

plover bay technologies

Plover Bay Technologies Limited

珩灣科技有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號 : 1523

Annual Report

年報

2022

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Corporate Information

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

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

Independent Non-Executive Directors

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

AUDIT COMMITTEE

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

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

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

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

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

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

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

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Wang Yu

REGISTERED OFFICE

Third Floor
Century Yard
Cricket Square
P.O. Box 902
Grand Cayman
KY1-1103
Cayman Islands

董事會

執行董事

陳永康先生(*主席*)
周傑懷先生
莊明沛先生
楊瑜先生

獨立非執行董事

余健添博士
何志霖先生
溫思聰先生

審核委員會

溫思聰先生(*主席*)
余健添博士
何志霖先生

提名委員會

陳永康先生(*主席*)
余健添博士
溫思聰先生

薪酬委員會

陳永康先生(*主席*)
余健添博士
溫思聰先生

風險管理委員會

陳永康先生(*主席*)
周傑懷先生
楊瑜先生

公司秘書

王玉女士

註冊辦事處

Third Floor
Century Yard
Cricket Square
P.O. Box 902
Grand Cayman
KY1-1103
Cayman Islands

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

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

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor

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

Tricor Services (Cayman Islands) Limited
Third Floor
Century Yard
Cricket Square
P.O. Box 902
Grand Cayman
KY1-1103
Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL BANKS

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

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

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

STOCK CODE

1523

WEBSITE

www.ploverbay.com

香港總部及主要營業地點

香港
九龍
荔枝角
瓊林街93號
龍翔工業大廈5樓B室

核數師

安永會計師事務所
執業會計師
註冊公共利益實體核數師

開曼群島股份過戶登記總處

Tricor Services (Cayman Islands) Limited
Third Floor
Century Yard
Cricket Square
P.O. Box 902
Grand Cayman
KY1-1103
Cayman Islands

主要銀行

香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司
東亞銀行有限公司

香港股份過戶登記分處

卓佳證券登記有限公司
香港
夏愨道16號
遠東金融中心17樓

股份代號

1523

網站

www.ploverbay.com

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

Dear shareholders and partners,

Since the Company's foundation, we have been providing routers and software features to make connectivity more reliable, faster and more usable in all kinds of use cases and locations. We have been misunderstood as a hardware company for years.

Moving forward, we are going to change this perception to reflect what we do. That is, "Supercharged Connectivity" for all industries.

In gist, we "supercharge" connectivity for customers, whether the customer is using 5G, LTE, satellite, SD-WAN, or fixed network.

What is "Supercharged Connectivity"?

Network connectivity has become an indispensable part of our daily lives. For most of us, connecting to the Internet is as simple as subscribing to a 5G or broadband plan. However, relying on just one single connection is often not enough.

For example, in home offices, a single home broadband may not be enough for all the conferencing, cloud workload, and home entertainment content streaming.

POS terminals, cloud-based SaaS applications and internal backend systems commonly used in small businesses may depend on a single business broadband. Any disruption to the connection would result in lost customers and revenues for these businesses.

Similarly, an enterprise using a single fiber connection will lose a lot of productivity to network congestion or network outage, even for just a few hours.

In another example, broadcasters uploading live footage with a single 5G connection are prone to network congestion or poor reception.

In all those cases, the problem lies in relying on a single connection, and the result is user frustration and lost productivity.

Peplink's extensive ecosystem can supercharge connectivity by combining different networks together, whether they are broadband and mobile, or multiple mobile networks, or even mobile and satellite.

