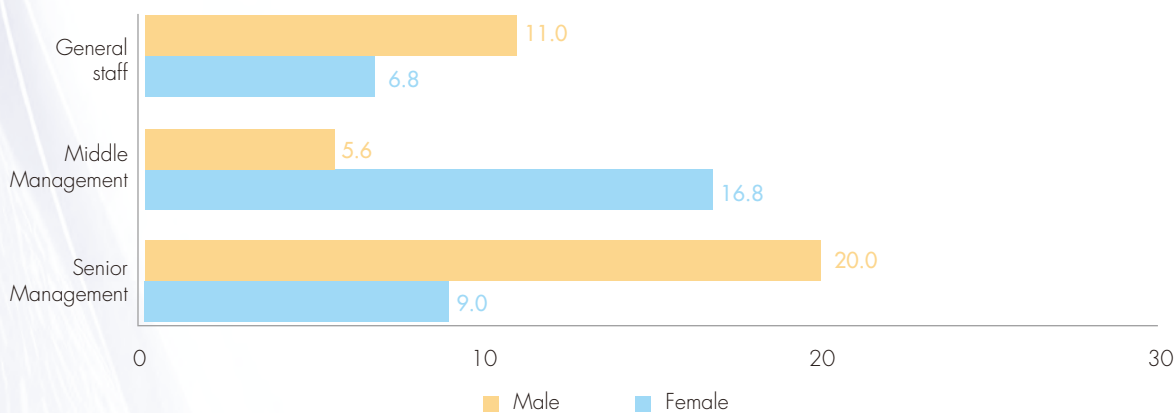
Target group for training

All kinds of training activities of the Group covered the staff of all levels and departments, including service positions, business of media and publishing, managers, managers and core leaders, induction and all staff, so that employees of all departments can have sufficient and comprehensive understanding of their jobs, industry development, innovative technology and corporate culture. In addition, training activities included workshops for workplace social and interest class. The number of participated employees from all departments is as follows:

PERCENTAGE OF PARTICIPANTS IN TOTAL

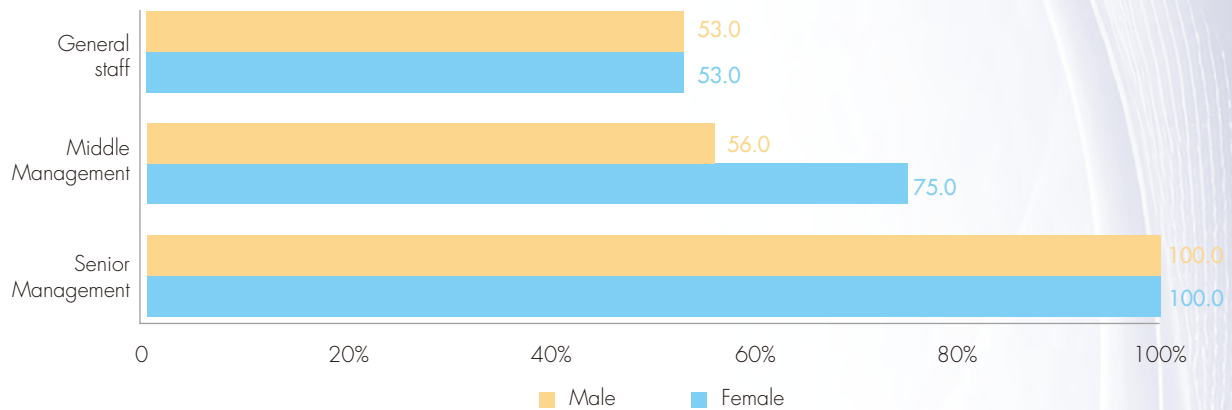


AVERAGE TRAINING HOURS PER CAPITA BY EMPLOYMENT TYPE



3. Development and trainings *(continued)*
Target group for training *(continued)*

PERCENTAGE OF TRAINED EMPLOYEES OF RELEVANT CATEGORY
 BY GENDER AND EMPLOYEE TYPE



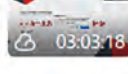
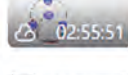
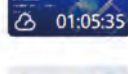
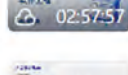
Founder Electronics actively organized various activities targeting different types of business for its staff with a view to providing them with the most thoughtful and effective staff training programs.

3. Development and trainings *(continued)*

Target group for training *(continued)*

Training for Software Exam (軟考培訓)

During the reporting period, in order to enhance the competitiveness of the enterprise and improve the professional skills of employees, the Company encouraged employees to obtain intermediate and advanced qualifications in software exams. We organized systematic training courses such as “System Analyst” (《系統分析師》), “Information Security Engineer” (《信息安全工程師》) and “System Architect” (《系統架構設計師》). A total of 75 people participated in the training, with 6 people obtaining intermediate certificates and 11 people obtaining advanced certificates.

	系統分析師&系統架構設計師...	>
02:57:58	2025/10/31	
	系統分析師&系統架構設計師...	>
00:07	2025/10/31	
	系統分析師&系統架構設計師...	>
00:07	2025/10/31	
	系統分析師&系統架構設計師...	>
03:03:18	2025/10/31	
	系統分析師&系統架構設計師...	>
04:42:57	2025/10/25	
	系統分析師&系統架構設計師...	>
02:55:51	2025/10/25	
	系統分析師&系統架構設計師...	>
04:49:36	2025/10/24	
	系統分析師&系統架構設計師...	>
01:05:35	2025/10/11	
	系統分析師&系統架構設計師...	>
02:57:57	2025/10/11	
	系統分析師&系統架構設計師...	>
03:02:48	2025/10/11	
	系統分析師&系統架構設計師...	>
共2个文件	2025/09/20	

3. Development and trainings *(continued)*

Target group for training *(continued)*

"Orange Successful Start" (橙启航) – New Staff Training

The "Orange Successful Start" – New Staff Training was held quarterly to help the new employees quickly adapt to the work environment, so as to integrate into the corporate culture and inherit the corporate values. This year, 64 new employees finished training and gained a deep understanding of the company's strategy, products and culture, enhancing their sense of belonging and successfully passing through the "Newcomer period" (新人期).



Application sharing of AI Technologies and Trusted Computing Technologies

To promote the widespread application of AI technologies and disseminate research findings in trusted computing, totaling of 22 livestream sharing sessions in AI technologies series and research findings in trusted computing technologies were organized. These events attracted 1,637 participants, injecting new momentum into fostering an innovative atmosphere.

直播名称	开播时间	时长	直播名称	开播时间	时长
专利的撰写NO.1, 挖掘...	2025年11月24日 16:20	1小时50分29秒	直播智慧硬件体系AVC...	2025年08月12日 16:25	1小时20分21秒
微环境下的安全防护	2025年11月11日 16:56	39分11秒	大模型训练由点到点...	2025年08月08日 16:45	1小时11分42秒
微环境下的安全防护: 数...	2025年10月28日 16:54	1小时21分48秒	AI和的硬件架构优化...	2025年08月06日 16:47	58分40秒
微环境下的安全防护系列...	2025年10月14日 16:53	1小时14分55秒	海平线技术架构与智能...	2025年07月25日 16:53	50分09秒
南方智能硬件研发AI...	2025年08月19日 16:50	1小时10分23秒	智能硬件产品的大模型...	2025年06月25日 16:56	1小时11分50秒
飞腾9.0智能硬件云...	2025年08月15日 16:22	57分28秒	人脸识别产品应用与智...	2025年06月13日 16:51	1小时37分29秒

3. Development and trainings *(continued)*

Target group for training *(continued)*

Core cadres and reserved management training

In order to enhance the management awareness of managers, a core cadres and reserved management training program had been organized to help managers improve their ability to promote business results through cognitive training and practical exercises.



Team Workshop

In the second half of the year, the business division of EasiPrint conducted a workshop on reducing operating capital (運營資金壓降項目工作坊), and the business division of Font Library conducted a workshop on co-creating path for sales model transformation (銷售模式轉型路徑共創工作坊). Forming new paths for business and new collaborative mechanisms, both project achievements had won the Group Innovation Engineering Award (集團創新工程獎項).



4. Labour standards

Equal and diversified employment opportunities

The Group strives to provide equal and diversified employment opportunities for its staff and strictly complied with the principle of fairness and anti-discrimination. Founder Electronics respects gender equality. Staff are provided with the same benefits and their remuneration are determined with the same method for new recruitment, promotion and determining level of remuneration. Promotion is based on personal competence instead of other factors such as gender and age. Furthermore, Founder Electronics includes its commitment to fairness and equity in the Company's rules, so that all employees are treated equally and all kinds of discrimination are strictly forbidden. The Group also encourages mutual respect among staff members in a view to creating a harmonious and friendly working environment.

In 2025, the Company had 992 regular employees, including the increase of 64 full-time employees and nil part-time employees. In addition, the Company has 36 contract employees, including 25 interns and 11 retirees by reemployment. Regarding the data of part-time employees, contract employees and interns divided by gender, age group, employment type and region, due to the limitations of the data collected this year, it will be improved in the next annual report.

Ensure the rest time of staff

Moreover, the Group strictly abides by the Labour Law of the PRC and the Labour Contract Law of the PRC and will review its employment terms on a regular basis and issued the "Management Rules for Attendance and Holiday (考勤及假期管理制度)", which effectively avoids the problem of prolonged working hours or forced labour and ensures the rest time of its staff by imposing stipulated number of working hours.

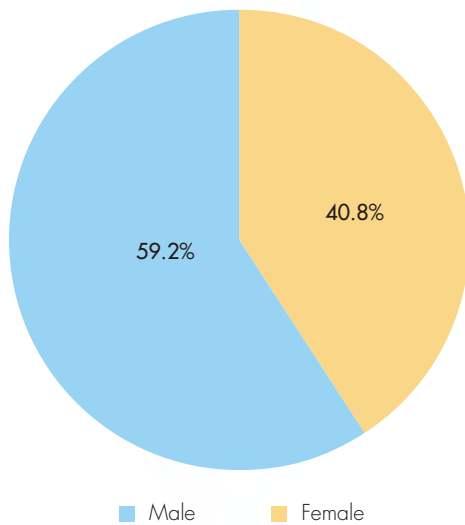
Prevention of the employment of child labour

The Group strictly abides by the provision of Article 15 of the Labour Law of the PRC, Article 28 of the Law on the Protection of Minors of PRC and Article 2 of the Prohibition of Child Labour Provisions (Order No. 364 of the State Council) that all the minors under the age of 16 are forbidden to be recruited. For staff recruitment, the Group strictly abides by the Labour Contract Law of the PRC. Founder Electronics has established a requirement for minimum academic qualification for employment to ensure that no child labour is employed and only adults over 18 years old are recruited.

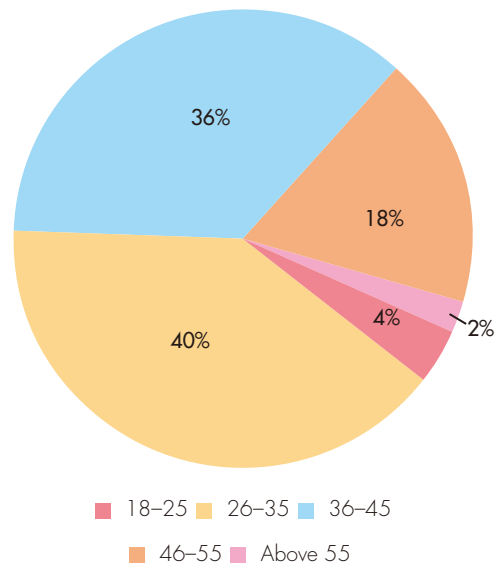
4. Labour standards *(continued)*

A detailed classification of our staff by gender, age groups, employment type and region set out as below:

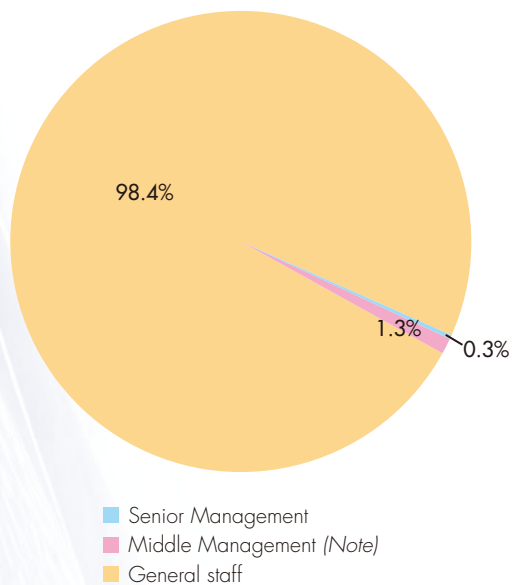
EMPLOYEE BY GENDER



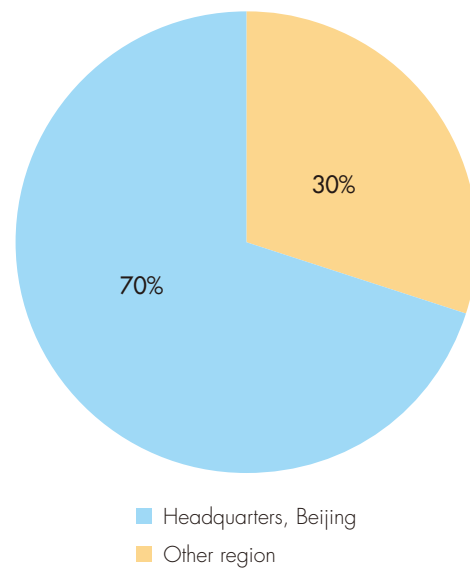
EMPLOYEE BY AGE GROUPS



EMPLOYEE BY EMPLOYMENT TYPE



EMPLOYEE BY REGION

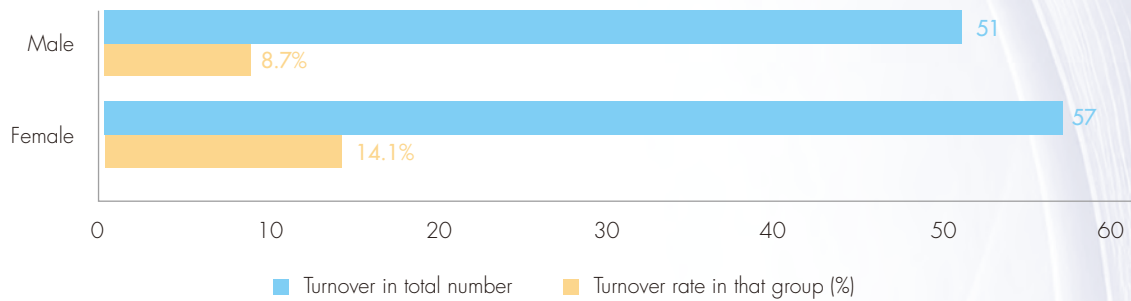


Note: The Middle Management defined as "the principal and deputy positions of the first level departments except the Senior Management".

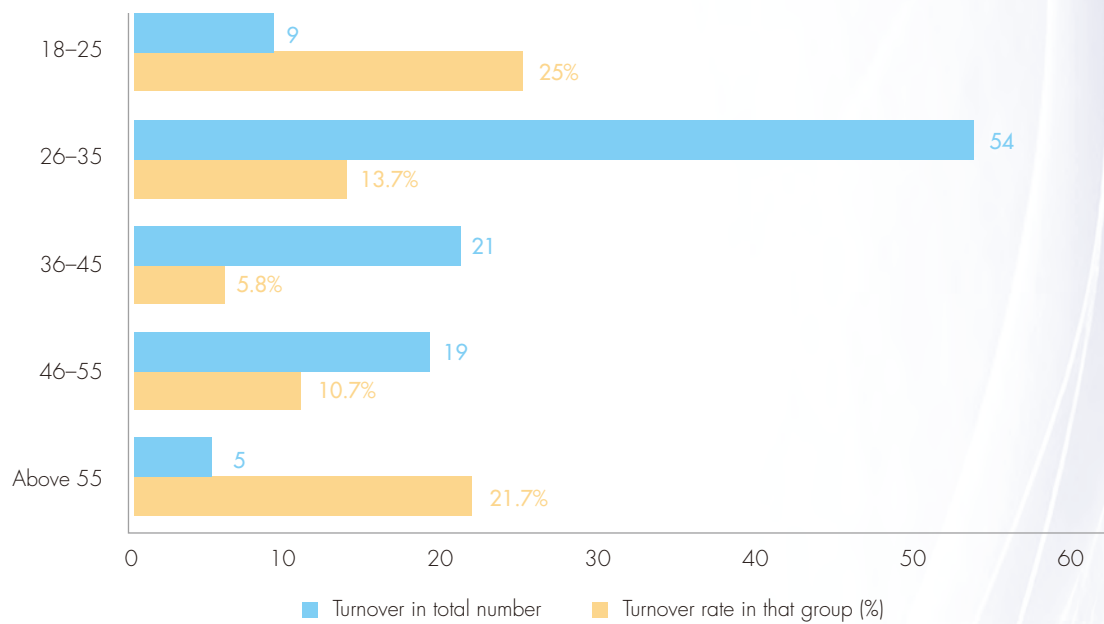
4. Labour standards *(continued)*

A detailed classification of staff turnover rate by gender, age groups, employment type and region set out below:

STAFF TURNOVER IN NUMBER AND IN RATE BY GENDER

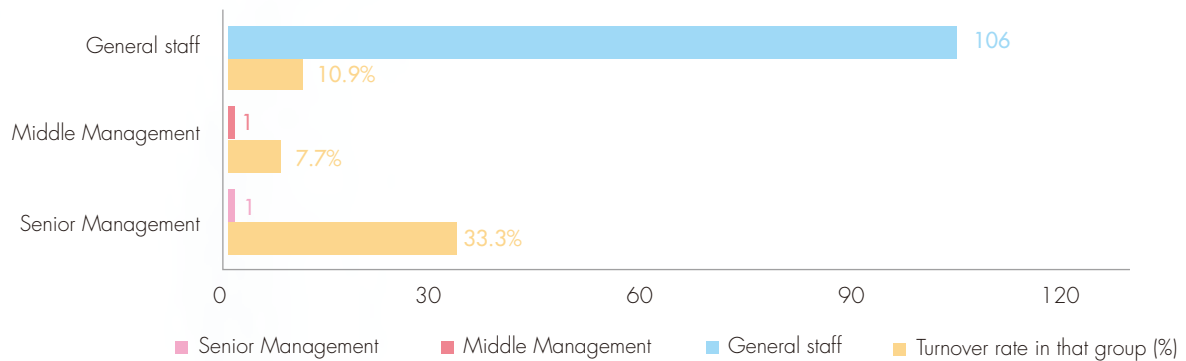


STAFF TURNOVER IN NUMBER AND IN RATE BY AGE GROUPS

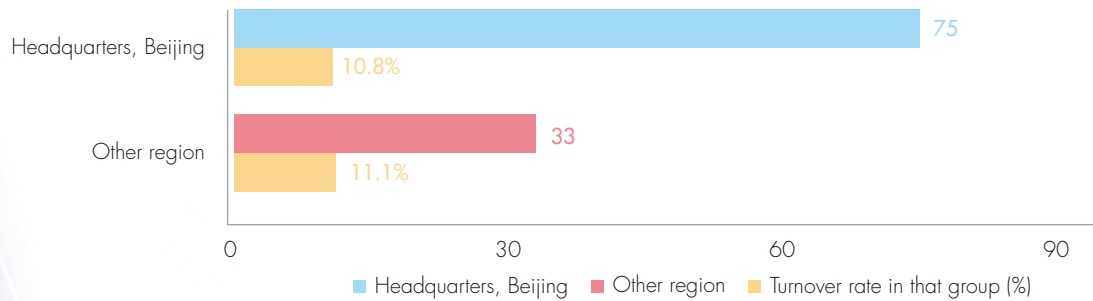


4. Labour standards *(continued)*

STAFF TURNOVER IN NUMBER AND RATE OF THAT GROUP BY EMPLOYMENT TYPE



STAFF TURNOVER IN NUMBER AND RATE OF THAT GROUP BY REGION



5. Staff welfare

The Group adhere to the core people-oriented principle, respecting the rights and interests of our employees and has already established a comprehensive welfare system, providing its staff with statutory benefits in strict compliance with the provisions of the Labour Law in the PRC, Labour Contract Law of the PRC and Regulations on the Administration of Housing Provident Fund, the scope of which covers provident fund, pension insurance, social insurance, additional commercial insurance, medical insurance, unemployment insurance, maternity insurance and work injury insurance, etc.

Social insurance

Regarding the various bases of premium of social insurance for staff, Founder Electronics strictly complies with the regulations of Social Insurance Law of the PRC, implements and pays the premium in accordance with the national and local regulations to ensure that staff is guaranteed of statutory social protection.

Additional commercial insurance

Founder Electronics provides comprehensive medical insurance, personal accident insurance for staff and aviation accident insurance, in order to provide staff with better medical and accident protection and more caring as well as comprehensive medical benefits.

Staff dormitory

Founder Electronics offered first-class accommodation for its staff. The dormitory was equipped with thoughtful facilities that take care of all aspects of lives of our staff, making every effort to show its care for the staff and providing them with comfortable, home-like dormitory equipment. Furthermore, Founder Electronics added one more laundry room for the staff living in youth apartment in order to satisfy the demand for washing and drying of clothes, and reduce their waiting time. In addition, there were 8 old air conditioners being replaced for improving the quality of lives of staff. Founder Electronics ceaselessly enhanced the overall living standards of the dormitory, which has in turn enhanced staff morale and their sense of belonging to the company.

Other benefits

To show the Company's care and attention to staff, Founder Electronics provides health check-ups for free.

Staff activities

Chinese New Year Festival and Blessings Sending Event 7.0 2025 by Electronics Family (二零二五年電子家迎春送福7.0活動)

The Chinese New Year Festival and Blessings Sending Event was a traditional employee activity of Founder Electronics during the Chinese New Year, letting employees to experience the values of enterprise inheriting traditional culture and human care in the joyful atmosphere in traditional Chinese festival, and to enhance the emotional connection between employees and the Company. The event in 2025 featured the activities such as writing couplets (寫楹聯), sending blessings (送福字), filming the blessings videos (拍攝祝福視頻), and tasting New Year's delicious foods (品嚐年味美食), letting employees of Founder Electronics to experience the strong flavor of Chinese New Year and to welcome the new year together in an atmosphere of writing blessings calligraphy couplets and sending of joyful blessings.



5. **Staff welfare** *(continued)*

Staff reward

In the aspect of environmental governance, Founder Electronics sets incentive targets for staff's performance according to two criteria. One is to reward the staff who carried out the replacement of plug-in board with a small commemorative prize. The second is the staff who actively put forward effective suggestions on environmental improvement to the department of administration, who will be rewarded with an exquisite gift if the suggestions were adopted.

III. OPERATING PRACTICE

1. **Supply chain guidance on environmental and social risks**

The Group puts great emphasis on quality of supply chain management and the possible impact on the environment and society in the supply process, such as how to save on the transportation process of the supply chain, so as to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases and pollutants released from the transportation process. The Company has a sound supplier management system, procurement management system, and approval authority for supply chain business. The selection of suppliers is strictly carried out in accordance with relevant systems and approval authority. The Group provides the internal guidance on the supply chain:

1. Taking into account the supply cycle and geographical location, priority will be given to selecting suppliers in the project location and surrounding areas. Hardware products will be implemented in a "direct delivery model (直發模式)" to reduce transportation carbon footprint.
2. Fully implement virtual authorization and other non-physical delivery for software products; Prioritize the allocation of local resources for hardware and services products to reduce logistics processes.
3. Strict qualification review must be conducted on production and processing suppliers, that must have environmental compliance documents such as environmental impact grading assessments, otherwise they will not be allowed to enter into list of suppliers.

Execution and supervision of supply chain risk management

1. *Supplier selection and procurement contract signing stage: Source risk prevention and control*
At this stage, the core focus is on supplier compliance qualifications, supply capabilities, and potential environmental and social risks, avoiding potential cooperation risks from the source and synchronously solidifying risk constraint clauses.

Risk Identification

Focus on investigating whether suppliers have environmental compliance qualifications (such as environmental impact assessment reports), whether there is a risk of excessive pollutant emissions in the production process, and at the same time, identify social and environmental risks such as long transportation radius and insufficient service adaptation in remote areas, taking into account the supply area of purchased products, special requirements of users, service locations, etc.

1. Supply chain guidance on environmental and social risks *(continued)*

Execution and supervision of supply chain risk management *(continued)*

1. *Supplier selection and procurement contract signing stage: Source risk prevention and control (continued)*

Execution method

After receiving the demand, procurement personnel will prioritize screening qualified suppliers who meet environmental standards and supply nearby. For products with longer delivery times, collaborate with sales, operations, and other departments to verify the status of sales contract signing, payment progress, and customer on-site environment adaptation conditions. Strictly follow the Company's approval authority to complete the entire approval process, ensuring that risk prediction is in place.

Supervision measures

Incorporate compliance requirements and risk prevention responsibilities into the core clauses of procurement contracts, clarify suppliers' environmental obligations and default disposal methods, and synchronously retain approval documents and qualification verification records as the basis for subsequent traceability.

2. *Product delivery and service implementation stage: process risk control*

General risk management and control

Before shipment, the procurement personnel work together with the contract management position to comprehensively confirm the sales contract agreement, customer payment progress, and compliance with delivery conditions. Priority is given to implementing the model of "supplier warehouse direct delivery to customer designated location (供應商倉儲地直送客戶指定地點)", shortening the transportation radius, and reducing the risk of greenhouse gas emissions and pollutant generation in the logistics process. Synchronize the verification of customer on-site receiving and unloading conditions to avoid issues such as cargo loss, secondary handling, and increased scheduling caused by site discomfort.

Special product risk control

For vulnerable products and products with environmental pollution and ecological damage risks, notify the shipper in advance to optimize the packaging solution, take measures such as reinforcement, leakage prevention, and environmentally friendly packaging materials, and reduce damage, leakage, and environmental impact during transportation from the source; For products without physical supply such as virtual authorization, after confirming the shipping conditions, notify the supplier to deliver authorization, account and other information electronically and opening services, achieving paperless delivery throughout the process and eliminating environmental risks in the physical logistics process.

On site service risk control

For service products that require on-site implementation, specify the service quality in the procurement contract, agree on a reasonable breach ratio, and constrain suppliers to operate in a standardized manner. Procurement personnel regularly follow up on project progress, establish a risk warning mechanism, anticipate potential issues such as noise pollution, improper waste disposal, and insufficient personnel safety during on-site operations, intervene and rectify in a timely manner, and ensure that delivery and acceptance are not affected.

1. Supply chain guidance on environmental and social risks *(continued)*

Execution and supervision of supply chain risk management *(continued)*

3. *Supplier evaluation process: long-term risk supervision and optimization*

Led by the procurement department, the evaluation is conducted in collaboration with cross departmental teams such as sales, service, and technology. The evaluation dimensions include product qualification rate, frequency of quality accidents, price competitiveness, payment terms, cost reduction enthusiasm, on-time delivery rate, delivery optimization, service satisfaction, technical capabilities, and system processes.

To quantify and score the evaluation results, for suppliers with a total score below 60 marks, if there are no special compliance exemptions, the cooperation will be terminated immediately. At the same time, the evaluation results and risk rectification opinions will be feedback to the cooperating suppliers to urge them to optimize and improve. All evaluation records and rectification tracking documents shall be archived and retained as the core basis for subsequent cooperation and supplier management, forming a long-term monitoring loop of “evaluation, rectification, optimization, elimination (評估－整改－優化－淘汰)”.

2. Supply chain management

In response to the changes in the business environment and needs for business development, the Company exercises caution in introducing new suppliers while reviewing the existing structure of supply chain on a regular basis.

The Company has established a comprehensive supplier evaluation and assessment system, encompassing two core components: “Admission Evaluation” and “Performance Assessment,” aimed at ensuring the stability and competitiveness of the supply chain. The specific mechanisms are as follows:

New supplier admission and selection mechanism

All newly added suppliers must undergo rigorous qualification reviews and comprehensive evaluations, and can only enter into cooperation after approval through the Company’s authorization system.

Introduction principle

Business Expansion: Introduce suppliers with relevant qualifications to address new business demands that the existing system cannot meet.

Survival of the fittest: Introduce suppliers with superior advantages in quality, price, service, or commercial terms to optimize supply channels through healthy competition.

Differentiated assessment

Strategic/Long-term Cooperation: Focus on evaluating the stability of long-term supply, cost competitiveness, and the ability to consistently provide high-quality products.

Project/Case Collaboration: Focus on evaluating the ability to meet project-specific requirements, such as delivery time guarantees, after-sales commitments, and technical adaptability.

On-going cooperative supplier evaluation mechanism

The Company regularly implements a supplier performance evaluation mechanism, led by the procurement department in collaboration with multiple departments such as development, sales, technology, and service for joint scoring.

2. Supply chain management *(continued)*

On-going cooperative supplier evaluation mechanism *(continued)*

Evaluation cycle

Conduct quarterly or annual comprehensive evaluations based on the nature of suppliers and product types.

Evaluation dimension

The evaluation dimensions for suppliers vary based on their service content and include, but are not limited to: quality, cost, service, delivery time, financial condition, technical capabilities, and system processes.

Result application

The evaluation results serve as the core basis for supplier cooperation management and the elimination mechanism in the following year, enabling dynamic optimization of the supply chain.

Strictly control access

Strictly implement national environmental policies during the product selection and supplier introduction stage. Priority should be given to cooperating with enterprises that have obtained quality management system certification (質量管理體系認證), ten ring certification (十環認證), and 3C certification (3C 認證). Suppliers in special fields must provide relevant qualification documents before admission to ensure compliance at the source.

Packaging reduction

For close range shipping, we promote minimalist packaging while ensuring safety in order to reduce resource consumption.

Logistics optimization

Guide customers to optimize their ordering strategies, promote the shift of ordering mode from "high-frequency with small quantity (高頻少量)" to "low-frequency with moderate quantity (低頻適量)", and reduce shipping frequency and carbon emissions.

Green services

Promote digital services and prioritize remote technical support methods such as telephone and online meetings for non on-site service needs to reduce waste of travel resources.

Risk control

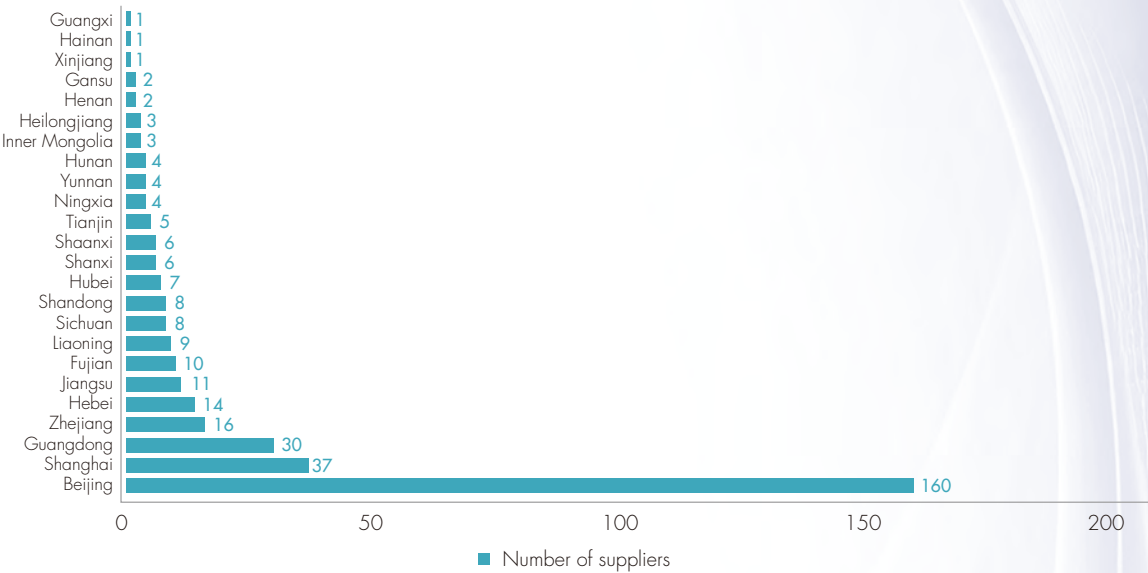
Establish strict transportation insurance and compensation mechanisms. Require suppliers to purchase insurance according to regulations. For transportation damage or environmental pollution caused by improper operation, in addition to requiring them to bear high compensation, they should also be recorded and pursued for compensation.

Field investigation

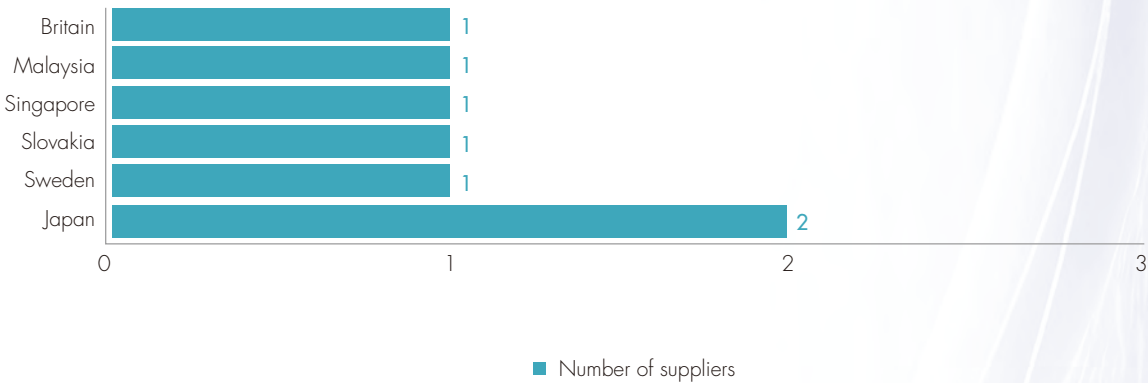
Implement regular on-site inspections of production-oriented suppliers, with a focus on production environment management, production personnel management, production equipment management, production efficiency management, etc., to ensure green and environmentally friendly production processes.

3. Source of suppliers

SUPPLIERS BY PROVINCE/REGION IN CHINA



OVERSEAS SUPPLIERS BY COUNTRY



4. Product responsibility

Printing development promoted by innovation products

Founder Electronics is always committed to research and development of innovative products, with a view to providing customers with leading information processing technology, products, solutions and value-added services with high efficiency and quality through enhancement in service quality of business and advanced technologies. In 2020, the Company continued to deepen its strategic goal of realizing POD service (on-demand publishing) for PRC's publishing industry, aiming at promoting the current situation of lagging behind in the process of intelligence and automation in the industry by pouring the resources. A comprehensive solution which is suitable for POD on-demand printing system has been constructed, specifically including:

- EagleJet P5600 digital inkjet production line (榮鷹P5600數位噴墨生產線): an industrial grading piezoelectric nozzle on demand, the first-to-none paper circuit design, a brand new structure of inkjet module, an open interface standards.
- Founder Yunshu Cloud Platform for Books and Periodicals Production (方正雲舒書刊製作雲平台): build a digital management platform for book production process, and get through the publishing and printing chain.
- New Generation of On-Demand Intelligent Production System (新一代按需智慧生產體系): using digital printing, information and communication technology to realize the connection between people and things, to help enterprises construct flexible, efficient and intelligent work paradigm.

For the press, publishing and printing industries, the promotion of the progress of the industry with technique and technology has always been the company's diligent pursuit, tireless exploration and development goals. In the future, Founder Electronics will build a Chinese version of the intelligent and digital on-demand printing factory, through the Internet cloud service platform to form an integrated information system as a whole with publishers and distributors.

The Group is in strict compliance with the stringent requirements laid down by the national and local regulatory authorities on customer services and products. Founder Electronics, adhering to the principle of being customer-oriented, has developed a stringent system on controlling product quality in addition to the legal requirements, checking every process in respect of products and services to ensure steady and reliable quality of products, so as to provide the best customer service experience.

The main business of the Group is research and development of software, and there is no major production activity related to hardware, the products thus are not polluted to the environment and do not involve in the environmental protection issues. During the reporting period, there were no products sold or delivered that need to be reclaimed for safety and health reasons and no complaints about products and services sold.

Handling procedures for customer complaints

The Group's handling procedures for customer complaints has the following correspondent management process, which describe the acceptance of customer complaints, handling of complaints, supervision of the handling process, confirmation of complaint results and analysis of complaints, etc., so as to ensure the timely and efficient handling of complaints.

4. **Product responsibility** *(continued)*

Handling procedures for customer complaints *(continued)*

Complaints' acceptance and recording

The business support department has set up a complaint hotline, fax and mailbox, where a specially assigned person (customer service specialist) handles complaints from customers about the company's products, services, sales and other aspects. The customer service specialist shall fill in the "complaint acceptance record form" in a timely and detailed manner to record the information and handling process of complaints from the beginning of accepting complaints from customers.

Handling of complaints

Handling of complaints by responsible department

The business support department shall determine the department responsible for handling the complaint and submit the complaint to the relevant responsible person. The responsible department includes the relevant business departments, regions and business departments involved in the leftover problems and complaints. The person in charge of handling must complete the problem analysis, preliminarily decision plan and notify the customer and business support department within 2 working days to ensure that the complaints are handled as soon as possible. The person in charge of handling shall coordinate the relevant departments to implement the solutions and timely inform the business support department of the service center concerning the development. If necessary, the business support department can participate in coordinating and solving problems.

Tracking the process by Business support department

The business support department shall follow up and supervise the handling process, and the frequency of follow-up shall be determined according to the solution provided by the person in charge of handling, and coordinate with the customer if necessary.

The handling results for complaint

When the complaint is solved, the business support department will communicate with the customer to obtain the customer's approval. The complaint will be filed when the handling result is approved by the customer. The business support department shall coordinate with the person in charge of handling if the handling result is not accepted by customer. If no agreement is reached by the customer and the person in charge of handling, the director of the business support department shall give handling opinions according to the investigation, and the general manager of the service center shall give handling opinions in case of serious problems. If the customer does not accept the final solution or adopt other solutions such as appeal, or arbitration, the business support department can terminate the coordination and the follow-up of this complaint.

After-complaint

After handling each complaint, the business support department shall sort out the complaint record, summarize and analyze the complaint, and form a report to the relevant management. The Group's management process for handling customer complaints complies with the requirements of ISO 9001 quality control system. During the reporting year, the Group received 0 complaint.

Protection on intellectual property

The Group has developed an internal patent application process in which the patent review committee of the technology management department assists in reviewing the writing and the submission of application for technical patent documents, and employs an external patent agent to assist in patent application, so as to protect the intellectual property of the Group. In addition, the Group will conduct annual assessment on patents every year, abandon invalid patents, and carry out patent early warning locally and abroad from time to time to avoid infringement and being infringed. The Group also applies for and protects intellectual property in accordance with the Patent Law of the PRC, the Trademark Law of the PRC and the Copyright Law of the PRC.

4. **Product responsibility** *(continued)*

Verification process for product quality

The Group has developed "Test Regulations (測試規程)" internally, with a special team to verify the quality of software products. The verification process includes test planning, test implementation, test evaluation and program error handling post-product release, so as to ensure customers to receive high-quality products.

Protection on customer data

The relevant customer data is stored and maintained in the enterprise resource planning system (ERP). The Group sets the access authority of the corresponding operation module. Unauthorized personnel cannot access and use the customer data, and the aforesaid operation does not involve the export of customer so that the customers are protected.

5. **Anti-corruption**

The Group firmly opposes corruption, favoritism and irregularities. To eliminate corruption and deceit and uphold the principle of impartiality and integrity, Founder Electronics has formulated a series of standards and regulations to eliminate such acts in every business. Staff is prohibited from accepting advantages from suppliers, customers, colleagues and others when performing duties. The Group is also committed to promoting the style of honesty and justice, and have relevant management rules in relation to business ethics, integrity construction and accountability and responsibility for violations (商業道德及廉潔建設管理、違規責任追究的相關制度) in which the requirements for business ethics and integrity self-disciplined, as well as related accountability and responsibility measures have been specified to prevent corruptions and illegal acts, and requiring staff to comply with the ethical standards and develop business adhering to the highest standard of integrity, so as to enhance the overall integrity of the Group. During the reporting period, there were no legal cases regarding corruption practices brought against the Group or its employees.

Measures and trainings on Anti-corruption

When employees of the Group are inducted, they are required to participate in new employee training, including the promotion of content of business ethics and incorruptibility self-disciplined. When cadres of the Company are promoted, the new managers need to participate in compliance training, focusing on the provisions and requirements on anti-corruption and bribery. The legal department will also carry out the corresponding training of business ethics and incorruptibility construction from time to time every year.

In 2025, the Company has carried out the implementation of the spirit of the Eight point Regulation of Central Government (中央八項規定精神) and the special action of "strengthening work style and solving stubborn issues (強作風、治頑疾)" to investigate and eliminate corruption, further strengthening the discipline and rules awareness and the concept of integrity and compliant management of personnel at all levels, and building a solid foundation for high-quality development.

In 2025, the anti-corruption training of the Company was attended by a total a 69 participants, including 0 people from senior management and 69 people from general staff.

Compliance training

On 2 December 2025, a training session titled "Empowering with Law to Strengthen Foundations, Compliance to Promote Development (以法賦能強根基 合規護航促發展)" was conducted for department general managers and reserve cadres, including anti-corruption content. Additionally, the "Compliance Training (合規培訓)" module in the "Orange Successful Start" (橙啟航) – New Staff Training covered topics related to duty integrity.

In 2025, the compliance training of Founder Electronics was mainly held in the induction training and all new employees were required to participate, with a total of 64 participants.

5. Anti-corruption *(continued)*

Reporting mechanism

The Group encourages employees to report the possible corruption of the company. Employees and departments of the Group both have the right and obligation to report the violations concerning such behaviours. If there is any reporting materials, the company will investigate the corruption and give handling comments on the results of the investigation.

IV. FOCUS AREAS OF CONTRIBUTIONS

As a leading enterprise in the modern printing and media technology in China, Founder Electronics leveraged its advantages in text information processing technology and font design, continuously launching high-quality fonts, making contributions in the education and culture aspects.