致各位股東及伙伴，

自公司成立以來，我們一直提供路由器和軟件功能，令在各種地點及情況下的網絡連接可以變得更快、更可靠和更適用。不過，多年來我們一直被誤解為一家硬件公司。

展望未來，我們希望改變這種誤解，透過為各行各業提供「超強提升連線能力 (Supercharged Connectivity)」，反映我們真正的業務。

總括來說，無論客戶使用的是5G、LTE、衛星、SD-WAN還是固定網絡，我們均可以「超強提升」客戶原有的網絡連接。

什麼是「超強提升連線能力」？

互聯網已成為我們日常生活中不可或缺的一部分。對於大多數人來說，連接到互聯網很簡單，只需要訂閱一個5G或寬頻計劃便可。然而，僅依靠單一的連接往往有些不足。

舉例來說，當你在家工作時，依靠單一的家居寬頻連接可能不足以滿足所有會議、雲端工作和家庭娛樂串流的需求。

小型企業常用的銷售系統、雲端SaaS應用程式和內部後台系統可能依賴單一的商用寬頻。網絡連接一旦中斷，便會導致這些企業失去它們的客戶和收入。

同樣地，即使只有短短幾個小時，網絡擠塞或中斷也會令使用單一光纖連接的企業損失大量生產力。

又譬如，廣播媒體依靠單個5G連接上傳實時影片時，很容易遭遇網絡擠塞或接收不良。

上述所有情況都可以歸咎於對單一網絡連接的依賴，最終導致生產力下降、用家受挫。

Peplink擁有廣泛的專有技術生態系統，它可以將不同性質的網絡結合為一，「超強提升」客戶原有的網絡連接。這些網絡可以是寬頻和移動網絡、多個移動網絡，甚至是移動網絡和衛星網絡的組合。

Using multiple networks at the same time boosts network bandwidth, provides multiple redundancies, reduces network latency, and enables deployment in remote locations, vehicles and vessels.

The result is a better customer experience, more reliable network, and flexibility to deploy anywhere.

In fact, in a recent use case, one of the largest cruise ship operators in the world has selected Peplink to supercharge connectivity on their whole cruise liner fleet by combining multiple Starlink connections. Combining multiple Starlinks allows passengers and crew onboard to stay in touch with their loved ones, stream their favorite content, or work remotely in the open seas. This is a game changer. We believe it will generate similar use cases among other maritime shipping companies in the coming months.

In this example, our technology has “supercharged” Starlink to make it more reliable, faster and more usable.

On top of that, we are also involved in numerous supercharged applications that were not financially or technologically feasible in the past, such as drones, remotely driven vehicles, and robotics.

Meanwhile, we continue to supercharge connectivity for businesses of all sizes. For example, we have been selected by a fast food chain restaurant operator in Malaysia to provide reliable connectivity to store backend systems in over 1,000 restaurants. In Hong Kong, a public transport company has deployed our ruggedised 5G routers to provide passengers with free WiFi in over 1,000 buses. In Australia, we have been chosen by a regional telecom operator to be the standard connectivity product for their small enterprise services.

We continue to gain traction in North America and Europe, the Middle East and Africa (EMEA) across many different businesses and verticals. These opportunities are mostly addressed by our service provider partners, who are our gateways to the diverse enterprise market. While these opportunities are not as high-profile as large cruise ships and robotics, they are equally important to our business as they represent the volume opportunities for supercharged connectivity.

Ultimately, Supercharged Connectivity is about making connectivity better, and the need for better connectivity is almost universal across all businesses and industries.

同時使用多個網絡可以提高網絡帶寬，提供多重網絡備援，減少網絡延遲，並實現在偏遠地方或汽車、船隻上部署企業網絡的可能性。

成果便是客戶體驗能夠得以提升，而用家亦可以更靈活地在不同地方部署更可靠的網絡。

事實上，在近期的一個個案中，全球其中一家最大的遊輪運營商選擇了Peplink來結合多個「星鏈」(Starlink)，以超強提升其整個遊輪船隊的網絡連接。這樣的結合使得乘客和船員可以在開闊的海洋中，仍然能與他們的親人保持聯繫、流暢地觀看串流節目或遙距工作。這是一個重大變革。我們相信在不久的將來，其他海上運輸公司也會有類似的應用。

在這個例子中，我們的技術成功地「超強提升」了客戶的「星鏈」，使其變得更可靠、更快、更適用。

此外，我們也參與了很多以往從金錢或者是技術上被認為是不可行的超強提升應用，例如無人機、遙控駕駛車輛及機械人技術等。

同時，我們繼續為不同規模的企業「超強提升」它們的網絡連接。譬如說，一家在馬來西亞的連鎖快餐店為它超過1,000家的餐廳選擇了我們來為它們的後端系統提供可靠網絡連接。在香港，一家主要的公共交通服務運營商將我們加固版的5G路由器安裝於超過1,000輛巴士上，為其乘客提供免費WiFi。在澳洲，一家電信商同樣選擇了我們，作為其小型企業網絡服務的標準產品。

除此以外，我們繼續在北美、歐洲、中東及非洲地區的不同企業和垂直市場中取得進展。這些機會大多由我們的合作夥伴——當地的服務供應商引入。他們是我們進入多樣企業市場的窗口。儘管這些機會不像大型遊輪和機械人那樣引人注目，但它們代表了超強提升連線能力這個市場的量產級機會，對我們的業務同樣重要。

幾乎每一間企業、每一個行業都會追求更好的網絡連接，而最終，「超強提升連線能力」便是要把網絡連接變得更好。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

Significant Growth in Recurring Revenue

Supercharged connectivity is not just about selling routers and hardware. The underlying technology requires a cloud infrastructure to work, and our subscription packages and service bundles make it easier for users to build and manage their supercharged networks.

We have seen significant growth in our recurring revenues, which grew 37% year over year and now consist of over 27% of our sales. During the year, we launched a software feature called InTouch, which enables web browser-based remote management of third party devices (such as connected cameras, server racks) without any dedicated terminal, additional software licenses, and the need for on-site work for IT operations. We have also enhanced the features available in our CarePlan subscriptions. We believe these efforts have driven significant growth to both the number of devices with at least one subscription, which grew 33% year-over-year, and subscription bookings dollar amount, which grew 49% year over year.

Supply Chain

During the semiconductor shortages, many of the key components for our best-selling LTE routers running on older platforms have been discontinued. We have successfully migrated to new platforms which allow us to enable more advanced software features.

We have taken up significant investments in these hardware platforms and get ourselves ready for an accelerated growth in software subscriptions. Our increased inventory is a reflection of this strategy. We reiterate that Plover Bay is not a hardware company. We create value for our customers via software. We make hardware devices so that these software features are available for every deployment scenario easily. Hence we need to make sure we have these hardware devices available and ready for our software subscriptions growth.

Software Subscriptions and Profitability

For instance, all our new platforms now have built-in 5G/LTE connectivity. Users now have the choice to turn on and use this built-in service only when they need an extra 5G connection to supercharge their network. The service does not require any contract or fixed monthly payment. Instead, data credits will be deducted based on actual usage. We have already seen promising results from a pilot project for this kind of built-in data service. Once our installed base for this service reaches a certain critical mass, we believe our recurring revenue growth will be extremely strong, and provide another stream of recurring revenue on top of our existing CarePlan service packages.

Therefore, we believe giving up short-term profitability to accelerate the growth of our installed base will be very rewarding in the long term.

經常性收入顯著增長

「超強提升連線能力」牽涉的，不單單是路由器和硬件的銷售。它背後的技術更需要雲端基建來支援；而我們不同的訂閱計劃及服務組合正正可以讓使用者更容易建立和管理他們的超強提升網絡。

我們見證著經常性收入的顯著增長。按年增長有37%，佔我們銷售額的27%以上。這一年，我們推出了一項名為InTouch的軟件功能，它不需要專用終端設備、附加軟件許可和駐場技術人員，便可以讓用戶通過瀏覽器來遠程管理第三方設備（如網絡攝像機、伺服器機架等）。我們還加強了可以從CarePlan中取得功能。我們相信，這些努力推動了配有最少一個訂閱計劃的設備在數量上的按年增長（33%），以及訂閱計劃訂購額的按年增長（49%）。

供應鏈

我們最暢銷的LTE路由器，在半導體短缺期間，由於硬件平台的關係，面對重要零件停產的挑戰。為解決此問題，我們已成功開發並遷移到新的平台上，這亦令我們能夠應用更高級的軟件功能。

為了對軟件訂閱量的加速增長做好準備，我們大力投資在這些硬件平台之中；而我們增加的庫存，便正正反映了這一策略。我們重申，珩灣科技不是一家硬件公司。我們通過軟件為客戶創造價值。我們製造硬件設備是要讓我們的軟件服務可以更容易、更方便地應用於不同場景。因此，我們需要確保有足夠的硬件設備，支援我們軟件訂閱量的增長。

軟件訂閱及長遠盈利能力

所有新平台的產品現在都內置了5G/LTE連接功能。用戶現在可以選擇在需要超強提升網路時才開啟和使用此項內置服務。該服務不需要任何合同或固定月費，而是會根據實際使用量扣除數據額。我們已經從試點項目中，看到此類內置數據服務很可觀的結果。一旦具備此內置服務的產品達到一定的安裝量，我們相信經常性收入的增長將會非常強勁，並在現有的CarePlan服務組合以外，為我們提供另一個經常性收入的來源。

因此，我們相信短暫放棄小部分的毛利以加速我們安裝量的增長是會帶來長遠回報的。

Partnership or Crossover Opportunities

Connectivity is highly crucial to the business models of IoT/SaaS service providers that use connected devices (e.g. cameras, sensors, GPS trackers, etc) to gather data and provide analytics and derive insights. This market is highly diverse, with applications spanning from agriculture to energy to retail and more. For these IoT/SaaS businesses, uninterrupted connectivity is pivotal to providing a high quality of service. Outages lead to dissatisfaction, and dissatisfaction leads to lost customers.