In the field of education, Founder Electronics continued to promote industry-academia collaboration and joint talent cultivation, working with universities to nurture innovative talents in AI and media convergence. The AI Converged Media and AIGC Training Platform launched by Founder Electronics could be deployed locally or used as a lightweight cloud service with instant access, while also offering free iterative upgrades. This effectively addresses the issue of depreciation in the invested teaching assets due to rapid technological advancements. From the deconstruction of media integration platforms, to news reporting planning, from precise positioning of intelligent topic selection, to efficient operation of integrated editorial processes, and to comprehensive layout of multimodal publishing and operation, Founder Electronics disassembled the AIGC system to ascertain the empowerment of media production, providing one-stop solutions for intensive AI production and application of multiple models such as articles, images, and audio and video. It aimed to cultivate the students into composite talents who not only possess profound news literacy but also proficiently use the advanced technology for content innovation, data analysis, and dissemination, accurately meeting the skill requirements of the future of news industry. In order to assist the educational institutions in better teaching the applications, Founder Electronics collaborated with them to establish the teaching and research groups, jointly develop teaching materials, and organize intensive workshop courses during holidays for practical training sessions. In August 2025, after completing the Spring AIGC training platform and course integration practice at the School of Journalism of Shanxi University, Founder Electronics collaborated with the school to organize an AI Media Convergence Practical Training Camp (AI融媒實戰研習營). This initiative involved teaching development, course integration, and practical sharing exchanges, receiving unanimous recognition from participating faculty members and providing significant support for teaching efforts. In November 2025, Founder Electronics collaborated with education institutions such as the School of Applied Liberal Arts at Beijing Union University to introduce an AI media convergence training platform and autumn semester courses, jointly developing high-quality programs to continuously advance the reform and practice of media education. Founder Electronics hoped to create a teaching innovation loop through a three in one teaching design of “theory + practical training platform + scenario (理論+實訓平台+場景)”, co-creating the accompanying services with universities, and helping universities build a cutting-edge AI media convergence teaching system (AI融媒教學體系), so that teaching could radiate new vitality.



In the cultural field, Founder actively promoted the integration of calligraphy art with information technology and the application of Chinese characters, innovatively promoting the inheritance and development of Chinese character culture. In 2025, Beijing Founder Electronics Co., Ltd.* teamed up with the Guangzhou Branch of the China National Archives of Publications and Culture (廣州國家版本館) to release the “Founder Wen Qin Yongle Encyclopedia Font (方正文沁永樂大典體)” of “Yongle Encyclopedia (永樂大典) Font Library”. This font library adheres to the research and development principle of “high standards, high quality (高標準、高品質)”, and maximizes the inheritance and reproduction of the original calligraphy and font style of the Ming Dynasty (明代原典). It not only accurately reproduced and tidied up the fonts, but also met the standards of computer fonts and modern aesthetic needs. “Founder Wen Qin Yongle Encyclopedia Font (方正文沁永樂大典體)” strictly follows the national font standards, including 6,763 commonly used simplified Chinese characters, as well as considering the usage compatibility with Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan, and overseas. It has constructed 13,053 traditional Chinese characters and corresponding Western languages, numbers, and symbols, totaling 42,000 characters. After the font was released, more than 50 units including 8 medias of central government, propaganda departments of municipal committees (市委宣傳部) at or above the provincial level, relevant units of the provincial propaganda and cultural system, and medias from Hong Kong and Macao became the first batch of authorized units. In addition, the “Founder Wen Qin Yongle Encyclopedia Font (方正文沁永樂大典體) Library Public Welfare Plan (字庫公益計劃)” had also been launched simultaneously, granting free authorization for the public use of this font as welfare to party and government offices, public institutions, media units, public welfare organizations, and individuals nationwide. Authorized units or individuals could apply font content to various public welfare purposes, including public welfare activities, public welfare advertisements, public welfare videos, public welfare books, public welfare exhibition boards, public welfare posters, brochures, and other forms and media promotion projects, to promote the traditional Chinese calligraphy elegance into various industries, integrate into the daily life of the public, and comprehensively, multi-dimensional, and three-dimensional spread the beauty of Chinese characters.



V. AN OVERVIEW OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Pursuant to the Appendix C2 of Listing Rules, the Company has complied with the relevant laws and regulations of Environmental, Social and Governance Indicator as follows:

Environmental, Social and Governance Aspect	Compliance with National Laws and Regulations	Internal Policies
A Environmental	Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Wastes Law of the PRC on the Environmental Protection	–
B1 Employment	Labour Law of the PRC Labour Contract Law of the PRC Social Insurance Law of the PRC Prohibition of Child Labour Provisions Regulation on Management of Housing Provident Fund	Management Rules for Attendance and Holiday
B2 Health and Safety	Labour Law of the PRC Work Safety Law of the PRC Regulation on Work-Related Injury Insurances	The safety management rules of Beijing Founder Electronics Co., Ltd. The comprehensive emergency plan for safety accidents of Beijing Founder Electronics Co., Ltd. The assessment rules for safety production of Beijing Founder Electronics Co., Ltd.
B4 Labour Standard	Labour Law of the PRC Labour Contract Law of the PRC Law on the Protection of Minors of the PRC Prohibition of Child Labour Provisions	Management Rules for Attendance and Holiday
B5 Supply Chain Management	–	Supplier Introduction Rules
B6 Product Responsibility	Patent Law of the PRC Copyright Law of the PRC Trademark Law of the PRC	Testing Regulation
B7 Anti-corruption	Criminal Law of the PRC Company Law of the PRC Anti-Money Laundering Law of the PRC Law of the PRC on Anti-Unfair Competition	Management rules for business ethics and integrity construction

VI. ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change has become a significant structural factor impacting the global economy and industrial operations, affecting corporate infrastructure security, supply chain stability, and long-term business development through extreme weather, energy transition, and regulatory changes.

To enhance the transparency and consistency of climate-related information disclosure, the Group has incorporated climate change-related risks and opportunities into its risk management, strategic planning, and decision-making. It promotes climate-related work through four core dimensions: governance, strategy, risk management, and indicators and objectives. Furthermore, it continuously improves its climate governance framework by referencing the Guide and the International Financial Reporting Standards Board ("ISSB") framework for Climate-Related Disclosures ("IFRS S2").

1. Governance

The Group attaches great importance to the potential impact of climate change on its operations and long-term development, and has incorporated climate-related issues into its corporate governance and risk management system. The Board of Directors, as the highest decision-making and oversight body, is responsible for the overall oversight of the management direction of climate-related risks and opportunities, and regularly reviews relevant strategies and management measures to ensure that climate factors are appropriately considered in corporate decision-making and long-term development planning.

Under the guidance of the Board, management is responsible for the day-to-day management of climate-related work, including identifying and assessing climate-related risks and opportunities, promoting the implementation of relevant management measures, and coordinating data collection and analysis across business units to support climate-related management and information disclosure.

Meanwhile, the Group also engages external consultant with relevant expertise to provide professional advice on climate risk assessment, scenario analysis, and information disclosure, in order to continuously improve the Group's capabilities and standards in climate management and related information disclosure.

2. Strategy

To enhance the systematic and forward-looking nature of its assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities, the Group, considering its operating locations and the business characteristics of the digital technology, printing, and publishing industries, employs a qualitative climate scenario analysis approach to identify and assess climate-related risks and opportunities across short-, medium-, and long-term timeframes. In the analysis process, we comprehensively consider the Group's operating locations, asset distribution, business model, and value chain structure to assess the potential impact of different climate scenarios on the Group's operations and financial condition.

2. Strategy *(continued)* Climate Scenario Analysis

Scenario Selection

Entity risk

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) Shared Socioeconomic Pathway (SSP):

- Low Emissions Scenario: SSP1–2.6
- High Emissions Scenario: SSP5–8.5

Transformation risk

International Energy Agency (IEA):

- Low Emissions Scenario: Net Zero Emissions by 2050 (NZE), consistent with the Paris Agreement's temperature control targets
- High Emissions Scenario: Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS)

Assessment Scope and Methods

The scope of this climate-related scenario analysis is consistent with the scope of the ESG report for this reporting period, including the Company and its subsidiaries. The Group uses "potential impact level" and "earliest expected occurrence time" as the main references to assess climate-related risks and opportunities.

Level of Potential Impact

Lower risk

The risk is unlikely to materialize within the "expected timeframe" and its "potential impact" on the Group is expected to be limited within the corresponding "expected timeframe".

Medium risk

The risk has a moderate probability of materializing within the "expected timeframe" and is expected to have a moderate "potential impact" on the Group within the corresponding "expected timeframe".

Higher risk

This risk is more likely to materialize within the "expected timeframe" and is expected to have a significant "potential impact" on the Group within the corresponding "expected timeframe".

Range of Time

Short-term	Before 2030
Medium-term	2030–2050
Long-term	Beyond 2050

2. Strategy *(continued)*

Climate Scenario Analysis *(continued)*

Relevant Assumptions

In identifying and assessing climate-related risks and opportunities, the Group establishes analytical assumptions on climate-related issues, taking into account its own business model, operating locations, and industry characteristics, and referencing relevant policies and market development trends.

Regarding physical risks, the Group assumes that factors such as extreme weather, sea-level rise, and rising temperatures may impact the operation of operating facilities, information systems, and supply chain stability, and may increase operating and equipment maintenance costs. Regarding transformation risks, the Group assumes that stricter climate-related policies and regulatory requirements, as well as increased market focus on low-carbon development, may impact product development, operating costs, and business strategies.

Regarding transformation opportunities, the Group believes that the trends of low-carbon development and digital transformation may create new development opportunities for product and service upgrades and the expansion of green cooperation.

The above assumptions are primarily used to support the analysis and assessment of climate risks and opportunities. The Group will update these assumptions in a timely manner based on business development and changes in the external environment.

Climate Scenario Analysis Results

Climate-related risks

Entity risk	SSP 1–2.6 Scenario				SSP5–8.5 Scenario			
	Before 2030	2030–2050	Beyond 2050	Time range of impact of	Before 2030	2030–2050	Beyond 2050	Time range of impact of
Acute risks – extreme weather event	●	●	●	Long-term	●	●	●	Medium-term
Chronic risks – sea-level rise	●	●	●	Long-term	●	●	●	Long-term
Chronic risks – increase in average temperature	●	●	●	Long-term	●	●	●	Long-term
Lower risk Medium risk Higher risk								

2. Strategy *(continued)*

Climate Scenario Analysis Results *(continued)*

Climate-related risks *(continued)*

Under the SSP1–2.6 low-emission scenario, the climate-related entity risks identified by the Group are assessed as low-risk in the short, medium, and long term. Based on the scenario analysis, the potential impact of acute risks (such as typhoons, extreme rainfall, floods, and heat waves) and chronic risks (such as sea-level rise and average temperature rise) on the Group's operating arrangements and cost structure is generally limited and does not show a significant escalation trend.

Under the SSP5–8.5 high-emission scenario, although the cumulative effects of climate change may manifest in the medium to long term, based on the Group's existing operating layout and risk management arrangements, the relevant acute and chronic entity risks are still assessed as low-risk in the short term. In the future, the Group will strengthen its climate adaptability and risk management system to address medium- and long-term entity risks and ensure the resilience and sustainable development of its business under more severe climate scenarios.

Transformation risk	NZE Scenario				STEPS Scenario			
	Before 2030	2030–2050	Beyond 2050	Time range of impact of	Before 2030	2030–2050	Beyond 2050	Time range of impact of
Policy and legal risk – tightening of carbon emission regulation	●	●	●	Medium to Long-term	●	●	●	Long-term
Policy and legal risk – mandatory climate disclosure requirement	●	●	●	Long-term	●	●	●	Long-term
Technological risk – low carbon technology transformation	●	●	●	Long-term	●	●	●	Long-term
Market risk – change in preference of customers	●	●	●	Medium-term	●	●	●	Medium-term
Reputational risk – increase in concern of stakeholders	●	●	●	Short-term	●	●	●	Medium-term
Lower risk Medium risk Higher risk								

2. Strategy *(continued)*

Climate Scenario Analysis Results *(continued)*

Climate-related risks (continued)

Under the NZE low-emission scenario, the transition risk is assessed as low in the short, medium, and long term, indicating that the Group is well-prepared to fulfill its carbon emission and climate-related disclosure obligations, promote low-carbon technology transformation, and meet green market demands amidst the accelerated low-carbon transition. This demonstrates its ability to adapt to an increasingly stringent market and regulatory environment.

Under the STEPS high-emission scenario, the transition risk remains low in the short term, but gradually increases to medium risk from 2030 onwards. This reflects the potential impact of policy uncertainty and market changes on compliance costs and the competitive environment. Failure to complete the low-carbon technology transition in a timely manner will expose the Group to potential market and reputational risks, thereby affecting its long-term operational stability and market competitiveness.

Overall, the transition risk exhibits a time-varying trend across different scenarios, but current assessments indicate that the risk remains manageable. The Group will continue to implement relevant measures to effectively address future challenges and ensure the sustainable development of its business.

Climate-related opportunities

Opportunities	Related assumptions	Expected time to completion
Products and services		Medium-term
Meeting the market's digital needs	We assessed the expected timing of climate-related opportunities for businesses as they transition to net zero.	Short-term
Seeking cooperation opportunities under the trend of green procurement		Short-term

Scenario analysis results indicate that the Group's climate-related transition opportunities are concentrated in the short to medium term (before 2050). In the short term, opportunities related to meeting market demands for digitalization and seeking cooperation opportunities under the green development trend are particularly prominent. By promoting the application of digital publishing technologies and transforming its high-carbon inkjet printing business towards green and low-carbon practices, the Group can not only improve production efficiency and reduce energy costs but also improve its environmental performance. Furthermore, product and service optimization and upgrading also present important opportunities to enhance competitiveness and reduce operational risks. This transformation will help the Group gain a favorable position in a market environment with increasing demand for green technologies and sustainable products, particularly in the areas of information product sales, digital publishing systems, and hardware and software solutions, enabling it to provide customers with greener and more efficient technological solutions, thereby achieving sustainable development in the market.

2. **Strategy** *(continued)*

Potential Impacts

Entity risks	Impact on business model	Impact on the value chain	Potential financial impact
Extreme weather events	May affect the operation of office spaces and information systems, impacting daily operations and service delivery.	It may affect the stability of power, network and cloud infrastructure, impacting system services and data processing.	May increase equipment maintenance, system recovery and emergency management costs, and in extreme cases, impact service delivery and revenue.
Sea level rise	This could potentially impact the long-term operational safety of facilities in some coastal areas.	This may affect the operational stability of some suppliers or partners.	May increase facility maintenance or operational adjustment costs.
Average rise in temperature	This may increase the demand for temperature control management in office spaces and equipment rooms.	This could increase the energy demand for information equipment and data centers.	This may increase operating costs related to energy and equipment maintenance.
Transformation risks	Impact on business model	Impact on the value chain	Potential financial impact
Policy and legal risk			
Tightening of carbon emission regulations	Carbon emission and environmental management need to be strengthened to comply with relevant policy requirements.	Suppliers may need to cooperate to improve their environmental management level.	May increase the costs of compliance management and related information disclosure.
Mandatory climate disclosure requirements	It is necessary to continuously improve the management and information disclosure mechanisms for climate-related data.	Promote greater transparency of environmental data across the supply chain.	May increase the costs of report preparation, review, and system management.
Technological risk			
Low-carbon technology transformation	Products and services need to be continuously optimized to adapt to the low-carbon development trend.	Encourage partners to enhance their low-carbon technology capabilities.	This may involve technology upgrades and R&D investment.
Market risk			
Changes in preference of customers	The market is gradually shifting towards digital publishing and online content distribution, which may affect the demand for some traditional printing-related products.	Demand for inkjet equipment and related products may fluctuate, reducing reliance on the paper publishing market.	If the business structure is not adjusted in a timely manner, related business revenue may be affected.
Reputational risk			
Increase in concern of stakeholders	Climate and environmental performance can affect a company's brand and market trust.	Promote the improvement of ESG management in the value chain.	Reputational risks may affect investors' confidence and the finance environment.

2. **Strategy** *(continued)*

Potential Impacts *(continued)*

Climate-related opportunities	Impact on business model	Impact on the value chain	Potential financial impact
Products and services	The Group can enhance its product competitiveness by developing high-efficiency, low-energy digital inkjet technology and intelligent production equipment.	Promote sustainable sourcing of raw materials.	• Increase in demand for low-carbon products can enhance revenue, competitiveness, and market share. • Partnerships with sustainable brands or organizations can create new business and revenue opportunities.
Meeting the market's digital needs	The Group's font library, digital content assets and licensing services can meet the market's digital needs.	Strengthen technical cooperation with application software developers to expand the application scenarios of font products.	This will help expand the scale of font and digital content services, increase the proportion of related business revenue, and enhance brand influence.
Seeking cooperation opportunities under the trend of green procurement	Customers incorporating carbon emissions into their purchasing decisions may drive the development of low-carbon inkjet products.	Expand supply chain cooperation opportunities by partnering with companies that possess low-carbon technologies and digital capabilities.	It helps to expand the opportunities for large clients or projects and optimize the client's structure.

3. Risk Management

The Group has established a risk management system to systematically identify, assess, and manage various operational risks, including climate-related risks. Climate factors have been gradually integrated into the Group’s overall risk management system and are continuously managed through existing risk identification, assessment, and monitoring mechanisms to enhance the Group’s ability to cope with the potential impacts of climate change.

Under the existing risk management mechanism, the Group regularly reviews climate issues related to its business operations and systematically analyzes the potential impacts of climate change through steps such as risk identification, assessment, prioritization, and management. Based on the assessment results, the Group formulates corresponding management measures and continuously monitors changes in relevant risks to enhance the Group’s operational resilience under different climate scenarios.



3. Risk Management *(continued)*

Climate Risk and Opportunity Response Measures

To manage the identified risks, we have implemented several targeted measures based on the assessment results of climate-related risks and opportunities:

Entity risk	Related measures
Extreme weather events	- Continuously assess the climate exposure of key operating locations and data service facilities, and improve emergency management and business continuity arrangements during extreme weather events such as typhoons and heavy rains; - Strengthen data backup and system disaster recovery mechanisms to ensure the stable operation of core business systems and online services.
Rise in sea level	- Regularly assess the geographical and climatic risks of operating facilities and warehousing and logistics layouts, and incorporate relevant factors into operation and facility site selection; - Optimize facility and logistics layouts as necessary to reduce reliance on high-risk areas.
Increase in average temperature	- Continuously optimize temperature control management in office spaces and equipment rooms to ensure the stable operation of IT equipment and servers; - Strengthen equipment monitoring and preventative maintenance to reduce the impact of high temperatures on equipment operation.

3. Risk Management *(continued)*

Climate Risk and Opportunity Response Measures *(continued)*

Transformation risk	Related measures
Tightening of carbon emission regulation	- Continuously monitor domestic and international policy developments regarding carbon emissions in the inkjet printing industry and assess their potential impact on card manufacturing business as early as possible; - Enhance disclosure processes and compliance management capabilities to mitigate compliance risks arising from regulatory changes.
Mandatory climate disclosure requirement	- Continuously strengthen the management and disclosure of greenhouse gas emissions and climate-related risks to ensure consistency and auditability of relevant content; - Establish and improve processes for the collection, internal review, and disclosure of climate and environment-related data.
Low carbon technology transformation	Promote the upgrading of inkjet printing technology, manufacturing processes, and IT infrastructure towards low energy consumption and digitalization to reduce carbon footprint.
Change in preference of customers	- Incorporate sustainable energy and raw materials into cost and supply stability considerations in procurement strategies; - If the revenue share related to inkjet equipment and consumables faces a decline, the Group can increase investment in other business segments.
Increase in concern of stakeholders	By maintaining communication with key stakeholders, we understand their concerns and expectations regarding environmental and climate performance, and gradually incorporate sustainable development and carbon reduction considerations into our operational planning.

3. Risk Management *(continued)*
Climate Risk and Opportunity Response Measures *(continued)*

Climate-related opportunities Related measures

Products and services	• Increase R&D investment to improve the green performance of existing products, promote the application of low-carbon, energy-saving and environmental protection technologies in products, and develop new “AI + publishing” combination solutions according to market demand.
Meeting the market’s digital needs	• Expand the scale of digital font services to meet the diverse needs of digital publishing and mobile applications.
Seeking cooperation opportunities under the trend of green procurement	• Promote the inclusion of new inkjet products in the green supply chain certification system to meet the low-carbon procurement access requirements of governments and large enterprises; • Establish long-term partnerships with upstream suppliers with ESG commitments to enhance brand competitiveness through green procurement solutions.

4. Indicators and Objectives

To more effectively manage climate-related risks and opportunities, the Group has gradually established a climate-related indicator monitoring mechanism to continuously track its environmental performance and greenhouse gas emissions during operations. These indicators primarily cover data on energy use and greenhouse gas emissions, serving as a key basis for assessing the Group’s climate management effectiveness.

During the reporting period, the Group continuously improved its greenhouse gas emission data collection and management processes, and disclosed greenhouse gas emissions under Scope 1 and Scope 2 in accordance with relevant disclosure requirements to enhance the transparency of climate-related information disclosure.

Currently, the Group is gradually improving its climate management-related systems and data management capabilities, and continues to monitor climate-related regulatory trends. In the future, as its data foundation and management capabilities mature, the Group will assess the feasibility of Scope 3 greenhouse gas emission accounting to gain a more comprehensive understanding of carbon emissions across the value chain.

5. Supplementary Disclosure of Climate-Related Information

To further enhance the completeness of climate-related information disclosure, the Group provides the following supplementary explanations regarding certain climate-related disclosure matters.

During the reporting period, the Group conducted a qualitative analysis of the potential impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on its business model, value chain, and financial performance, and continuously improved its relevant management and data collection mechanisms. Simultaneously, in its climate scenario analysis, the Group referenced relevant scenarios published by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the International Energy Agency (IEA) to assess the potential climate-related risks and opportunities under different climate scenarios.

Due to current data infrastructure and system limitations, the Group has not yet quantitatively disclosed certain climate-related financial impacts, the proportion of assets and business activities, climate-related capital expenditures or investments, etc., nor has it established a formal internal carbon pricing mechanism or incorporated climate-related performance into its compensation incentive mechanism. Furthermore, the Group has not yet set specific quantitative climate-related targets or long-term net-zero emission targets, and did not use carbon credits to offset carbon emissions during the reporting period.

In the future, as its climate management capabilities and data infrastructure gradually improve, the Group will continue to assess the quantitative disclosure of relevant indicators and the setting of climate-related targets, and will gradually promote carbon reduction efforts through improving energy efficiency and optimizing operational management.

CONCLUSION AND PROSPECT

Founder Electronics will continuously invest the resources on research and development and actively promote the integration among technology, education and culture. During the development process of Font Library in computer and AI technology applications and other aspects, Founder Electronics has invested professional human resources including font designers and engineers of research and development so as to improve font library development efficiency, and has continued to cultivate and train relevant professionals. In the process of promoting the inheritance and development of Chinese character culture, on the one hand, Founder Electronics continues to explore the integrated development path of culture and AI, advancing China's exquisite calligraphy into the AI era through "The Application of AI in the Design of Exquisite Chinese Font Library (中華精品字庫)". This demonstrates how artificial intelligence drives innovation and fosters the inheritance and development of traditional Chinese culture; On the other hand, Founder Electronics is actively mobilizing communication resources, giving full play to the advantages of media communication, and helping to enhance the attention and influence of Chinese character culture in the public.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Zhang Jian Guo, aged 56, is an executive director of the Company since June 2022. He is appointed as the president of the Company and chairman of the Board in December 2024 and January 2025 respectively. He is a director, general manager and authorised representative of Beijing Founder Electronics Co., Ltd. (北京北大方正電子有限公司) ("Founder Electronics"), a subsidiary of the Company. Mr. Zhang received his bachelor degree in information mathematics from Peking University and his master degree in Business Administration at Guanghua School of Management of Peking University. Mr. Zhang is a director of the Chinese Information Society of China (中國中文信息學會理事), the head of the Professional Committee of Chinese Character Font Information (漢字字形信息專業委員會主任委員), a deputy head of the Chinese Character Font Design and Research Centre (中國文字字體設計與研究中心副主任), a member of the National Language and Character Standardization Technical Committee (全國語言文字標準化技術委員會委員). Mr. Zhang has extensive business and management experience in the key business areas of Founder Electronics.

Mr. Wang Jin Chao, aged 51, is an executive director of the Company since July 2023. He holds the position of general manager of the planning and operation department of New Founder Holdings Development Company Limited* ("New Founder") (新方正控股發展有限責任公司, the indirect substantial shareholder of the Company). He had served in multiple positions at Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd. ("Ping An") (中國平安保險(集團)股份有限公司) (stock code: 2318), a company listed on the main board (the "Main Board") of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") (the substantial shareholder of the Company) and its subsidiaries and had also worked at an international firm of Certified Public Accountants. He is also the director of several subsidiaries of the Company. He is a non-independent director of China Hi-Tech Group Co., Ltd. (中國高科集團股份有限公司) (stock code: 600730), a company in which 20.03% of equity interest is indirectly held by New Founder since June 2023. Mr. Wang received his Master's degree in Business Administration from Tsinghua University. He holds the professional qualifications of Chinese Certified Public Accountant, Chartered Financial Analyst and Financial Risk Manager. He has solid professional skills and rich management experience in the aspects of corporate financial management, strategic management, and planning and operation.

Mr. Guo Song, aged 46, is an executive director of the Company since January 2025. He is the senior expert of asset management department of New Founder and the vice president of Founder Electronics. He is a director of an associated company of New Founder and several subsidiaries of the Company. Since 2013, he has held various positions in Ping An and its subsidiaries. Mr. Guo obtained a Bachelor's degree in Engineering from Jilin University in 2002 and a Master's degree from York University in 2010. He is a mid-level economist in China and has obtained qualifications in various fields such as securities and funds. He has a solid professional foundation and rich management experience in corporate investment management and financial management.

Mr. Xu Chengjie, aged 42, is an executive director of the Company since January 2025. He serves as the general manager of asset management department of Founder Information Industry Co., Ltd.* (方正信息產業有限責任公司) ("Founder Information"), the substantial shareholder of the Company. He is a director of several associated companies of New Founder and a subsidiary of the Company. He has held various positions in Ping An and its subsidiaries, and has worked in multiple international accounting firms, consulting firms, and investment management companies. Mr. Xu obtained a Bachelor's degree from Carleton University in Canada. He has a solid professional foundation and rich management experience in corporate investment management, strategic management, and financial management.

Mr. Li Shuo Feng, aged 40, is an executive director of the Company since April 2024. He is a senior director of department of capital operations of New Founder. He is a director of an associated company of New Founder and a subsidiary of the Company. Mr. Li received a bachelor's degree of accountancy from Renmin University of China in 2009 and received a master's degree of business administration from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in 2023 respectively. He has been a Chinese Certified Public Accountant in an international firm of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Li has extensive business experience and managerial experience in the aspect of finance and treasury management.

* For identification purpose only

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Ms. Wu Jing, aged 44, is an executive director of the Company since October 2022. She is the general manager of legal compliance department of Founder Information and supervisor of Founder Electronics. Ms. Wu received her bachelor's degree in civil and commercial law from East China University of Political Science and Law in 2004, she received a master's degree in international commercial law from Vrije University Amsterdam in 2005 and a master's degree in international law and European Union Law from University of Amsterdam in 2007. Ms. Wu has extensive business experience and managerial experience in the field of law, especially international law.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Lai Nga Ming, Edmund, aged 42, is an independent non-executive director of the Company since April 2020. He is the company secretary of Luxxu Group Limited (stock code: 1327), a company listed on Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Lai received a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Accountancy from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University and is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"). He has accumulated extensive experience in auditing and accounting by working in various international firms of Certified Public Accountants, listed and multinational companies in Hong Kong.

Mr. Chak Chi Shing, aged 45, is an independent non-executive director of the Company since June 2023. He holds a Bachelor's degree in commerce in Accounting and Finance from Curtin University of Technology. He is a certified public accountant of HKICPA and Certified Public Accountant Australia. Mr. Chak has extensive experience in auditing, accounting, corporate finance and financial management and years of experience in company secretarial matter and corporate governance in listed companies. Mr. Chak is the chief financial officer and company secretary of Shangshan Gold International Holdings Limited (formerly known as Tokyo Chuo Auction Holdings Limited) (stock code: 1939), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. He has been an independent non-executive director of (i) SDM Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 8363) from May 2019 to November 2024; (ii) China Energy Storage Technology Development Limited (stock code: 1143), a company listed on the Main Board of Stock Exchange from June 2021 to September 2023; (iii) Sunyes Electronics Manufacturing (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd* (stock code: 002388), a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange since February 2023; and (iv) Net Pacific Financial Holdings Limited (stock code: 5QY), a company listed on the Singapore Exchange since November 2023.

Ms. Tam Mei Chu, aged 38, is an independent non-executive director of the Company since December 2025. She holds a Bachelor of Business Administration (Honours) in Accounting from the Hong Kong Metropolitan University (formerly known as the Open University of Hong Kong) in Hong Kong. She is a member of the HKICPA and a practicing certified public accountant in Hong Kong. She has extensive experience in auditing and company secretarial services. She serves as a company secretary of (i) China Energy Storage Technology Development Limited (stock code: 1143), a company listed on the Main Board the Stock Exchange; (ii) Hong Kong Entertainment International Holdings Limited (stock code: 8291), a company listed on the GEM; (iii) Ju Fu Tang Biotech Holdings Co., Ltd (formerly known as "WMHW Holdings Limited") (stock code: 8217), a company listed on the GEM; (iv) China 33 Media Group Limited (stock code: 8087), a company listed on the GEM; and (v) Aidigong Maternal & Child Health Limited (stock code: 286), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. She has served as an independent non-executive director of (i) Minerva Group Holding Limited (stock code: 397), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, since March 2023; and (ii) Link Holdings Limited (stock code: 8237), a company listed on the GEM, from May 2023 to January 2025.

* For identification purpose only

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

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

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 85 to 171.

The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend in respect of the year.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the business of the Group during the year and a discussion on the Group's future business development, possible risks and uncertainties that the Group may be facing are set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 4 to 14 of the annual report.

The financial risk management objectives and policies of the Group are set out in note 39 to the financial statements.

An analysis of the Group's performance during the year using financial key performance indicators is set out in the sections headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 4 to 14 and "Financial Highlights" on page 3 of the annual report.

Discussion on the Group's environment policies, relationships with its employees, customers, suppliers and other key stakeholders and compliance with relevant laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the Group are set out in the section headed "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" on pages 26 to 67 of the annual report.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the published results and assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the audited financial statements, is set out on page 174. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the Company's share capital during the year are set out in note 28 to the financial statements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

MANAGEMENT CONTRACT

No contracts in respect of the management or administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Group were entered into or subsisted during the year.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

During the year, the Company purchased certain of its shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Hong Kong Stock Exchange"), and these shares were subsequently cancelled by the Company. The summary details of the purchases are as follows:

Purchases of shares

Month/year	Number of shares repurchased	Purchase price per share		Total price (excluding expenses) paid HK\$'000
		Highest HK\$	Lowest HK\$	
May 2025	1,610,000	1.03	0.99	1,628
June 2025	13,392,000	1.14	1.02	14,637
July 2025	19,028,000	1.16	0.99	21,423
August 2025	300,000	0.85	0.85	255
September 2025	1,192,000	0.84	0.73	943
October 2025	1,670,000	0.79	0.69	1,232
November 2025	5,520,000	0.95	0.79	4,825
December 2025	1,374,000	0.92	0.81	1,241
	44,086,000			46,184

These shares were cancelled subsequently by the Company and the total amount paid for the purchase of these cancelled shares of approximately HK\$4,408,000 and HK\$41,975,000 has been charged to share capital and share premium, respectively, of the Company.

The purchase of the Company's shares during the year was effected by the directors, pursuant to the mandates from shareholders received at the last annual general meetings, with a view to benefiting shareholders as a whole by enhancing the net asset value per share and earnings per share of the Group.

Except as disclosed above, neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities (including sale of treasury shares as defined under the Listing Rules) during the year. As at 31 December 2025, the Company and its subsidiaries did not hold any treasury shares.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

At 31 December 2025, the Company's reserves available for distribution amounted to approximately HK\$160,212,000. In addition, the Company's share premium account, in the amount of approximately HK\$11,622,000, may be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

In the year under review, sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for less than 30% of the total sales for the year. Purchases from the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for 40% of the total purchase for the year and purchase from the largest supplier included therein amounted to 11%.

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

DIRECTORS

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

Executive directors:

Mr. Zhang Jian Guo (*Chairman and President*) (appointed as chairman on 9 January 2025)

Mr. Wang Jin Chao

Mr. Guo Song (appointed on 9 January 2025)

Mr. Xu Chengjie (appointed on 9 January 2025)

Mr. Li Shuo Feng

Ms. Wu Jing

Mr. Qi Zi Xin (The former chairman, resigned as chairman and executive director on 9 January 2025)

Mr. Shao Xing (The former president, resigned as executive director on 9 January 2025)

Independent non-executive directors:

Mr. Lai Nga Ming, Edmund

Mr. Chak Chi Shing

Ms. Tam Mei Chu (appointed on 31 December 2025)

Mr. Chan Chung Kik, Lewis (resigned on 31 December 2025)

The Company considers each of its independent non-executive directors to be independent.

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 68 to 69 of the annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

No director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service agreement with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The emoluments of the directors of the Company are determined by reference to the market rates, commitments, contribution and their duties, responsibilities within the Group.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

A permitted indemnity provision for the benefit of the directors is currently in force and was in force throughout the financial year. The Company has taken out and maintained appropriate insurance cover in respect of potential legal actions against its directors and officers.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

No director nor a connected entity of a director had a material interest, either 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 or fellow subsidiaries was a party during the year.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

At 31 December 2025, the interests and short positions of the directors in the share capital, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or 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 Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code"), were as follows:

Long positions in ordinary shares of the Company:

Name of director	Capacity and nature of interest	Number of ordinary shares held	Percentage of the Company's issued shares*
Mr. Zhang Jian Guo	Directly beneficially owned	1,160,000	0.10

* This percentage has been compiled based on the total number of shares of the Company in issue (i.e. 1,155,660,993 ordinary shares) as at 31 December 2025.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2025, none of the directors had registered an interest or 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 Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

DIRECTORS INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the year ended 31 December 2025, none of the directors of the Company had any interest in a business (other than those businesses where the Directors of the Company were appointed as directors to represent the interests of the Company and/or any member of the Group) which is considered to compete or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

At 31 December 2025, so far it is known to the directors of the Company, the following interests of 5% or more of the issued share capital of the Company were recorded in the register of interests required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO:

Long positions:

Name	Notes	Capacity and nature of interest	Number of ordinary shares held	Percentage of the Company's issued shares [#]
中國平安保險(集團)股份有限公司 (Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd. *) ("Ping An")	1	Through a controlled corporation	367,179,610	31.77
中國平安人壽保險股份有限公司 (Ping An Life Insurance Company of China, Ltd. *) ("Ping An Life")	2	Through a controlled corporation	367,179,610	31.77
新方正(北京)企業管理發展有限公司 (New Founder (Beijing) Enterprise Management Development Co., Ltd. *) ("New Founder (Beijing)")	3	Through a controlled corporation	367,179,610	31.77
新方正控股發展有限責任公司 (New Founder Holdings Development Co., Ltd. *) ("New Founder")	4	Through a controlled corporation	367,179,610	31.77
方正信息產業有限責任公司 (Founder Information Industry Co., Ltd. *) ("Founder Information")		Directly beneficially owned	367,179,610	31.77
北京漢儀創新科技股份有限公司 (Beijing Hanyi Innovation Technology Co., Ltd. *) ("Beijing Hanyi")	5	Through a controlled corporation	134,350,000	11.63

* For identification purpose only

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Name	Notes	Capacity and nature of interest	Number of ordinary shares held	Percentage of the Company's issued shares [#]
Hanyi International (Hong Kong) Limited ("Hanyi International")		Directly beneficially owned	134,350,000	11.63
Growth XIII Investment Company Limited	6	Directly beneficially owned	56,230,000	4.87
Ms. Liu Xiaodong	6	Directly beneficially owned	3,859,380	0.33

[#] This percentage has been compiled based on the total number of shares of the Company in issue (i.e. 1,155,660,993 ordinary shares) as at 31 December 2025.

Notes:

1. Ping An was deemed to be interested in the 367,179,610 shares under the SFO by virtue of its interest in Ping An Life.
2. Ping An Life was deemed to be interested in the 367,179,610 shares under the SFO by virtue of its interest in New Founder (Beijing).
3. New Founder (Beijing) was deemed to be interested in the 367,179,610 shares under the SFO by virtue of its interest in New Founder.
4. New Founder was deemed to be interested in the 367,179,610 shares under the SFO by virtue of its interest in Founder Information.
5. Beijing Hanyi was deemed to be interested in the 134,350,000 shares under the SFO by virtue of its interest in Hanyi International.
6. Pursuant to an acting in concert agreement dated 21 August 2024, Growth XIII Investment Company Limited and Liu Xiaodong are deemed to be interested in the 60,089,380 shares under the SFO, representing approximately 5.20% of the total issued shares of the Company as at 31 December 2025,

Save as disclosed above, so far it is known to the directors of the Company, as at 31 December 2025, no person had registered an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company that was required to be recorded pursuant to section 336 of the SFO.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Company and the Group had the following continuing connected transactions, certain details of which are disclosed in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

- (a) On 30 December 2024, 北京北大方正電子有限公司 (Beijing Founder Electronics Co., Ltd.) ("Founder Electronics") and 北京方正印捷數碼技術有限公司 (Beijing Founder EasiPrint Digital Technology Co., Ltd. *) ("Founder EasiPrint") renewed the lease agreements and management agreements with 北京新方正博雅不動產管理有限公司 (Beijing New Founder Boya Real Estate Management Co., Ltd. *) ("New Founder Boya"), an associate of New Founder as at the date of the agreements and 上海方商城市運營管理有限公司 (formerly known as 上海德麟物業管理有限公司, (Shanghai Delin Property Management Co., Ltd. *) ("Shanghai Delin")), a subsidiary of New Founder as at the date of the agreements to lease the premises in Beijing and accept property management services from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, for the total amount of rental of RMB12,348,000 and management fees of RMB4,267,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$13,469,000 and HK\$4,654,000), respectively. Further details of the transaction were set out in the announcement of the Company dated 30 December 2024.

On 26 September 2025, Founder EasiPrint and New Founder Boya entered into the Supplemental Lease Agreement, the amendment of the following terms of the Founder EasiPrint Lease Agreement as supplemented by the Supplemental Lease Agreement: (i) the rental areas of the Premises leased under the Founder EasiPrint Lease Agreement shall be reduced from 5,437.21 square meters to 3,682.01 square meters with effect from 1 October 2025; and (ii) due to the termination of leasing certain areas of the Premises as specified in the Supplemental Lease Agreement, the quarterly rental payment for the period from 1 October 2025 to 31 December 2025 was adjusted to RMB592,000 (approximately HK\$649,000).

On 26 September 2025, Founder EasiPrint and Shanghai Delin entered into the Amendment Management Agreement, in view of the termination of leasing certain areas of the Premises, the amendment of the following terms of the Founder EasiPrint Management Agreement as supplemented by the Amendment Management Agreement: (i) the service scope will be reduced from 5,437.21 square meters to 3,682.01 square meters; and (ii) with effect from 1 October 2025, the management fee shall be calculated based on the adjusted service scope as specified in the Amendment Management Agreement, resulting in a total management fee of RMB99,000 (approximately HK\$109,000) per month.

During the year, the rental expenses of Founder Electronics and Founder EasiPrint payable to New Founder Boya were approximately HK\$13,443,000 (2024: payable to New Founder and New Founder Boya were approximately HK\$6,772,000 and HK\$6,772,000, respectively). The management fees of Founder Electronics and Founder EasiPrint payable to Shanghai Delin were approximately HK\$4,518,000 (2024: payable to 北京北大資源物業經營管理集團有限公司 and Shanghai Delin were approximately HK\$1,950,000 and HK\$2,730,000). The directors consider that the rental and management fees were accrued in accordance with the terms of the lease agreements and management agreements.

On 17 December 2025, each of Founder Electronics, Founder EasiPrint and 天津方正手迹數字技術有限公司 (Tianjin Founder Handwriting Digital Technology Ltd. *) ("Tianjin Founder Handwriting") entered into a new lease agreement and management agreement with New Founder Boya and Shanghai Delin to lease the premises in Beijing and accept property management services from 1 January 2026 to 31 December 2026, for the total amount of rental of RMB9,244,000 and management fees of RMB3,754,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$10,133,000 and HK\$4,115,000), respectively. Further details of the transaction were set out in the announcement of the Company dated 30 December 2025.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

- (b) On 26 June 2025, Founder Electronics as the licensee, and New Founder as the licensor, entered into the trademark license agreement whereby New Founder has granted to Founder Electronics and its wholly owned subsidiaries in the whole world the non-exclusive license to use the trademark in their products and in their business activities for the period from 26 June 2025 to 31 December 2027. Founder Electronics should pay to New Founder a quarterly license fee of RMB2,660,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$2,903,000) during the term of the trademark license agreement. Further details of the transaction were set out in the announcement of the Company dated 26 June 2025.

During the year, the total license fee of Founder Electronics paid to New Founder was approximately RMB5,465,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$5,966,000). The directors consider that the trademark license expense were paid in accordance with the terms of the trademark license agreement.

- (c) On 20 February 2025, the Company and 平安銀行股份有限公司(Ping An Bank Co., Ltd. *) ("Ping An Bank") entered into the deposit service framework agreement commencing from 26 March 2025 to 31 December 2027 with annual caps for each year. Accordingly, Ping An Bank agreed to provide deposit service to the Group subject to the terms and conditions stipulated therein. Principal terms of the deposit service framework agreement are as follows: (i) Ping An Bank will provide RMB deposit service to the Group, based on the understanding of the market situation and in consideration of other factors, the Group can make its own decision as to the utilization of the deposit service and the deposit services to be provided by other financial institutions so as to maximize the interests of the shareholders of the Company, (ii) the interest rates in respect of the deposits placed by the Group with Ping An Bank will be determined with reference to the benchmark interest rates promulgated by the 中國人民銀行(The People's Bank of China) ("PBOC") and will not be lower than the rates offered by financial institutions in the PRC for same types and tenures of deposits, (iii) the proposed annual caps for the deposit service during the validity term of the deposit service framework agreement are the maximum daily deposit balance of RMB460,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$509,289,000) for the period from 24 April 2025 to 31 December 2026, and RMB480,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$531,432,000) for the period from 1 January 2027 to 31 December 2027. Further details of the transaction were set out in the announcement of the Company dated 20 February 2025.