For this reason, we believe many IoT/SaaS companies will benefit from Supercharged Connectivity. Right now, the importance of connectivity is often overlooked. Therefore, we believe there are plenty of opportunities to partner or crossover with an IoT/SaaS provider. Going forward, this will be one of our focus areas to grow our business.

The Journey

We believe what we are doing is a game changer for the connectivity market in the long run. Future connectivity should not just rely on a single network connection. Having just a single network connection should become history.

Using multiple networks at the same time delivers better speed, better redundancies, better latency and enables deployments and applications that were not financially or technically possible before. The whole process should be simple, easy and straightforward.

While this is going to be a multi-year journey, we are not alone. Over the years, we have built a community of channel partners who passionately work on the ground to build solutions and solve customer problems. They also provide valuable feature suggestions and insights which our own passion driven R&D teams experiment with, and turn into new products and features. This cyclic community driven by passion is never stagnant, and is not something that can be easily replicated.

During the discovery process, there are always ups and downs and all this requires relentless belief that we can build something amazing. We are fortunate to have team members who are also shareholders around the world working together in chasing this dream. Thank you for everybody's hard work and relentless effort.

It takes a lot of patience and courage to invest in Plover Bay and we appreciate this very much. Thank you for partnering with us in this journey.

積極探索更多合作機會

網絡連接對於使用連接設備(例如鏡頭、傳感器、GPS物件追蹤系統等)來收集數據並提供大數據分析的IoT/SaaS服務供應商非常重要。這個市場十分廣泛，應用範圍涵蓋農業、能源、零售等多個領域。對於這些IoT/SaaS服務供應商而言，無間斷的網絡連接對於它們維持高質服務至關重要。網絡一旦中斷，短期可能導致客戶不滿，長遠會造成客戶流失。

因此，我們相信許多此等IoT/SaaS服務供應商都會受益於我們的「超強提升連線能力」。目前，網絡連接的重要性經常被忽視。這意味著市場充滿了與IoT/SaaS服務供應商合作的機會，而這將是我們業務發展的重點之一。

我們的旅程

我們相信，從長遠來看，我們正在做的會為網絡連接市場帶來革命性的改變。未來的網絡連接不應該僅僅依賴於單一連接，對單一網絡連接的依賴將會成為歷史。

同時使用多個網絡可提供更快的速度、更好的網絡備援、更低的網絡延遲，並支持以前在金錢上或技術上不可能實現的部署和應用。整個網絡建構的過程也應該更簡單、容易和直接。

這是一個漫長的旅程，但我們不是隻身上路。多年來，在這旅程上，我們建立了一個社區，有着一群熱心、貼地的合作夥伴和我們一起刻畫解決方案，並努力不懈地解決客戶的需要。這些夥伴為我們提供產品和功能上的寶貴意見和啟發，讓我們熱切投入的研發團隊以此為基礎進行實驗，並最終轉化為新產品和功能。這個建基於熱誠的小循環讓我們能夠不停進步，而這一種企業文化不能被輕易複製。

在探索的過程中，總會有起起落落。這一切都需要堅定的信念，相信我們有能力創造出驚人的成果。慶幸團隊成員同時也是公司的股東，共同追夢、為公司創造長遠的價值。我們衷心感謝團隊辛勤的工作和不懈的努力。

投資本公司需要很大的耐心和勇氣，我們對此非常感激。感謝各位股東成為我們的旅伴，在這段旅程中支持我們。

Financial Summary

財務摘要

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

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

RESULTS

業績

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度				
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
		2022年	2021年	2020年	2019年	2018年
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
Revenue	收入	86,757	74,128	52,818	45,910	41,806
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent	母公司擁有人應佔年內溢利	22,659	21,200	14,230	12,089	10,620
Adjusted by:	經調整：					
Equity-settled share-based payments	以權益結算之股份付款開支	266	123	215	530	761
Core net profit	核心淨溢利	22,925	21,323	14,445	12,619	11,381
Earnings per share — basic (US cents)	每股盈利 — 基本(美仙)	2.07	1.96	1.34	1.17	1.04
Core net profit per share — basic (US cents)	每股核心淨利潤 — 基本(美仙)	2.10	1.97	1.37	1.22	1.12