On 31 December 2025, the bank deposits at Ping An Bank was RMB380,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$420,717,000), which was also the highest daily bank deposit balance during the year and did not exceed the proposed annual cap.

- (d) On 28 December 2022, the Company and New Founder entered into a master purchase agreement for the three years from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024 with annual caps for each year. Further details of the transaction were set out in the announcement of the Company dated 28 December 2022.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, products and services of approximately HK\$736,000 were purchased from New Founder and its subsidiaries ("New Founder Group"). The directors consider that the purchases of products and services were made in accordance with the master purchase agreement.

- (e) On 28 December 2022, the Company and New Founder entered into a master sales agreement for the sales of software, hardware and system integration to New Founder Group for the three years from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024 with annual caps for each year. Further details of the transaction were set out in the announcement of the Company dated 28 December 2022.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, sales of software, hardware and system integration of approximately HK\$3,341,000 were made to New Founder Group. The directors consider that the sales of software, hardware and system integration were made in accordance with the master sales agreement.

* For identification purpose only

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

- (f) Ping An indirectly held 66.51% equity interest in New Founder and therefore is a substantial shareholder and a connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules. Ping An and its subsidiaries (not within the New Founder Group) ("Ping An Group") from time to time purchase font library products and enter into individual font library licensing agreements on substantially the same terms (other than the font library products and licensing periods) with the Company.

As at 28 December 2022, the Company proposed the annual caps for the transaction completed under the font library licensing agreements with Ping An Group for the three years from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024. Further details of the transaction were set out in the announcement of the Company dated 28 December 2022.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, sales of font library products of approximately HK\$2,847,000 were made to Ping An Group.

The independent non-executive directors of the Company have reviewed the continuing connected transactions as set out above and have confirmed that these continuing connected transactions were entered into (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group; (ii) on normal commercial terms or, if there are not sufficient comparable transactions to judge whether they are on normal commercial terms, on terms no less favourable to the Group than terms available to or from (as appropriate) independent third parties; and (iii) in accordance with the relevant agreements governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

Ernst & Young, the Company's auditors, were engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* and with reference to Practice Note 740 (Revised) *Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules* issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Ernst & Young have issued their unmodified letter containing their findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions disclosed above by the Group in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules.

CONNECTED TRANSACTION

On 31 December 2024, Founder Electronics as the purchaser, and New Founder and Founder Information as the vendors, entered into the equity transfer agreement, pursuant to which Founder Electronics has agreed to acquire 100% equity interest in Tianjin Founder Handwriting from New Founder and Founder Information for a consideration of approximately RMB3,579,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$3,926,000), which shall be paid by Founder Electronics to New Founder and Founder Information (i) within 45 days upon the entering of the equity transfer agreement; and (ii) on a pro rata basis in accordance with the shareholding ratio between New Founder and Founder Information in Tianjin Founder Handwriting (the "Acquisition"). Tianjin Founder Handwriting is engaged in the font library business. The Acquisition was made as part of the Group's strategy to expand its market share of font library business in Chinese mainland.

As at 31 December 2024, Founder Information has direct equity interest of approximately 30.60% in the Company, Founder Information is a controlling shareholder and a connected person of the Company. New Founder is an associate of Founder Information and a connected person of the Company by virtue of the fact that New Founder is the holding company of Founder Information. Founder Electronics is a subsidiary of the Company. Therefore, the Acquisition constitutes a connected transaction of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Further details of the transaction were set out in the announcement of the Company dated 31 December 2024. The Acquisition was completed on 31 January 2025.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

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 number of issued shares were held by the public as at the date of 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. The Company has not changed its auditor in the preceding three years.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Zhang Jian Guo

Chairman

Hong Kong

26 March 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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

安永會計師事務所
香港鰂魚涌英皇道979號
太古坊一座27樓

Tel 電話: +852 2846 9888
Fax 傳真: +852 2868 4432
ey.com

To the shareholders of Founder Holdings Limited

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Founder Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 85 to 171, 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.

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.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS *(continued)*

Key audit matter

Valuation of land and buildings and investment properties

The Group measured its land and buildings and investment properties at fair value as at 31 December 2025 and the carrying amounts of these properties were HK\$157,508,000 and HK\$126,643,000, respectively, which in aggregate represented 20% of the Group's total assets. The fair value measurement of these properties is subjective and requires management to make significant estimates. To assist with their determination of the fair value, management engaged external property valuation appraisers to perform the valuations. The valuations are based on various assumptions, such as estimated rental revenue, adopted yield, market knowledge and historical transactions.

Relevant disclosures are included in note 2.4 *Material accounting policies*, note 3 *Significant accounting judgements and estimates*, note 12 *Property, plant and equipment* and note 13 *Investment properties* to the consolidated financial statements.

Impairment of trade receivables

As at 31 December 2025, the carrying amount of trade receivables before provision for impairment was HK\$205,641,000, which was included in the balance of trade and bills receivables. The Group recognised an impairment provision based on the expected credit loss ("ECL") approach under HKFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*. The measurement of ECLs requires the application of significant judgement and estimates, such as the expected future cash flows and forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. As at 31 December 2025, the impairment provision recorded for trade receivables was HK\$46,428,000.

Relevant disclosures are included in note 2.4 *Material accounting policies*, note 3 *Significant accounting judgements and estimates* and note 19 *Trade and bills receivables* to the consolidated financial statements.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our audit procedures included the evaluation of the quality, objectivity, independence and expertise of the external property valuation appraisers, and the selected property-related information (such as, location, age, area and rental income) used in the valuation. In addition, we assessed the underlying assumptions through comparison with available external data. We also involved our internal valuation specialists to assist us in assessing the valuation model and the parameters used.

We also focused on the adequacy of the disclosures of the valuation of the land and buildings and investment properties in the financial statements.

Our audit procedures included obtaining an understanding of the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls which govern the credit control, debt collection and estimate of ECLs.

We assessed the reasonableness of ECLs determined by management by examining the information used to form such judgement and estimates, including the historical default information, and the historical loss rates as adjusted for current economic conditions and forward-looking information.

We evaluated the reasonableness of the provision for impairment of trade receivables by reference to the Group's subsequent collection.

We also reviewed the adequacy of the disclosures of impairment of trade receivables in the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 HKSA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

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.

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 Wong Man Kit (practicing certificate number: P04453).

Ernst & Young

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong

26 March 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
REVENUE	5	907,162	924,854
Cost of sales		(458,045)	(470,519)
Gross profit		449,117	454,335
Other income and gains	5	48,749	56,619
Selling and distribution expenses		(207,462)	(208,904)
Administrative expenses		(69,373)	(64,258)
Impairment losses on financial and contract assets	6	(847)	(9,809)
Other expenses, net		(187,443)	(181,766)
Finance costs	7	(79)	(115)
Share of profits of associates	16	92	170
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	6	32,754	46,272
Income tax (expense)/credit	10	(2,596)	1,584
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		30,158	47,856
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		29,808	47,856
Non-controlling interests		350	—
		30,158	47,856
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT			
Basic and diluted	11	HK2.6 cents	HK4.0 cents

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		30,158	47,856
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Other comprehensive income/(loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates	16	(7)	(216)
Exchange differences:			
Reclassification to profit and loss from disposal of subsidiaries		127	–
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		22,627	(18,711)
Net other comprehensive income/(loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		22,747	(18,927)
Other comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Changes in fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	17	(306)	64
Revaluation deficit of land and buildings, net of tax		(11,641)	(9,159)
Net other comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		(11,947)	(9,095)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX		10,800	(28,022)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		40,958	19,834
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		40,508	19,834
Non-controlling interests		450	–
		40,958	19,834

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	12	167,378	181,995
Investment properties	13	126,643	142,608
Right-of-use assets	14(a)	1,781	1,662
Intangible assets	15	2,691	–
Investments in associates	16	–	2,191
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	17	178	484
Pledged deposits	23	2,052	722
Total non-current assets		300,723	329,662
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	18	61,206	73,942
Trade and bills receivables	19	185,634	154,221
Contract assets	20	14,813	17,401
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	21	48,942	57,339
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	22	–	1,237
Pledged deposits	23	756	5,254
Cash and cash equivalents	23	820,462	805,428
Total current assets		1,131,813	1,114,822
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and bills payables	24	59,060	58,353
Contract liabilities	25	33,024	48,245
Other payables and accruals	26	181,177	175,812
Lease liabilities	14(b)	1,266	1,110
Tax payable		322	310
Total current liabilities		274,849	283,830
NET CURRENT ASSETS		856,964	830,992
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,157,687	1,160,654

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	14(b)	427	540
Deferred tax liabilities	27	36,522	40,192
Tax liabilities	10	3,405	–
Total non-current liabilities		40,354	40,732
Net assets		1,117,333	1,119,922
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Issued capital	28	115,567	119,975
Reserves	32	998,015	999,947
		1,113,582	1,119,922
Non-controlling interests		3,751	–
Total equity		1,117,333	1,119,922

Zhang Jian Guo
Director

Guo Song
Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Attributable to owners of the parent								
	Issued capital HK\$'000	Share premium account (note 32) HK\$'000	Contributed surplus (note 32) HK\$'000	Land and buildings revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve HK\$'000	General reserve (note 32) HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total equity HK\$'000
At 1 January 2024	119,975	53,597	867,910	198,696	(13,500)	(44,228)	93,683	(176,045)	1,100,088
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,856	47,856
Other comprehensive loss for the year:									
Revaluation deficit of land and buildings, net of tax	-	-	-	(9,159)	-	-	-	-	(9,159)
Changes in fair value of equity investments	-	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	64
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates	-	-	-	-	-	(216)	-	-	(216)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	(18,711)	-	-	(18,711)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	-	-	-	(9,159)	64	(18,927)	-	47,856	19,834
Transfer of revaluation reserve of land and buildings to accumulated losses	-	-	-	(32,558)	-	-	-	32,558	-
Transfer to general reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,006	(10,006)	-
At 31 December 2024	119,975	53,597*	867,910*	156,979*	(13,436)*	(63,155)*	103,689*	(105,637)*	1,119,922

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Attributable to owners of the parent										
	Issued capital	Share premium account	Contributed surplus	Land and buildings revaluation reserve	Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income revaluation reserve	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Other reserve	General reserve	Accumulated losses	Total	Non-controlling interest
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 January 2025	119,975	53,597*	867,910*	156,979*	(13,436)*	(63,155)*	-*	103,689*	(105,637)*	1,119,922	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,808	29,808	350
Other comprehensive loss/(income) for the year:											
Revaluation deficit of land and buildings, net of tax	-	-	-	(11,641)	-	-	-	-	-	(11,641)	-
Changes in fair value of equity investments	-	-	-	-	(306)	-	-	-	-	(306)	-
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates	-	-	-	-	-	(7)	-	-	-	(7)	-
Reclassification to profit and loss from disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	127	-	-	-	127	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	22,257	-	-	-	22,257	100
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	-	-	-	(11,641)	(306)	22,647	-	-	29,808	40,508	450
Dividends payable to non-controlling shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(90)
Transfer of revaluation reserve of land and buildings to accumulated losses	-	-	-	(6,751)	-	-	-	-	6,751	-	-
Change in the ownership interests in a subsidiary	-	-	-	(464)	-	247	(248)	-	-	(465)	3,391
Shares repurchased and cancelled (note 28)	(4,408)	(41,975)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(46,383)	-
Transfer to general reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,461	(3,461)	-	-
At 31 December 2025	115,567	11,622*	867,910*	138,123*	(13,742)*	(40,261)*	(248)*	107,150*	(72,539)*	1,113,582	3,751

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of HK\$998,015,000 (2024: HK\$999,947,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		32,754	46,272
Adjustments for:			
Finance costs	7	79	115
Share of profits of associates	16	(92)	(170)
Interest income	5	(9,450)	(12,448)
Fair value losses on investment properties	6	15,462	20,669
Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	5	(91)	(92)
Gain on bargain purchase	5	(211)	–
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	6	4,131	–
Impairment of trade receivables and contract assets	6	836	9,070
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6	11,770	12,786
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6	1,426	2,544
Amortisation of intangible assets	6	250	–
Impairment of deposits and other receivables	6	11	739
Reversal of impairment of entrusted loan	6	(8,384)	(9,751)
Write-off of inventories	6	941	1,888
(Reversal of provision)/provision for obsolete inventories	6	(1,022)	1,647
		48,410	73,269
Decrease in inventories		9,986	12,040
Decrease/(increase) in contract assets		2,189	(2,202)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and bills receivables		(30,757)	19,111
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments, other receivables and other assets		7,949	(8,549)
(Decrease)/increase in contract liabilities		(15,221)	280
Increase/(decrease) in trade and bills payables		139	(5,049)
Increase/(decrease) in other payables and accruals		4,761	(30,913)
Exchange differences		(1,551)	384
Cash generated from operations		25,905	58,371
Interest received		10,034	10,247
Interest element of lease liabilities		(79)	(115)
Hong Kong profits tax recovered		–	11
Mainland of the People's Republic of China ("Chinese mainland" or the "PRC") corporate income tax paid		(26)	–
Net cash flows from operating activities		35,834	68,514

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment	12	(3,864)	(2,082)
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment		132	95
Repayment of entrusted loans from related companies	6	8,384	9,601
Placement of non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of more than three months when acquired		(294,944)	(280,774)
Acquisition of a subsidiary	29	(2,909)	–
Disposal of subsidiaries	30	(649)	–
Withdrawal/(placement) of pledged deposits		3,168	(1,121)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(290,682)	(274,281)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Principal portion of lease payments		(1,496)	(2,313)
Changes in the ownership interests in a subsidiary		2,926	–
Payments for shares repurchase		(46,383)	–
Withholding tax paid in Chinese mainland on the distributable profits of the Group's PRC subsidiaries		(1,087)	–
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(46,040)	(2,313)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		524,654	749,021
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net		20,978	(16,287)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		244,744	524,654
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and bank balances	23	210,284	218,793
Non-pledged time deposits	23	610,178	586,635
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position	23	820,462	805,428
Non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of more than three months when acquired		(575,718)	(280,774)
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the consolidated statement of cash flows		244,744	524,654

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

Founder Holdings Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated in Bermuda. The registered office of the Company is located at Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton, HM 10, Bermuda. The head office and principal place of business of the Company is located at Unit 1408, 14th Floor, Cable TV Tower, 9 Hoi Shing Road, Tsuen Wan, New Territories, Hong Kong.

During the year, the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") were principally engaged in sales of software, hardware and system integration.

Information about subsidiaries

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

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and business	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities
			Direct	Indirect	
Founder (Hong Kong) Limited ("Founder HK")	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$977,974,378	100	–	Investment holding
北京北大方正電子有限公司 Beijing Founder Electronics Co., Ltd.* ("Founder Electronics")	PRC/Chinese mainland	Registered HK\$230,938,614	–	99.59	Sales of software, hardware and system integration
北京方正印捷數碼技術有限公司 (Beijing Founder EasiPrint Digital Technology Co., Ltd.)^	PRC/Chinese mainland	Registered RMB227 million	–	99.59	Sales of software and hardware
北京方正數字印刷技術有限公司 (Beijing Founder Digital Printing Technology Co., Ltd.)^	PRC/Chinese mainland	Registered RMB5 million	–	99.59	Sales of hardware
天津方正手跡數字技術有限公司 (Tianjin Founder Handwriting Digital Technology Co., Ltd.)^ ("Tianjin Founder Handwriting")	PRC/Chinese mainland	Registered RMB62,884,794	–	99.59	Sales of software
Founder Electronics (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	–	100	Sales of hardware
Royal Bright Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	–	100	Property holding
Royal Leader Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	–	100	Property holding
Royal Power Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	–	100	Property holding
Sharp Century Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	–	100	Property holding
PUC Typeface (M) Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as PUC Founder (M) Sdn. Bhd.)	Malaysia	Ordinary RM500,000	–	100	Investment holding

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION *(continued)*

Information about subsidiaries *(continued)*

- @ For identification purposes only
- # Registered as a wholly-foreign-owned enterprise under PRC law
- ^ Registered as limited liability companies under PRC law

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. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations) as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investment properties, land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, bills receivable, 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 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).

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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.1 Basis of preparation *(continued)*

Basis of consolidation *(continued)*

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.

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

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

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

2.3 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

HKFRS 19 and its amendments

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28

Amendments to HKAS 21

Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 1 1

*Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statement*²

*Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*²

*Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*¹

*Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity*¹

*Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*³

*Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency*²

Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9, HKFRS 10 and HKAS 7¹

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.3 Issued but not yet effective HKFRS accounting standards *(continued)*

- 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.

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.

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 (See commentary on page (50)). HKFRS 19 was amended in April 2025 to include IFRS Accounting Standards in the eligibility criteria for applying the standard. The standard was further amended in October 2025 to (i) remove disclosure objectives from HKFRS 19; (ii) reduce the disclosure requirements relating to supplier finance arrangements and a specific class of financial liabilities; and (iii) replace disclosure requirements relating to management-defined performance measures with a cross-reference to HKFRS 18 for entities that use these measures. Earlier application is permitted. As the Company is a listed company, it is not eligible to elect to apply HKFRS 19 and its amendments. Some of the Company's subsidiaries are considering the application of HKFRS 19 and its amendments in their specified financial statements.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.3 Issued but not yet effective HKFRS accounting standards *(continued)*

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

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

2.3 Issued but not yet effective HKFRS accounting standards *(continued)*

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

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

Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity in which the Group has a long term interest of generally not less than 20% of the equity voting rights and over which it has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

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

The Group's investments in associates and joint ventures are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.4 Material accounting policies *(continued)*

Investments in associates and joint ventures *(continued)*

The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and consolidated statement of comprehensive income, respectively. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates or joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's investments in the associates or joint ventures, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the assets transferred. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of associates or joint ventures is included as part of the Group's investments in associates or joint ventures.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

Business combinations

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.

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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.4 Material accounting policies *(continued)*

Fair value measurement

The Group measures its land and buildings, investment properties, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, bills receivable and equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income 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 or 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.

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 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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.4 Material accounting policies *(continued)*

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.

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, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policy for that revalued asset.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.4 Material accounting policies *(continued)*

Related parties

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

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

or

- (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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.4 Material accounting policies *(continued)*

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or valuation 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.

Valuations are performed frequently enough to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount. Changes in the values of property, plant and equipment are dealt with as movements in a revaluation reserve. If the total of this reserve is insufficient to cover a deficit, on an individual asset basis, the excess of the deficit is charged to the statement of profit or loss. Any subsequent revaluation surplus is credited to the statement of profit or loss to the extent of the deficit previously charged. An annual transfer from the asset revaluation surplus to accumulated losses is made for the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the assets and depreciation based on its original cost. On disposal of a revalued asset, the relevant portion of the asset revaluation reserve realised in respect of previous valuations is transferred to accumulated losses as a movement in reserves.

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:

Land and buildings	Over the lease term
Leasehold improvements	20%
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	20% to 33⅓%
Machinery and equipment	12.5%
Motor vehicles	10% to 25%

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost or valuation 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. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.4 Material accounting policies *(continued)*

Investment properties

Investment properties are interests in land and buildings 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.

For a transfer from investment properties to owner-occupied properties or inventories, the deemed cost of a property for subsequent accounting is its fair value at the date of change in use. If a property occupied by the Group as an owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under "Property, plant and equipment and depreciation" for owned property and/or accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under "Right-of-use assets" for property held as a right-of-use asset up to the date of change in use, and any difference at that date between the carrying amount and the fair value of the property is accounted for as a revaluation in accordance with the policy stated under "Property, plant and equipment and depreciation" above.

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 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.

Patents and licences

Purchased patents and licences are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised on the straightline basis over their 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.4 Material accounting policies *(continued)*

Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

(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 any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Office and warehouse	1 to 5 years
----------------------	--------------

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

(b) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date of the lease at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for termination of a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate the lease. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

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.

(c) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of properties (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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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.

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, 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.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.4 Material accounting policies *(continued)*

Investments and other financial assets *(continued)*

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 other comprehensive income (debt instruments)

For debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in other comprehensive income. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income is recycled to the statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity investments)

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income when they meet the definition of equity under HKAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to the statement of profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in other comprehensive income. Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income are not subject to impairment assessment.

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.

This category includes derivative instruments and 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 as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.4 Material accounting policies *(continued)*

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

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 that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.4 Material accounting policies *(continued)*

Impairment of financial assets *(continued)*

General approach (continued)

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are aged more than 120 days. The Group has rebutted the 90 days past due presumption of default based on reasonable and supportable information, including the Group's credit risk control practices and the historical recovery rate of financial assets over 90 days past due. However, 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.

Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and 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.

For trade receivables and contract assets that contain a significant financing component and lease receivables, the Group chooses as its accounting policy to adopt the simplified approach in calculating ECLs with policies as described above.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.4 Material accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and bills payables, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals and lease liabilities.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (trade and other payables)

After initial recognition, trade and other payables and lease liabilities 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 finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

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.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the weighted average basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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.

The Group provides for warranties in relation to the sale of certain products for general repairs of defects occurring during the warranty period. Provisions for these assurance-type warranties granted by the Group are initially recognised based on sales volume and past experience of the level of repairs and returns, discounted to their present values as appropriate.

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 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, except that deferred tax is not recognised for the Pillar Two income taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.4 Material accounting policies *(continued)*

Income tax *(continued)*

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, 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, associates and joint ventures, 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.

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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.4 Material accounting policies *(continued)*

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, 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.

When the contract contains a financing component which provides the customer with a significant benefit of financing the transfer of goods or services to the customer for more than one year, revenue is measured at the present value of the amount receivable, discounted using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the Group and the customer at contract inception. When the contract contains a financing component which provides the Group with a significant financial benefit for more than one year, revenue recognised under the contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method. For a contract where the period between the payment by the customer and the transfer of the promised goods or services is one year or less, the transaction price is not adjusted for the effects of a significant financing component, using the practical expedient in HKFRS 15.

Revenue from the sale of software, hardware and system integration is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the software, hardware and system integration.

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. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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 right to the consideration becomes unconditional.

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:

- (a) The costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the entity can specifically identify;
- (b) 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; and
- (c) 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.

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).

Employee benefits

Pension schemes

The Group operates defined contribution retirement benefit schemes for those employees who are eligible to participate. 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 respective schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund.

When an employee leaves the Mandatory Provident Fund Exempted Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance retirement benefits scheme prior to his/her interest in the Group's employer contributions vesting fully, the ongoing contributions payable by the Group will be reduced by the relevant amount of forfeited employer contributions. In respect of the Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefit scheme, the Group's employer mandatory contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the 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 scheme.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.4 Material accounting policies *(continued)*

Employee benefits *(continued)*

Pension schemes (continued)

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in Chinese Mainland are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. Contributions are made based on a certain percentage of the participating employees' salaries and are charged to the statement of profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

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 directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, i.e., assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

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.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's memorandum and articles of association grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

Foreign currencies

These financial statements are presented in 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.4 Material accounting policies *(continued)*

Foreign currencies *(continued)*

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 and associates not operating in Hong Kong 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 exchange rates that approximate to those prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange fluctuation reserve. On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount in the reserve relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in 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.

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:

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits, together with future tax planning strategies.

The Group has tax losses of HK\$1,048,902,000 (2024: HK\$933,899,000) carried forward. These losses related to subsidiaries that have a history of losses, have not expired, and may not be used to offset taxable income elsewhere in the Group. The subsidiaries have neither any taxable temporary difference nor any tax planning opportunities available that could partly support the recognition of these losses as deferred tax assets. On this basis, the Group has determined that it cannot recognise deferred tax assets on the tax losses carried forward.

If the Group had been able to recognise all unrecognised deferred tax assets, the profit and equity would have increased by HK\$163,008,000. Further details on deferred taxes are disclosed in note 27 to the financial statements.

Classification between investment properties and owner-occupied properties

The Group determines whether a property qualifies as an investment property, and has developed criteria in making that judgement. Investment property is a property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Therefore, the Group considers whether a property generates cash flows largely independently of the other assets held by the Group. Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and another portion that is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. If these portions could be sold separately or leased out separately under a finance lease, the Group accounts for the portions separately. If the portions could not be sold separately, the property is an investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Judgement is made on an individual property basis to determine whether ancillary services are so significant that a property does not qualify as an investment property.

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.

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 the invoice date for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns.

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 industry conditions are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults, the historical default rates are adjusted. At each reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

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 are disclosed in notes 19 and 20 to the financial statements, respectively.

Provision for obsolete inventories

Management reviews the ageing analysis of inventories of the Group at the end of each reporting period, and makes provision for obsolete and slow-moving inventory items identified that are no longer suitable for sale. Management estimates the net realisable value for such inventories based primarily on the latest invoice prices and current market conditions. If the market condition was to deteriorate so that the actual provision might be higher than expected, the Group would be required to revise the basis of making the provision and its future results would be affected.

Fair value of investment properties and land and buildings

Investment properties and land and buildings are carried in the statement of financial position at their fair values. The fair value was based on a valuation on the properties 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 values of the Group's investment properties and land and buildings and the corresponding adjustments to the gain or loss recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the land and buildings revaluation reserve, respectively. Further details, including the key assumptions used for fair value measurement, are given in notes 12 and 13 to the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group is primarily engaged in the sale of software, hardware and system integration. Given that the chief operating decision maker of the Company considers that the Group's business is operated and managed as a single segment, accordingly, no segment information is presented.

Geographical information

(a) Revenue from external customers

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Chinese mainland	902,515	920,245
Hong Kong	4,393	4,462
Other	254	147
Total revenue	907,162	924,854

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers.

(b) Non-current assets

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Chinese mainland	167,716	177,193
Hong Kong	130,777	149,072
Other	–	2,191
Total non-current assets	298,493	328,456

The non-current asset information above is based on the locations of the assets and excludes financial instruments and pledged deposits.

Information about major customers

During the year, there was no revenue derived from transactions with a single external customer which individually accounted for 10% or more of the Group's revenue (2024: Nil).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Revenue from contracts with customers	901,770	919,251
Revenue from other sources		
Rental income from investment property operating leases	5,392	5,603
Total	907,162	924,854

Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) *Disaggregated revenue information*
For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Total HK\$'000
Types of goods or services	
Sale of software, hardware and system integration	901,770
Geographical markets	
Chinese mainland	901,516
Others	254
Total	901,770
Timing of revenue recognition	
Goods transferred at a point in time	901,770

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS *(continued)*

Revenue from contracts with customers *(continued)*

(i) **Disaggregated revenue information** *(continued)*

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Total HK\$'000
Types of goods or services	
Sale of software, hardware and system integration	919,251
Geographical markets	
Chinese mainland	919,104
Others	147
Total	919,251
Timing of revenue recognition	
Goods transferred at a point in time	919,251

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 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:		
Sale of software, hardware and system integration	37,593	35,687
Total	37,593	35,687

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS *(continued)*

Revenue from contracts with customers *(continued)*

(ii) **Performance obligations**

Information about the Group's performance obligations is summarised below:

Sale of software, hardware and system integration

The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of software, hardware and system integration and payment is generally due within 90 days from the invoice date, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. A certain percentage of payment is retained by customers until the end of the retention period as the Group's entitlement to the final payment is conditional on the satisfaction of the goods' quality by the customers over a certain period as stipulated in the contracts.

The amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) as at 31 December are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Amounts expected to be recognised as revenue:		
Within one year	48,608	42,978

The amounts disclosed above do not include variable consideration which is constrained.

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Other income		
Bank interest income	9,450	12,448
Government grants <i>(note 6)</i>	33,731	39,363
Others	5,266	4,347
Total other income	48,447	56,158
Gains		
Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	91	92
Gain on bargain purchase <i>(note 6)</i>	211	–
Fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, net	–	369
Total gains	302	461
Total other income and gains	48,749	56,619

Note: Various government grants have been received for the sale of software approved by the PRC tax authority and the development of software in Chinese mainland. The government grants have been recognised upon sales of approved software and completion of the development of related software. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to these grants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Auditor's remuneration		2,980	2,913
Cost of inventories sold and services provided**		459,067	468,872
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	12	11,770	12,786
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	14(a)	1,426	2,544
Amortisation of intangible assets	15	250	–
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	14(c)	20,911	20,690
Impairment of trade receivables and contract assets	19/20	836	9,070
Impairment of deposits and other receivables	21	11	739
Reversal of impairment of entrusted loan*		(8,384)	(9,751)
Loss on write-off of inventories*		941	1,888
(Reverse of provision)/provision for obsolete inventories**		(1,022)	1,647
Research and development costs:			
Current year expenditure*		173,081	166,035
Employee benefit expense (including directors' and chief executive's remuneration (note 8)):			
Wages and salaries		208,470	208,362
Pension scheme contributions***		39,185	39,770
Total		247,655	248,132
Foreign exchange differences, net		323	2,701
Direct operating expenses (including repair and maintenance) arising on rental-earning investment properties		422	434
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries*	30	4,131	–
Gain on bargain purchase	5	(211)	–
Fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, net		–	(369)
Fair value losses on investment properties*	13	15,462	20,669

* These items are included in "Other expenses, net" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

** These items are included in "Cost of sales" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

*** At 31 December 2025, the Group had no forfeited contributions available to reduce its contributions to the pension schemes in future years (2024: Nil).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

7. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Interest on lease liabilities	79	115

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 "Hong Kong Stock Exchange") (the "Listing Rules"), section 383(1)(a), (b), (c) and (f) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Fees	540	540
Other emoluments:		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	1,680	2,048
Performance related bonuses*	1,593	1,107
Pension scheme contributions	128	142
Subtotal	3,401	3,297
Total	3,941	3,837

* Certain executive directors of the Company are entitled to bonus payments which are determined with reference to the performance of the Group's operations.

(a) Independent non-executive directors

The fees paid to independent non-executive directors during the year were as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Mr Chan Chung Kik, Lewis ¹	180	180
Ms Tam Mei Chu ²	–	–
Mr Lai Nga Ming	180	180
Mr Chak Chi Shing	180	180
Total	540	540

¹ Resigned on 31 December 2025

² Appointed on 31 December 2025

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2024: Nil).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION *(continued)*

(b) Executive directors

	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind HK\$'000	Performance related bonuses HK\$'000	Pension scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total remuneration HK\$'000
2025					
Mr Shao Xing**	–	90	903	–	993
Mr Zhang Jian Guo*	–	1,070	690	74	1,834
Mr Wang Jin Chao	–	–	–	–	–
Mr Guo Song ¹	–	520	–	54	574
Mr Xu Cheng Jie ²	–	–	–	–	–
Mr Qi Zi Xin ³	–	–	–	–	–
Mr Li Shuo Feng ⁵	–	–	–	–	–
Ms Wu Jing	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1,680	1,593	128	3,401
2024					
Mr Shao Xing**	–	1,159	–	71	1,230
Mr Zhang Jian Guo*	–	889	1,107	71	2,067
Mr Wang Jin Chao	–	–	–	–	–
Mr Hu Bin ⁴	–	–	–	–	–
Mr Li Shuo Feng ⁵	–	–	–	–	–
Mr Qi Zi Xin	–	–	–	–	–
Ms Wu Jing	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	2,048	1,107	142	3,297

Mr Shao Xing resigned as an executive director of the Company with effect from 9 January 2025. The remuneration received by Mr Shao Xing from the Group after his resignation as director was not included as director's remuneration above since the services provided by him to the Group was not in the capacity of director of the Company.

* Mr Shao Xing was the former chief executive officer ("CEO") of the Group, resigned as the CEO on 17 December 2024. Mr Zhang Jian Guo was appointed as the CEO on 17 December 2024.

¹ Appointed on 9 January 2025

² Appointed on 9 January 2025

³ Resigned on 9 January 2025

⁴ Resigned on 10 April 2024

⁵ Appointed on 10 April 2024

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included two (2024: two) directors, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration of the remaining three (2024: three) highest paid employees who are neither a director nor chief executive of the Company are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	3,308	3,133
Performance related bonuses	2,277	931
Pension scheme contributions	224	219
Total	5,809	4,283

The number of non-director and non-chief executive, highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following band is as follows:

	2025	2024
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	–	3
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	2	–
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	1	–
	3	3

10. INCOME TAX

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Current – Hong Kong profits tax		
Charge for the year	16	–
Overprovision in prior years	–	(11)
Current – Chinese mainland (excluding Pillar Two income taxes)		
Charge for the year	2	6
Underprovision in prior years	20	2
Withholding tax at 5% on the distributable profits of the Group's PRC subsidiaries	1,087	–
Pillar Two income taxes – current tax*	3,405	–
Deferred (note 27)	(1,934)	(1,581)
Total tax charge/(credit) for the year	2,596	(1,584)

* The current tax expense mainly relates to Chinese mainland.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

10. INCOME TAX *(continued)*

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.

Taxes on profits assessable in Chinese mainland have been calculated at the statutory PRC corporate income tax ("CIT") rate of 25%. Certain subsidiaries of the Group are entitled to preferential tax treatments of reduction in the CIT rate to 15% or 5%.

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory rates for the jurisdictions in which the Company and the majority of its subsidiaries are domiciled and/or operate to the tax expense at the effective tax rates, and a reconciliation of the applicable rates (i.e., the statutory tax rates) to the effective tax rates are as follows:

	2025		2024	
	HK\$'000	%	HK\$'000	%
Profit before tax	32,754		46,272	
Tax at the statutory tax rate	10,003	30.5	13,806	29.8
Lower tax rate for specific provinces or enacted by local authority	(5,653)	(17.3)	(7,206)	(15.6)
Effect of withholding tax at 5% on the distributable profits of the Group's PRC subsidiaries	1,087	3.3	–	–
Adjustments in respect of current tax of previous periods	20	0.1	(9)	–
Effect on changes in tax rates	(887)	(2.7)	(848)	(1.8)
Pillar Two income taxes	3,405	10.4	–	–
Profits attributable to associates	–	–	(34)	(0.1)
Income not subject to tax	(174)	(0.5)	(335)	(0.7)
Expenses not deductible for tax	4,020	12.3	4,637	10.0
Research and development super deduction	(21,799)	(66.6)	(22,407)	(48.4)
Tax losses utilised from previous periods	(199)	(0.6)	(2)	–
Temporary difference not recognised	93	0.3	16	–
Tax losses not recognised	12,680	38.7	10,798	23.3
Tax credit at the Group's effective rate	2,596	7.9	(1,584)	(3.4)

No share of tax attributable to associates (2024: HK\$33) is included in "Share of profits of associates" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

10. INCOME TAX *(continued)*

Pillar Two income taxes

The Group is within the scope of the Pillar Two model rules. The Group has applied the temporary mandatory exception to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from Pillar Two income taxes. From 1 January 2025, the Group is liable to Pillar Two income taxes under the Hong Kong Inland Revenue (Amendment) (Minimum Tax for Multinational Enterprise Groups) Ordinance 2025 for its earnings in Hong Kong. The Group will account for the additional Pillar Two income taxes as current tax when incurred. Pillar Two legislation has been enacted as at 31 December 2025 in certain jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

The Group has performed an assessment of its exposure to Pillar Two income taxes based on the information available regarding the Group's financial performance in the current year. As such, the information used is not entirely representative of the actual circumstances in 2025. Based on the assessment, the Group has identified potential exposure from the subsidiaries in respect of profits earned in Chinese mainland jurisdiction where the Pillar Two effective tax rate is below 15% due to certain income exemptions and incentives enjoyed. The Group continues to follow Pillar Two legislative developments, as more countries prepare to enact the Pillar Two model rules, to evaluate the potential future impact on its financial statements.

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 1,161,585,000 (2024: 1,199,746,993) outstanding during the year.

The Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares outstanding during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

31 December 2025

	Land and buildings HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment HK\$'000	Machinery and equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2025						
Cost or valuation	174,687	20,602	40,536	4,991	3,562	244,378
Accumulated depreciation	–	(19,000)	(36,664)	(3,444)	(3,275)	(62,383)
Net carrying amount	174,687	1,602	3,872	1,547	287	181,995
At 1 January 2025, net of accumulated depreciation	174,687	1,602	3,872	1,547	287	181,995
Additions	–	–	3,726	135	3	3,864
Transfers from inventory	–	–	–	2,831	–	2,831
Disposals	–	–	(36)	–	(5)	(41)
Acquisition of a subsidiary (note 29)	–	–	25	–	–	25
Transfer to an investment property (note 13)	(1,420)	–	–	–	–	(1,420)
Transfers from investment properties (note 13)	2,840	–	–	–	–	2,840
Deficit on revaluation	(14,358)	–	–	–	–	(14,358)
Depreciation provided during the year (note 6)	(7,497)	(984)	(2,589)	(645)	(55)	(11,770)
Exchange realignment	3,256	24	93	28	11	3,412
At 31 December 2025, net of accumulated depreciation	157,508	642	5,091	3,896	241	167,378
At 31 December 2025						
Cost or valuation	157,508	20,820	42,998	8,055	3,341	232,722
Accumulated depreciation	–	(20,178)	(37,907)	(4,159)	(3,100)	(65,344)
Net carrying amount	157,508	642	5,091	3,896	241	167,378

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(continued)*

31 December 2024

	Land and buildings HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment HK\$'000	Machinery and equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2024						
Cost or valuation	232,080	20,790	44,699	5,090	5,366	308,025
Accumulated depreciation	–	(17,932)	(40,261)	(2,917)	(5,017)	(66,127)
Net carrying amount	232,080	2,858	4,438	2,173	349	241,898
At 1 January 2024, net of accumulated depreciation	232,080	2,858	4,438	2,173	349	241,898
Additions	–	–	2,072	10	–	2,082
Transfers from inventory	–	–	394	–	–	394
Disposals	–	–	(3)	–	–	(3)
Transfers to investment properties (note 13)	(35,456)	–	–	–	–	(35,456)
Deficit on revaluation	(10,971)	–	–	–	–	(10,971)
Depreciation provided during the year (note 6)	(7,933)	(1,218)	(2,981)	(599)	(55)	(12,786)
Exchange realignment	(3,033)	(38)	(48)	(37)	(7)	(3,163)
At 31 December 2024, net of accumulated depreciation	174,687	1,602	3,872	1,547	287	181,995
At 31 December 2024						
Cost or valuation	174,687	20,602	40,536	4,991	3,562	244,378
Accumulated depreciation	–	(19,000)	(36,664)	(3,444)	(3,275)	(62,383)
Net carrying amount	174,687	1,602	3,872	1,547	287	181,995

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(continued)*

The Group's land and buildings consist of one residential property and one commercial property in the PRC and certain commercial properties in Hong Kong. The directors of the Company have determined that the land and buildings consist of two classes of asset, i.e., commercial properties and residential property, based on the nature, characteristics and risks of each property. The Group's land and buildings were revalued on 31 December 2025 and 2024 based on valuations performed by LCH (Asia-Pacific) Surveyors Limited, independent professionally qualified valuers, at HK\$157,508,000 and HK\$174,687,000, respectively. Each year, the Group's management decides to appoint which external valuer to be responsible for the external valuations of the Group's land and buildings. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. The Group's management has discussions with the valuer on the valuation assumptions and valuation results when the valuation is performed for annual financial reporting.

Had these land and buildings been carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation, their carrying amount would have been approximately HK\$11,708,000 (2024: HK\$12,263,000).

At 31 December 2025 and 2024, none of the Group's land and buildings was pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group.

Fair value hierarchy

The following table illustrates the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's land and buildings:

	Fair value measurement as at 31 December 2025 using			Total HK\$'000
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) HK\$'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) HK\$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK\$'000	
Recurring fair value measurement for:				
Commercial properties	–	–	37,430	37,430
Residential properties	–	–	120,078	120,078
Total	–	–	157,508	157,508

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(continued)*

Fair value hierarchy *(continued)*

	Fair value measurement as at 31 December 2024 using			Total HK\$'000
	Quoted	Significant	Significant	
	prices in	observable	unobservable	
	active markets (Level 1) HK\$'000	inputs (Level 2) HK\$'000	inputs (Level 3) HK\$'000	
Recurring fair value measurement for:				
Commercial properties	–	–	41,120	41,120
Residential properties	–	–	132,147	132,147
Car parking spaces	–	–	1,420	1,420
Total	–	–	174,687	174,687

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).

Reconciliation of fair value measurements categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

	Commercial properties HK\$'000	Residential properties HK\$'000	Car parking spaces HK\$'000
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	48,621	179,429	4,030
Net losses from a fair value adjustment recognised in other comprehensive income	(5,474)	(4,985)	(512)
Transfers to investment properties	–	(33,441)	(2,015)
Depreciation provided during the year	(2,027)	(5,823)	(83)
Exchange realignment	–	(3,033)	–
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	41,120	132,147	1,420
Net loss from a fair value adjustment recognised in other comprehensive income	(4,619)	(9,739)	–
Transfers from investment properties	2,840	–	–
Transfer to an investment property	–	–	(1,420)
Depreciation provided during the year	(1,911)	(5,586)	–
Exchange realignment	–	3,256	–
Carrying amount at 31 December 2025	37,430	120,078	–

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(continued)*

Fair value hierarchy *(continued)*

Below is a summary of the valuation techniques used and the key inputs to the valuation of land and buildings:

	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Range	
			2025	2024
Commercial properties	Market approach	Adjustment on market unit price (per s.q.m.)	-48.2% to -2.1%	-35.9% to -4.9%
Residential properties	Market approach	Adjustment on market unit price (per s.q.m.)	-25.2% to -6.1%	-46.0% to -13.6%
	Income approach	Adjustment on market rental (per s.q.m. and per month)	-17.0% to -13.0%	-17.0% to -13.0%
		Adopted yield	2.1% to 2.6%	1.6% to 2.0%
Car parking spaces	Market approach	Adjustment on market unit price (per s.q.m.)	–	-8.8% to -1.0%

Under the market approach, fair value is estimated based on the unit prices of comparable properties with certain adjustments made to reflect the differences in location, neighbourhood, environment, facilities, etc. Comparable properties of similar size, character and location are analysed and carefully weighed against all the respective advantages and disadvantages of each property in order to arrive at a fair comparison of capital values. Physical, locational and economical characteristics are important criteria to be analysed when comparing such comparable properties against the subject properties.

The adjustment on the market unit price is determined by referring to the differences of the subject properties against the comparable properties in terms of time, building facilities, floor, view, size, loading and the listing nature of the comparable properties.

A significant increase/(decrease) in the unit price of comparable properties in isolation would result in a significant increase/(decrease) in the fair value of the land and buildings. A significant increase/(decrease) in a positive adjustment or a significant decrease/(increase) in a negative adjustment on the unit price would result in a significant increase/(decrease) in the fair value of the land and buildings.

Under the income approach, fair value is estimated by capitalising the adjusted market rental income at an adjusted market capitalisation rate. Market rental and the market capitalisation rate are determined by making reference to market listing prices and rentals of comparable properties.

The adjustment on market rental is determined by referring to the differences of the subject property against the comparable properties in terms of building facilities, size, floor and the listing nature of the comparable properties. The adjustment on the market capitalisation rate is determined by referring to the class of comparable properties.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(continued)*

Fair value hierarchy *(continued)*

A significant increase/(decrease) in market rental in isolation would result in a significant increase/(decrease) in the fair value of the land and buildings. A significant increase/(decrease) in a positive adjustment or a significant decrease/(increase) in a negative adjustment on market rental would result in a significant increase/(decrease) in the fair value of the land and buildings. A significant increase/(decrease) in the capitalisation rate in isolation would result in a significant decrease/(increase) in the fair value of the land and buildings. A significant increase/(decrease) in the adjustment to the capitalisation rate in isolation would result in a significant decrease/(increase) in the fair value of the land and buildings.

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 January	142,608	128,680
Net losses from a fair value adjustment	(15,462)	(20,669)
Transfer from an owner-occupied property <i>(note 12)</i>	1,420	35,456
Transfers to owner-occupied properties <i>(note 12)</i>	(2,840)	–
Exchange realignment	917	(859)
Carrying amount at 31 December	126,643	142,608

The Group's investment properties consist of certain commercial properties, residential properties and car parking spaces in Hong Kong and one commercial property and two residential properties in the PRC. The directors of the Company have determined that the investment properties consist of three classes of asset, i.e., commercial, residential and car parking spaces, based on the nature, characteristics and risks of each property. The Group's investment properties were revalued on 31 December 2025 and 2024 based on valuations performed by LCH (Asia-Pacific) Surveyors Limited, independent professionally qualified valuers, at HK\$126,643,000 and HK\$142,608,000, respectively. Each year, the Group's management decides to appoint which external valuer to be responsible for the external valuations of the Group's investment properties. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. The Group's management has discussions with the valuer on the valuation assumptions and valuation results when the valuation is performed for annual financial reporting.

The investment properties are leased to third parties under operating leases, further details of which are included in note 14 to the financial statements.

At 31 December 2025, none of the Group's investment properties was pledged.

Further particulars of the Group's investment properties are included on pages 172 to 173 of the annual report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES *(continued)*

Fair value hierarchy

The following table illustrates the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's investment properties:

	Fair value measurement as at 31 December 2025 using			Total HK\$'000
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) HK\$'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) HK\$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK\$'000	
Recurring fair value measurement for:				
Commercial properties	–	–	74,215	74,215
Residential properties	–	–	46,048	46,048
Car parking spaces	–	–	6,380	6,380
Total	–	–	126,643	126,643

	Fair value measurement as at 31 December 2024 using			Total HK\$'000
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) HK\$'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) HK\$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK\$'000	
Recurring fair value measurement for:				
Commercial properties	–	–	88,427	88,427
Residential properties	–	–	48,851	48,851
Car parking spaces	–	–	5,330	5,330
Total	–	–	142,608	142,608

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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES *(continued)*

Fair value hierarchy *(continued)*

Reconciliation of fair value measurements categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

	Commercial properties HK\$'000	Residential properties HK\$'000	Car parking spaces HK\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 January 2024	103,804	20,026	4,850
Net losses from a fair value adjustment recognised in profit or loss	(15,246)	(3,888)	(1,535)
Transfer from an owner-occupied property	–	33,441	2,015
Exchange realignment	(131)	(728)	–
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	88,427	48,851	5,330
Net losses from a fair value adjustment recognised in profit or loss	(11,511)	(3,581)	(370)
Transfers to owner-occupied properties	(2,840)	–	–
Transfer from an owner-occupied property	–	–	1,420
Exchange realignment	139	778	–
Carrying amount at 31 December 2025	74,215	46,048	6,380

Below is a summary of the valuation techniques used and the key inputs to the valuation of investment properties:

			Range	
Valuation techniques			2025	2024
Commercial properties	Income approach	Adjustment on market unit price (per s.q.m.)	-51.5% to -19.3%	-50.8% to -4.9%
		Adopted yield	3.1% to 8.3%	3.8% to 9.2%
Residential properties	Income approach	Adjustment on market unit price (per s.q.m.)	-21.6% to -0.6%	-29.6% to -0.1%
		Adopted yield	1.6% to 3.1%	1.6% to 3.1%
Car parking spaces	Income approach	Adjustment on market unit price (per s.q.m.)	-29.2% to -1.0%	-18.1% to -1.0%
		Adopted yield	2.8% to 3.8%	2.8% to 3.8%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES *(continued)*

Fair value hierarchy *(continued)*

Under the income approach, fair value is estimated by capitalising the current rental income and the reversionary value of the properties after tenancies expire and by referring to market sales transactions after making relevant adjustments.

The adjustment on the market unit price is determined by referring to the differences of the subject properties against the comparable properties in terms of time, size, view, floor and floor loading. The yields adopted are determined by referring to the current yields of the subject properties and the market yields published by the Rating and Valuation Department regarding the respective property types.

A significant increase/(decrease) in the market unit price in isolation would result in a significant increase/(decrease) in the fair value of the investment properties. A significant increase/(decrease) in a positive adjustment or a significant decrease/(increase) in a negative adjustment on the market unit price would result in a significant increase/(decrease) in the fair value of the investment properties. A significant increase/(decrease) in the yield in isolation would result in a significant decrease/(increase) in the fair value of the investment properties.

14. LEASES

The Group as a lessee

The Group leases certain of its offices and warehouse properties under operating lease arrangements, which are negotiated for terms ranging from four months to five years.

(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:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 January	1,662	3,670
Additions	1,502	585
Depreciation charge	(1,426)	(2,544)
Exchange realignment	43	(49)
Carrying amount at 31 December	1,781	1,662

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

14. 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 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 January	1,650	3,425
New leases	1,502	585
Accretion of interest recognised during the year	79	115
Payments	(1,575)	(2,428)
Exchange realignment	37	(47)
Carrying amount at 31 December	1,693	1,650
Analysed into:		
Current portion	1,266	1,110
Non-current portion	427	540

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 39 to the financial statements.

(c) The amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to leases are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Interest on lease liabilities	79	115
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	1,426	2,544
Expense relating to short-term leases	20,911	20,690
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	22,416	23,349

(d) The total cash outflow for leases and future cash outflows relating to leases that have not yet commenced are disclosed in notes 33 and 35, respectively, to the financial statements.

(e) The Group has no termination options expected to be exercised.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

14. LEASES *(continued)*

The Group as a lessor

The Group leases its investment properties (note 13) under operating lease arrangements. The terms of the leases generally also require the tenants to pay security deposits. Rental income recognised by the Group during the year was HK\$5,392,000 (2024: HK\$5,603,000), details of which are included in note 5 to the financial statements.

At 31 December 2025 and 2024, the undiscounted lease payments receivable by the Group in future periods under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Within one year	4,450	5,003
After one year but within two years	750	3,211
Total	5,200	8,214

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

31 December 2025

	Patents and licences HK\$'000
Cost at 1 January 2025, net of accumulated amortisation	–
Acquisition of a subsidiary (note 29)	2,915
Amortisation provided during the year	(250)
Exchange realignment	26
At 31 December 2025	2,691
At 31 December 2025:	
Cost	2,943
Accumulated amortisation	(252)
Net carrying amount	2,691

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

16. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Share of net assets	–	2,160
Due from associates	–	31
Total	–	2,191

The amounts due from associates are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. In the opinion of the Company's directors, the amounts due from associates are unlikely to be repaid in the foreseeable future and are considered as part of the Group's net investments in the associates. There was no recent history of default and past due amounts for loans to associates. As at 31 December 2024, the loss allowance was assessed to be minimal.

The Group's shareholdings in the associates are held through certain wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company.

The following table illustrates the aggregate financial information of the Group's associates that are not individually material:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Share of the associates' profits for the year	92	170
Share of the associates' other comprehensive losses	(7)	(216)
Share of the associates' total comprehensive losses	85	(46)
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's investments in the associates	–	2,191

17. EQUITY INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Listed equity investments, at fair value		
PUC Berhad	178	484

The above equity investments were irrevocably designated at fair value through other comprehensive income as the Group considers these investments to be strategic in nature.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the gross loss in respect of the Group's equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income recognised in other comprehensive income amounted to HK\$306,000 (2024: the gross income amounted to HK\$64,000).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

18. INVENTORIES

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Finished goods	50,123	60,699
Work in progress	11,083	13,243
Total	61,206	73,942

19. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Trade receivables	205,641	184,202
Bills receivable	26,421	14,743
Impairment	(46,428)	(44,724)
Net carrying amount	185,634	154,221

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. Payment is generally due within 90 days from the invoice date. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. In view of the aforementioned and the fact that the Group's trade receivables relate to a large number of diversified customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade and bills receivable balances. Trade and bills receivables are non-interest-bearing.

Included in the Group's trade and bills receivables are amounts due from 中國平安保險(集團)股份有限公司 (Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd.*), a substantial shareholder of the Company, and its subsidiaries ("Ping An Group") of HK\$493,000 (2024: HK\$220,000), which are repayable on credit terms similar to those offered to the major customers of the Group.

An ageing analysis of the trade receivables, based on the invoice date and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Within 6 months	114,136	92,597
7 to 12 months	25,715	14,228
13 to 24 months	13,637	25,852
Over 24 months	5,725	6,801
Total	159,213	139,478

* For identification purpose only

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

19. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES *(continued)*

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At beginning of year	44,724	37,529
Impairment losses, net <i>(note 6)</i>	437	8,566
Amount written off as uncollectible	–	(442)
Exchange realignment	1,267	(929)
At end of year	46,428	44,724

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on the ageing of groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns. 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. The increase in the net loss allowance of HK\$1,704,000 was a result of the increase in the balance of trade receivables. The individually impaired trade receivables are related to customers that were creditimpaired or in default of payments and no receivable is expected to be recovered.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables:

As at 31 December 2025

	Ageing				Total
	Less than 6 months	7 to 12 months	13 to 24 months	Over 24 months	
Impairment of credit loss assessed by credit risk portfolio					
Expected credit loss rate	3.14%	11.62%	28.94%	84.85%	21.92%
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	117,843	29,095	19,191	37,788	203,917
Expected credit losses (HK\$'000)	3,707	3,380	5,554	32,063	44,704
Impairment of credit loss assessed individually					
Expected credit loss rate	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	–	–	–	1,724	1,724
Expected credit losses (HK\$'000)	–	–	–	1,724	1,724

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

19. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES *(continued)*

As at 31 December 2024

	Ageing				Total
	Less than 6 months	7 to 12 months	13 to 24 months	Over 24 months	
Impairment of credit loss assessed by credit risk portfolio					
Expected credit loss rate	3.14%	11.86%	30.00%	79.60%	23.37%
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	95,603	16,143	36,930	33,333	182,009
Expected credit losses (HK\$'000)	3,006	1,915	11,078	26,532	42,531
Impairment of credit loss assessed individually					
Expected credit loss rate	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	–	–	–	2,193	2,193
Expected credit losses (HK\$'000)	–	–	–	2,193	2,193

Transferred financial assets that are derecognised in their entirety

At 31 December 2025 and 2024, none of the bills receivable accepted by banks in Chinese mainland (the "Derecognised Bills") was endorsed by the Group.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group has not recognised any gain or loss on the date of transfer of the Derecognised Bills. No gains or losses were recognised from the right of recourse held by the holders of the Derecognised Bills against the Group if the PRC banks default, both during the year or cumulatively. The endorsement has been made evenly throughout the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

20. CONTRACT ASSETS

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Contract assets arising from:		
Sale of software, hardware and system integration	16,571	18,721
Impairment	(1,758)	(1,320)
Net carrying amount	14,813	17,401

Contract assets are initially recognised for revenue earned from the sale of software, hardware and system integration as the receipt of consideration is conditional on successful delivery of goods or completion of services. Included in contract assets for the sale of software, hardware and system integration comprised retention receivables. Upon delivery of goods or services and acceptance by the customer, the amounts recognised as contract assets are reclassified to trade receivables. The decrease in contract assets in 2025 was the result of decreased percentage of retention terms in the sales contracts this year.

The expected timing of recovery or settlement for contract assets as at 31 December is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Within one year	13,093	15,269
After one year	3,478	3,452
Total contract assets	16,571	18,721

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of contract assets are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At beginning of year	1,320	842
Impairment losses, net (<i>note 6</i>)	399	504
Exchange realignment	39	(26)
At end of year	1,758	1,320

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

20. CONTRACT ASSETS *(continued)*

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 the ageing of trade receivables for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns. 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. The individually impaired contract assets are related to customers that were credit-impaired or in default of payments and no receivable is expected to be recovered.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's contract assets using a provision matrix:

	2025	2024
Expected credit loss rate	11%	7%
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	16,571	18,721
Expected credit losses (HK\$'000)	1,758	1,320

21. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Prepayments	19,549	25,410
Deposits and other receivables	36,718	39,111
Subtotal	56,267	64,521
Impairment allowance Deposits and other receivables	(7,325)	(7,182)
Net carrying amount	48,942	57,339

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of deposits and other receivables are as follows:

	Note	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
At beginning of year		7,182	287,892
Impairment/(reversal of impairment) losses recognised <i>(note)</i>	6	11	(9,012)
Amount written off as uncollectible <i>(note)</i>		–	(265,680)
Exchange realignment		132	(6,018)
At end of year		7,325	7,182

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

21. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES *(continued)*

Deposits and other receivables mainly represent rental deposits and deposits with customers. Expected credit losses are estimated by applying a loss rate approach with reference to the historical loss record of the Group. The loss rate is adjusted to reflect the current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, as appropriate.

Note: As at 31 December 2019, an entrusted loan receivable in a principal amount of RMB370,000,000 (approximately HK\$412,180,000) and related interest of RMB5,591,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$6,228,000) (collectively the "Outstanding Entrusted Loan") were receivable from 北大方正集團有限公司 (Peking University Founder Group Company Limited*) ("Peking Founder"). On 18 February 2020, the Company received a notification letter from Peking Founder, regarding a notice received by Peking Founder from The First Intermediate People's Court of Beijing (the "Court"). According to such notice, Bank of Beijing Co., Ltd. applied to the Court for a restructuring of Peking Founder. On 19 February 2020, according to the civil order and decision letter received by Peking Founder from the Court, the Court decided to accept the application made by Bank of Beijing Co., Ltd. for the initiation of restructuring procedure against Peking Founder and appointed Peking Founder's liquidation team as the administrator of Peking Founder. On 3 March 2020, the Company declared that the Outstanding Entrusted Loan became due. According to the relevant laws and regulations about judicial restructuring, Peking Founder is not allowed to settle individual debts during the restructuring period, including the Outstanding Entrusted Loan. Considering the deterioration of financial condition and repayment ability of Peking Founder and the possibility of recovering the balances, management of the Company determined that the recoverability was remote. Therefore, a full provision for impairment was made on the Outstanding Entrusted Loan in 2019.

Under the restructuring proposal of Peking Founder and its related companies, the entrusted loans lent to Peking Founder were settled on 11 March 2022 as to the amount of RMB993,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,159,000) and, on 28 December 2022 as to the amount of RMB119,778,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$139,756,000). The provision for impairment of RMB120,771,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$140,915,000) was reversed in 2022.

The entrusted loans lent to Peking Founder were further settled on 5 July 2024, 28 May 2025 and 5 November 2025 as to the amount of approximately RMB8,890,000, RMB250,000 and RMB7,430,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$9,601,000, HK\$273,000 and HK\$8,111,000, respectively), respectively. The provision for impairment of RMB7,680,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$8,384,000) was reversed in 2025 (2024: RMB8,890,000, equivalent to approximately HK\$9,601,000). As of the date of approval of these financial statements, all the cash settlement amounts stipulated in the restructuring proposal of Peking Founder and its related companies have been received.

As at 31 December 2024, the restructuring of Peking Founder was nearly completed and the recoverability of the remaining Outstanding Entrusted Loan was very low, management of the Company considered the write-off of the remaining provision for impairment.

As 31 December 2025 and 2024, the principal and related interest were nil.

* For identification purpose only

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

22. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Listed equity investments, at market value	–	1,237
Total	–	1,237

The above equity investments at 31 December 2024 were classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as they were held for trading.

23. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND PLEDGED DEPOSITS

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Cash and bank balances	210,284	218,793
Time deposits	612,986	592,611
Subtotal	823,270	811,404
Less: Pledged time deposits:		
Pledged for long term letters of guarantee	(2,052)	(722)
Pledged for short term letters of guarantee	(756)	(5,254)
Cash and cash equivalents	820,462	805,428

At the end of the reporting period, the cash and cash equivalents of the Group denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") amounted to approximately HK\$775,776,000 (2024: HK\$705,275,000). The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under the Chinese mainland's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, 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.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short term time deposits are made for varying periods of between seven days 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 pledged deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

24. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

An ageing analysis of the trade and bills payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date or bills payment date, is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Within 6 months	47,444	42,521
7 to 12 months	3,278	4,516
13 to 24 months	3,488	8,809
Over 24 months	4,850	2,507
Total	59,060	58,353

Included in the Group's trade and bills payables are amounts due to 新方正控股發展有限責任公司 (New Founder Holdings Development Co., Ltd. *) ("New Founder") and its subsidiaries ("New Founder Group") was nil (2024: HK\$112,000, which were repayable on agreed terms similar to those offered by other third party suppliers.).

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on terms of 30 to 90 days.

25. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Details of contract liabilities as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Sale of software, hardware and system integration	33,024	48,245

Contract liabilities include short-term advances received for delivery of software, hardware and system integration and rendering of software development and system integration services and amounts due to contract customers. The decrease in contract liabilities in 2025 was mainly due to the completion of delivery of goods or services and acceptance by the customer at the end of the year.

* For identification purpose only

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

26. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Accrued salaries and bonuses	88,039	82,577
Subcontracting fee	57,110	55,517
Other tax payables	20,819	17,804
Deferred revenue	–	5,723
Others	15,209	14,191
Total	181,177	175,812

Other payables are non-interest-bearing and have an average term of three months.

27. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year are as follows:

	Revaluation of properties HK\$'000	Temporary difference on depreciation of properties HK\$'000	Losses available for offsetting future taxable profits HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2024	(65,966)	14,978	6,491	(13)	(44,510)
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to the statement of profit or loss for the year (note 10)	798	1,471	(686)	(2)	1,581
Deferred tax charged to other comprehensive income during the year	1,812	–	–	–	1,812
Exchange realignment	1,319	(394)	–	–	925
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	(62,037)	16,055	5,805	(15)	(40,192)
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to the statement of profit or loss for the year (note 10)	930	1,637	(628)	(5)	1,934
Deferred tax credited to other comprehensive income during the year	2,717	–	–	–	2,717
Exchange realignment	(1,464)	483	–	–	(981)
At 31 December 2025	(59,854)	18,175	5,177	(20)	(36,522)

In 2025 and 2024, the Group evaluated a variety of factors including the Group's operating history, accumulated tax losses, existence of taxable temporary differences, future taxable profit and reversal periods, and made determination that no deferred tax assets should be recognised.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

27. DEFERRED TAX *(continued)*

For presentation purposes, at the end of the reporting period, certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset in the statement of financial position. The following is an analysis of the deferred tax balances of the Group for financial reporting purposes:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	(36,522)	(40,192)

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Tax losses	1,048,902	933,899
Deductible temporary differences	97,520	107,636
Total	1,146,422	1,041,535

The Group has tax losses arising in Hong Kong of approximately HK\$378,157,000 (2024: HK\$371,977,000), that are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose. As at 31 December 2025, the Group had tax losses arising in Chinese mainland of HK\$670,745,000 (2024: HK\$561,922,000) that will expire in one to ten years for offsetting against future taxable profits. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses and other deductible temporary differences as they have arisen in subsidiaries that have been loss-making for some time and it is not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

The Group is liable for withholding taxes on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in Chinese mainland in respect of earnings generated from 1 January 2008. The applicable rate is 5% for the Group. There is an withholding tax of HK\$1,087,000 attaching to the payment of dividends by a subsidiary established in Chinese mainland to its shareholders.

At 31 December 2025, no deferred tax has been recognised for withholding taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings that are subject to withholding taxes of the Group's subsidiaries established in Chinese mainland. In the opinion of the Company's 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 Chinese mainland for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised totalled approximately HK\$712,027,000 at 31 December 2025 (2024: HK\$652,025,000).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

28. SHARE CAPITAL

Shares

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Authorised: 2,100,000,000 (2024: 2,100,000,000) ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	210,000	210,000
Issued and fully paid: 1,155,660,993 (2024: 1,199,746,993) ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	115,567	119,975

A summary of movements in the Company's share capital is as follows:

	Number of shares in issue	Share capital HK\$'000
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	1,199,746,993	119,975
Shares repurchased	(44,086,000)	(4,408)
At 31 December 2025	1,155,660,993	115,567

The Company purchased 44,086,000 of its shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange at a total consideration of approximately HK\$46,383,000. These shares were cancelled subsequently by the Company and the total amount paid for the purchase of these cancelled shares of approximately HK\$41,975,000 has been charged to share premium of the Company.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

29. BUSINESS COMBINATION

On 31 January 2025, the Group acquired a 100% interest in Tianjin Founder Handwriting from New Founder Group. Tianjin Founder Handwriting is engaged in the font library business. Further details of the transaction are included in note 36(II) to the financial statements. The acquisition was made as part of the Group's strategy to expand its market share of font library business in Chinese mainland. The purchase consideration for the acquisition was in the form of cash, with RMB3,579,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$3,926,000) paid on 11 February 2025.

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Tianjin Founder Handwriting as at the date of acquisition were as follows:

	Notes	Fair value recognised on acquisition HK\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	12	25
Intangible assets	15	2,915
Cash and cash equivalents		1,017
Trade receivables		1,093
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets		204
Trade and bills payables		(568)
Other payables and accruals		(494)
Tax payable		(55)
Total identifiable net assets at fair value		4,137
Gain on bargain purchase recognised in other income and gains in the consolidated statement of profit or loss	5	(211)
Satisfied by cash		3,926

An analysis of the cash flows in respect of the acquisition of a subsidiary is as follows:

	HK\$'000
Cash consideration	(3,926)
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	1,017
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents included in cash flows from investing activities	(2,909)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

29. BUSINESS COMBINATION *(continued)*

The fair values of the trade receivables and other receivables as at the date of acquisition amounted to HK\$1,093,000 and HK\$161,000, respectively. The gross contractual amounts of trade receivables and other receivables were HK\$1,093,000 and HK\$161,000, respectively, of which nil of trade receivables and other receivables are expected to be uncollectible.

The Group incurred no transaction costs for this acquisition.

Since the acquisition, Tianjin Founder Handwriting contributed HK\$10,483,000 to the Group's revenue and HK\$1,171,000 to the consolidated profit for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Had the combination taken place at the beginning of the period, the revenue of the Group and the profit of the Group for the period would have been HK\$907,988,000 and HK\$30,263,000, respectively.

30. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

	Note	2025 HK\$'000
Net assets disposed of:		
Investment in associates		2,276
Cash and cash equivalents		649
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets		57
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,057
Other payables and accruals		(35)
Subtotal		4,004
Exchange fluctuation reserve		127
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	6	(4,131)
Total consideration		—

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

30. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES *(continued)*

An analysis of the net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000
Cash consideration	–
Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	(649)
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries	(649)

31. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company operates a share option scheme (the "Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Eligible participants of the Scheme include the Company's directors, including independent non-executive directors, senior management, employees of the Group, any substantial shareholders or any companies controlled by a substantial shareholder, any one or entity, who in the sole opinion of the Board, has contributed or will contribute to the Group or any substantial shareholder. The Scheme became effective on 31 May 2016 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date. The scheme shall expire on 30 May 2026, subject to early termination in accordance with the scheme rules. As at 31 December 2025, the remaining life of the scheme is 5 months.

The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Scheme may not in aggregate exceed 119,974,669, being 10% of the shares in issue of the Company as at 31 May 2016, the date of adoption of the Share Option Scheme. At 31 December 2025, the total number of shares available for issue, save for those granted but yet to be exercised, under the scheme was 119,974,699 shares, which represents 10.4% of the issued shares of the Company. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant in the Scheme within any 12-month period is limited to 1% of the shares of the Company in issue unless (i) a circular is despatched to the shareholders; (ii) the shareholders approve the grant of the share options in excess of the 1% limit referred to in this paragraph; and (iii) the relevant eligible person and his associates shall abstain from voting. The number and terms (including the exercise price) of share options to be granted to such eligible person(s) must be fixed before shareholders' approval.

Share options granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or to any of their associates, are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors. In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, or to any of their associates, in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time or with an aggregate value (based on the price of the Company's shares at the date of grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 30 days inclusive of the day on which such offer was made, upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 in total by the grantee. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the directors, and commences on such date or after the date on which the share option is granted as the board may determine in granting the share options and expires at the close of business on such date as the board may determine in granting the share options but in any event shall not exceed 10 years from the date of grant (which is the date of offer of grant if the offer for the grant of the share option is accepted).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

31. SHARE OPTION SCHEME *(continued)*

There is no specified minimum period under the Scheme for which a share option must be held or the performance target which must be achieved before a share option can be exercised under the terms of the Scheme.

The exercise price of share options is determinable by the directors, but may not be less than the higher of (i) Hong Kong Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares on the date of offer of the share options; and (ii) the average Hong Kong Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of offer.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

No share options were granted during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 and there were no outstanding options as at 31 December 2025 and 2024.

The number of options available for grant under the Scheme as at 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025 were 119,974,699 and 119,974,699 respectively.

As at the date of this annual report, the total number of shares available for issue under the Scheme was 119,974,699 shares, representing 10.4% of the issued shares of the Company.

32. 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 89 and 90 of the financial statements.

The Group's share premium account includes the premium arising from the issue of new shares in prior years, and amount transferred from share-based compensation reserve upon exercise of share options in prior years. The application of the share premium account is governed by the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda.

The Group's contributed surplus represents the excess of the nominal value of the shares and the share premium account of Founder HK acquired pursuant to the Group reorganisation on 31 March 2000 over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange therefor.

In accordance with the relevant PRC regulations, each of the Group's PRC subsidiaries is required to transfer not less than 10% of its profit after tax, as determined in accordance with PRC accounting standards and regulations, to the general reserve until such reserve reaches 50% of its registered capital. The quantum of the annual transfer is subject to the approval of the board of directors of each PRC subsidiary in accordance with its articles of association.

33. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Major non-cash transactions

During the year, the Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of HK\$1,502,000 (2024: HK\$585,000) and HK\$1,502,000 (2024: HK\$585,000), respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for offices and warehouse properties.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

33. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS *(continued)*

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities 2025

	Lease liabilities HK\$'000
At 1 January 2025	1,650
Changes from financing cash flows	(1,496)
New leases	1,502
Interest expense	79
Interest paid classified as operating cash flows	(79)
Foreign exchange movement	37
At 31 December 2025	1,693

2024

	Lease liabilities HK\$'000
At 1 January 2024	3,425
Changes from financing cash flows	(2,313)
New leases	585
Interest expense	115
Interest paid classified as operating cash flows	(115)
Foreign exchange movement	(47)
At 31 December 2024	1,650

(c) Total cash outflow for leases

The total cash outflow for leases included in the statement of cash flows is as follows:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Within operating activities	20,911	20,690
Within financing activities	1,496	2,313
Total	22,407	23,003

34. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the reporting period, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities (2024: Nil).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

35. COMMITMENTS

- (a) At the end of the reporting period, the Group did not have any significant commitments.
- (b) The Group has various lease contracts that have not yet commenced as at 31 December 2025. The future lease payments for these non-cancellable lease contracts are HK\$10,485,000 (2024: HK\$13,335,000) due within one year, and nil (2024: Nil) due in the second to fifth years, inclusive.

36. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(I) Transactions with related parties

- (a) In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following material transactions with related parties during the year:

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Sales of goods to New Founder Group	(i)	949	3,341
Sales of goods to Ping An Group	(i)	1,256	2,847
Purchase of goods from New Founder Group	(i)	48	736
Trademark license expense paid to New Founder	(ii)	5,966	–
Interest income from Ping An Group	(iii)	2,061	–
Rental expense to New Founder Group	(iv)	13,443	13,544
Management expense to New Founder Group	(v)	4,518	4,680

Notes:

- (i) These transactions were conducted with reference to the market price of such products and services at the relevant time of sales or purchases.
- (ii) The expense was attributable to the trademark license agreement with New Founder for the right to use New Founder's trademark in the Group's products and business activities.
- (iii) The income was attributable to the Group's non-pledged time deposit to 平安银行股份有限公司 (Ping An Bank Co, Ltd. *) ("Ping An Bank") with reference to the benchmark interest rates promulgated by the PBOC that are: be lower than the rates offered by financial institutions in the PRC for same types and tenures of deposits.
- (iv) The expenses were attributable to the lease agreement with New Founder Group to lease the premises in Beijing at market price.
- (v) The expenses were attributable to the management agreement with New Founder Group to accept property management services at market price.

The above related party transactions for the current year in respect of items (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) also constitute connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

* For identification purpose only

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

36. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

(II) Other transactions with related parties

During the year, the Group acquired a subsidiary, Tianjin Founder Handwriting, from New Founder Group at a consideration of RMB3,579,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$3,926,000), based on a valuation of the business performed by the directors of the Company. Further details of the transaction are included in note 29 to the financial statements.

(III) Outstanding balances with related parties

- (a) The Group's non-pledged time deposit to Ping An Bank as at the end of the reporting period were RMB380,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$420,717,000), all of which are non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of more than three months when acquired with an interest rate of 1.3%. The interest rate in respect of the deposits placed by the Group with Ping An Bank was determined with reference to the benchmark interest rate promulgated by the PBOC and was not lower than the rates offered by financial institutions in the Chinese mainland independent third-party for same types and tenures of deposits.
- (b) Details of the Group's amounts due from its associates as at the end of the reporting period are included in note 16 to the financial statements.
- (c) Details of the Group's trade balances with its related companies as at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in notes 19 and 24 to the financial statements.

(IV) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Short term employee benefits	3,813	3,695
Pension scheme contributions	128	142
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	3,941	3,837

Further details of directors' and the chief executive's emoluments are included in note 8 to the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

37. 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 amortised cost HK\$'000	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		Total HK\$'000
		Debt HK\$'000	Equity HK\$'000	
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	–	178	178
Contract assets	14,813	–	–	14,813
Trade and bills receivables	159,213	26,421	–	185,634
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	29,393	–	–	29,393
Pledged deposits	2,808	–	–	2,808
Cash and cash equivalents	820,462	–	–	820,462
Total	1,026,689	26,421	178	1,053,288

Financial liabilities – financial liabilities at amortised cost

	HK\$'000
Trade and bills payables	59,060
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	72,319
Lease liabilities	1,693
Total	133,072

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY *(continued)*

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows: *(continued)*

2024

Financial assets

	Fair value through profit or loss HK\$'000	Financial assets at amortised cost HK\$'000	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		Total HK\$'000
			Debt HK\$'000	Equity HK\$'000	
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	–	–	484	484
Contract assets	–	17,401	–	–	17,401
Trade and bills receivables	–	139,478	14,743	–	154,221
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	–	31,929	–	–	31,929
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,237	–	–	–	1,237
Pledged deposits	–	5,976	–	–	5,976
Cash and cash equivalents	–	805,428	–	–	805,428
Total	1,237	1,000,212	14,743	484	1,016,676

Financial liabilities – financial liabilities at amortised cost

	HK\$'000
Trade and bills payables	58,353
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	69,708
Lease liabilities	1,650
Total	129,711

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

38. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that reasonably approximate to fair value, are as follows:

	Carrying amounts		Fair values	
	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
Financial assets				
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	178	484	178	484
Pledged deposits, non-current portion	2,052	722	1,928	698
Bills receivable	26,421	14,743	26,421	14,743
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	–	1,237	–	1,237
Total	28,651	17,186	28,527	17,162

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, the current portion of pledged deposits, trade receivables, trade and bills payables, financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables and financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

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:

The fair values of the non-current portion of the pledged deposits and bills receivable have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The Group's own non-performance risk for the non-current portion of the pledged deposits as at 31 December 2025 was assessed to be insignificant.

The fair values of listed financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and listed equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income are based on quoted market prices.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

38. 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

	Fair value measurement using			Total HK\$'000
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) HK\$'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) HK\$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK\$'000	
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	178	–	–	178
Bills receivable	–	26,421	–	26,421
Total	178	26,421	–	26,599

As at 31 December 2024

	Fair value measurement using			Total HK\$'000
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) HK\$'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) HK\$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK\$'000	
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	484	–	–	484
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,237	–	–	1,237
Bills receivable	–	14,743	–	14,743
Total	1,721	14,743	–	16,464

The Group did not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

38. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(continued)*

Fair value hierarchy *(continued)*

Assets for which fair values are disclosed

As at 31 December 2025

	Fair value measurement using			Total HK\$'000
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) HK\$'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) HK\$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK\$'000	
Pledged deposits, non-current portion	–	1,928	–	1,928

As at 31 December 2024

	Fair value measurement using			Total HK\$'000
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) HK\$'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) HK\$'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK\$'000	
Pledged deposits, non-current portion	–	698	–	698

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and short term deposits. 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 and bills receivables and trade and bills payables, which arise directly from its operations.

It is, and has been throughout the year under review, the Group's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are foreign currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and equity price risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(continued)*

Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposures arise from monetary assets denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of the reporting period to a reasonably possible change in the RMB, US\$ and JPY exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (arising from RMB, US\$ and JPY denominated financial instruments) for the year:

2025

	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax HK\$'000
If HK\$ strengthens 1% against RMB	(365)
If HK\$ weakens 1% against RMB	365
If HK\$ strengthens 1% against US\$	(8)
If HK\$ weakens 1% against US\$	8
If HK\$ strengthens 1% against JPY	(15)
If HK\$ weakens 1% against JPY	15

2024

	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax HK\$'000
If HK\$ strengthens 1% against RMB	(854)
If HK\$ weakens 1% against RMB	854
If HK\$ strengthens 1% against US\$	(47)
If HK\$ weakens 1% against US\$	47
If HK\$ strengthens 1% against JPY	(11)
If HK\$ weakens 1% against JPY	11

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(continued)*

Credit risk

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

Maximum exposure and year-end staging

The tables below shows 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			Total HK\$'000
	Stage 1 HK\$'000	Stage 2 HK\$'000	Stage 3 HK\$'000	Simplified approach HK\$'000	
Contract assets*	–	–	–	16,571	16,571
Trade and bills receivables*	26,421	–	–	205,641	232,062
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets					
– Normal**	30,257	–	–	–	30,257
– Doubtful**	–	6,461	–	–	6,461
Pledged deposits					
– Not yet past due	2,808	–	–	–	2,808
Cash and cash equivalents					
– Not yet past due	820,462	–	–	–	820,462
Total	879,948	6,461	–	222,212	1,108,621

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(continued)*

Credit risk *(continued)*

Maximum exposure and year-end staging *(continued)*

As at 31 December 2024

	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs			
	Stage 1 HK\$'000	Stage 2 HK\$'000	Stage 3 HK\$'000	Simplified approach HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Contract assets*	–	–	–	18,721	18,721
Trade and bills receivables*	14,743	–	–	184,202	198,945
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets					
– Normal**	32,763	–	–	–	32,763
– Doubtful**	–	6,348	–	–	6,348
Pledged deposits					
– Not yet past due	5,976	–	–	–	5,976
Cash and cash equivalents	–				
– Not yet past due	805,428	–	–	–	805,428
Total	858,910	6,348	–	202,923	1,068,181

* For trade receivables and contract assets to which the Group applies the simplified approach for impairment, information based on the provision matrix is disclosed in notes 19 and 20 to the financial statements, respectively.

** The credit quality of the financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables is considered to be “normal” when they are not past due and there is no information indicating that the financial assets had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Otherwise, the credit quality of the financial assets is considered to be “doubtful”.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(continued)*

Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. This tool considers the maturity of both its financial instruments and financial assets (e.g., trade and bills receivables) and projected cash flows from operations.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, bank loans and lease liabilities. In addition, banking facilities have been put in place for contingency purposes.

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

As at 31 December 2025

	Within 1 year or on demand HK\$'000	Over 1 year HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Trade and bills payables	59,060	–	59,060
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	72,319	–	72,319
Lease liabilities	1,315	432	1,747
Total	132,694	432	133,126

As at 31 December 2024

	Within 1 year or on demand HK\$'000	Over 1 year HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Trade and bills payables	58,353	–	58,353
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	69,708	–	69,708
Lease liabilities	1,160	550	1,710
Total	129,221	550	129,771

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

39. 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 value of individual securities. The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from individual equity investments classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 22) and equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 17) as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024. The Group's listed investments are listed on the ACE Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, New York Stock Exchange, Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Taiwan Stock Exchange and are valued at quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to every 1% change in the fair values of the Group's principal 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. For the purpose of this analysis, for the equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, the impact is deemed to be on equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income revaluation reserve.

	Carrying amount of investments HK\$'000	Increase in profit before tax HK\$'000	Increase in equity* HK\$'000
2025			
Investments listed in:			
Malaysia – Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	178	–	2
2024			
Investments listed in:			
Malaysia – Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	484	–	5
New York – Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	873	9	–
Hong Kong – Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	343	3	–
Taiwan – Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	21	–	–

* Excluding retained profits

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(continued)*

Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

The Group monitors capital using a debt to equity ratio, which is lease liabilities divided by total equity attributable to owners of the parent. The debt to equity ratios as at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

	31 December 2025 HK\$'000	31 December 2024 HK\$'000
Lease liabilities <i>(note 14)</i>	1,693	1,650
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	1,113,582	1,119,922
Debt to equity ratio	0.2%	0.1%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

40. 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:

	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Investments in subsidiaries	559,088	559,088
Total non-current assets	559,088	559,088
CURRENT ASSETS		
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	395	224
Cash and cash equivalents	6,750	1,153
Total current assets	7,145	1,377
NET CURRENT ASSETS	7,145	1,377
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	566,233	560,465
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Due to a subsidiary	278,832	224,037
Total non-current liabilities	278,832	224,037
Net assets	287,401	336,428
EQUITY		
Issued capital	115,567	119,975
Reserves	171,834	216,453
Total equity	287,401	336,428

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

40. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*

A summary of the Company's reserves is as follows:

	Share premium account HK\$'000	Contributed surplus HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2024	53,597	448,209	(285,077)	216,729
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	(276)	(276)
At 1 January 2025	53,597	448,209	(285,353)	216,453
Shares repurchased and cancelled	(41,975)	–	–	(41,975)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	(2,644)	(2,644)
At 31 December 2025	11,622	448,209	(287,997)	171,834

The Company's contributed surplus represents the excess of the fair value of the shares of Founder HK acquired pursuant to the Group reorganisation on 31 March 2000 over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange therefor. Under the Bermuda Companies Act 1981 (as amended), the Company may make distributions to its shareholders out of the contributed surplus in certain circumstances.

41. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 26 March 2026.

PARTICULARS OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

31 DECEMBER 2025

Location	Use	Tenure	Percentage of interest attributable to the Group
Units 1, 2a, 2b, 3a, 3b, 4a, 4b, 5, 7a, 7b, 11b, 12 and 13 on 14th Floor Cable TV Tower 9 Hoi Shing Road Tsuen Wan New Territories Hong Kong	Office premises/ warehouse for rental	Medium term lease	100%
Office car parking space P36, P37, P38 and L25 on 3rd Floor Cable TV Tower 9 Hoi Shing Road Tsuen Wan New Territories Hong Kong	Car parking space for rental	Medium term lease	100%
Residential car parking space No. 324 on Podium Level 2 Rhine Garden 38 Castle Peak Road Sham Tseng New Territories Hong Kong	Car parking space for rental	Medium term lease	100%
Flat B, 29th Floor, Block 3 Locwood Court Kingswood Villas 1 Tin Wu Road Tin Shui Wai Yuen Long New Territories Hong Kong	Residential premises for rental	Medium term lease	100%

PARTICULARS OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

31 DECEMBER 2025

Location	Use	Tenure	Percentage of interest attributable to the Group
Flat B, 8th Floor, Block 2 and car parking space No. 60 on Level 1 Dragon Inn Court 9 Tsing Ha Lane Tuen Mun New Territories Hong Kong	Residential premises and car parking space for rental	Medium term lease	100%
Flat D, 12th Floor, Block 2 Belvedere Garden Phase 2 620 Castle Peak Road Tsuen Wan New Territories Hong Kong	Residential premises for rental	Medium term lease	100%
Units 1-7-1, 8-7-1 No. 126 Yuzhou Road Jiulongpo District Chongqing Chinese Mainland	Office premises for rental	Medium term lease	100%
6th Floor, Block 4 Youyi Garden 52 Kaixuan Road Kuancheng District Changchun Chinese Mainland	Residential premises for rental	Medium term lease	100%
Room 103, 201-212 Block 10 6th District of Shangdi Dongli No. 26 Shangdi East Road Haidian District Beijing Chinese Mainland	Residential premises for rental	Medium term lease	100%

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited financial statements, is set out below.

RESULTS

	2025 HK\$'000	Year ended 31 December			
		2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
REVENUE	907,162	924,854	982,029	957,578	1,073,838
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	30,158	47,856	59,756	34,751	43,484
Attributable to:					
Owners of the parent	29,808	47,856	59,756	34,751	43,484
Non-controlling interests	350	–	–	–	–
	30,158	47,856	59,756	34,751	43,484

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

	2025 HK\$'000	As at 31 December			
		2024 HK\$'000	2023 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
TOTAL ASSETS	1,432,536	1,444,484	1,466,417	1,483,734	1,566,812
TOTAL LIABILITIES	(315,203)	(324,562)	(366,329)	(433,666)	(473,409)
	1,117,333	1,119,922	1,100,088	1,050,068	1,093,403