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

資產、負債及權益

		As at 31 December 於12月31日				
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
		2022年	2021年	2020年	2019年	2018年
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
Assets	資產					
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總額	5,494	4,800	4,366	5,520	3,391
Total current assets	流動資產總額	77,796	66,943	54,941	44,558	41,904
Total assets	資產總額	83,290	71,743	59,307	50,078	45,295
Liabilities	負債					
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額	35,233	27,388	20,914	12,906	10,559
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總額	4,766	4,272	2,555	3,058	2,018
Total liabilities	負債總額	39,999	31,660	23,469	15,964	12,577
Equity	權益					
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	母公司擁有人應佔權益	43,291	40,083	35,838	34,114	32,718

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

上述摘要並非為經審核綜合財務報表之一部份。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenue and segment information

Plover Bay designs and markets connectivity-related products and technologies, including wired and wireless routers, software and services. Our products include wired SD-WAN routers, wireless SD-WAN routers and networking peripherals that support customers' networks. We also sell add-on software licences, warranty and support services, which includes on-demand data services.

Our revenue segments consist mainly of the following categories: (i) SD-WAN routers, which is further divided into wired and wireless products; (ii) warranty and support services, which includes provision of warranty and usage-based data services; and (iii) software licences, which includes one-off software licences and subscription of InControl2 service.

Revenue overview

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group's revenue increased to approximately US\$86,757,000, representing an approximately 17.0% year-over-year growth. The sales of wired SD-WAN products increased to approximately US\$14,430,000, or an increase of about 15.8% year-over-year. Sales of wireless SD-WAN products increased to approximately US\$46,773,000, or an increase of about 9.9% year-over-year. Warranty and support services increased about 34.2% to US\$21,107,000. Finally, the sales of software licences increased about 31.6% year-over-year to US\$4,447,000.

Within the sales of wired and wireless SD-WAN routers, sales of 5G routers were particularly strong, while small enterprise routers and supporting products such as long-range mobile antenna also showed significant growth. This was partially offset by our LTE products portfolio as they transit to new platforms, as components for old platforms were being discontinued. Growth in warranty and support services has been driven by rapidly growing number of devices under subscriptions, which increased by approximately 32.7%, as well as subscription booking dollar amount, which increased by approximately 48.8% year-over-year. In addition, sales related to data services (recorded in warranty and support services) have also seen impressive growth.

經營業績

收入及分部資料

玊灣科技設計和銷售與網絡連接相關的產品和技術包括有線及無線路由器、軟件及服務。我們的產品包括有線SD-WAN路由器、無線SD-WAN路由器及為客戶網絡提供支援的網絡外圍設備。我們亦銷售軟件附加許可、保修及支援服務，包括按需隨選的數據服務。

我們的收入分部主要包括以下類別：(i)SD-WAN路由器，進一步分為有線及無線產品；(ii)保修與支援服務，包括提供保修及基於使用量的數據服務；及(iii)軟件許可，包括一次性軟件許可及InControl2服務的訂閱。

收入概覽

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團收益增加至約86,757,000美元，按年增長約17.0%。有線SD-WAN產品銷售增加至約14,430,000美元，按年增加約15.8%。無線SD-WAN產品銷售增加至約46,773,000美元，按年增加約9.9%。保修與支援服務增加約34.2%至21,107,000美元。最後，軟件許可銷售按年增加約31.6%至4,447,000美元。

在有線和無線SD-WAN路由器銷售中，5G路由器的銷售尤為強勁，而小型企業路由器和遠程移動天線等配套產品的銷售亦有顯著增長。這部分被我們的LTE產品組合向新平台過渡所抵銷，因為舊平台的部件已停產。保修與支援服務的增長受到訂閱設備數量(增長約32.7%)以及訂閱金額(按年增長約48.8%)的快速增長推動。此外，與數據服務相關的銷售額(記錄在保修與支援服務)也取得了可觀的增長。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

The table below sets out our revenue by product and service category for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021:

下表載列於截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度按產品及服務類別劃分的收入：

		For the year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度			
		2022 2022年		2021 2021年	
		Revenue	% of total	Revenue	% of total
		收入	佔總收入的	收入	佔總收入的
		US\$'000	%	US\$'000	%
		千美元	%	千美元	%
SD-WAN routers:	SD-WAN路由器：				
Wired	有線	14,430	16.6	12,463	16.8
Wireless	無線	46,773	53.9	42,561	57.4
Warranty and support services	保修與支援服務	21,107	24.3	15,724	21.2
Software licences	軟件許可	4,447	5.2	3,380	4.6
Total	合計	86,757	100.0	74,128	100.0

Overview of one-time sales and recurring sales

We consider the sales of wired and wireless SD-WAN routers, licences for virtual appliances and add-on licences for software features to be one-time sales.

Recurring sales mainly include the revenue of (i) embedded first-year warranty, (ii) the subsequent renewal of warranty and support services (typically in one to three years intervals), subscription for InControl2 (typically in one to three years intervals) and (iii) the sales of cloud and data services, which are based on data usage.

As part of the sale of a router or product, we include a one-year embedded warranty and access to various features and services. To reflect the embedded first-year warranty upon sales of a product, a portion equivalent to 15% of the product's sales value is deducted from the sales value and recognised as contract liabilities. This amount is then recognised as warranty and support services revenue over the embedded warranty period (i.e., twelve months) in equal instalment.

Subsequent renewal of warranty and support services refer to the extension of warranty and services after the embedded first-year warranty has run its course. Subsequent renewal requires additional purchase of subscription contracts which typically have a valid period of one to three years. We also refer to subsequent renewals as "subscriptions".

一次性銷售及經常性銷售概覽

我們認為有線及無線SD-WAN路由器、虛擬設備許可證及軟件功能附加許可的銷售為一次性銷售。

經常性銷售主要包括(i)嵌入式第一年保修，(ii)保修和支援服務續訂(通常間隔一到三年)、InControl2訂閱(通常間隔一到三年)和(iii)基於數據使用量的雲端和數據服務的銷售的收入。

作為路由器或產品銷售的一部分，我們提供一年嵌入式保修以及各種功能和服務的使用權。為反映產品銷售時嵌入第一年的服務型保修，我們從銷售額中扣除相當於產品銷售額的15%作為合同負債。然後，此金額在嵌入式保修期(即十二個月)內等額分期確認為保修和支援服務收入。

保修和支援服務的續訂是指在嵌入式第一年保修期結束後延長保修和服務。續訂需要額外購買訂閱許可證，通常有效期為一到三年。我們亦將續訂稱為「訂閱」。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

During the year, one-time sales increased approximately 10.9% and recurring sales increased approximately 37.2% year-over-year. Due to the deferred nature of revenue recognition of embedded first-year warranty and its subsequent renewal, the year-over-year growth of recurring sales generally follows the growth trend of our router sales of the past twelve months. In addition, the number of devices that are currently under a valid subscription has increased owing to our efforts to develop new features and services into our subscription bundles.

During the year, many products on older platforms have been migrated to new ones. The new platforms are designed to support new software features and have built-in access to our cloud and data services. In the longer term, as we accumulate a larger installed base and enrich our subscription services, we expect recurring sales to continue to increase rapidly.

The table below sets out the breakdown of revenue according to the timing of revenue recognition for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021:

於本年度，一次性銷售按年增加約10.9%，經常性銷售按年增加約37.2%。由於嵌入式服務型保修收益確認及續訂的遞延性質，經常性銷售按年增長通常依循SD-WAN路由器過去十二個月銷售額的增長趨勢。此外，由於我們努力將新功能和服務開發到我們的訂閱包中，目前具有有效訂閱的設備數量有所增加。

於本年度，我們建基於舊硬件平台的產品陸續遷移到新硬件平台。新平台支持我們新的軟件功能，並已內置雲端和數據服務。從長遠來看，隨著我們繼續擴大安裝基礎以及繼續加強可訂閱的功能和服務，預計經常性銷售額將繼續快速增長。

下表載列於截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度按收入確認時間劃分的收入：

		For the year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度			
		2022 2022年		2021 2021年	
		Revenue 收入	% of total 佔總收入的 百分比	Revenue 收入	% of total 佔總收入的 百分比
		US\$'000 千美元	%	US\$'000 千美元	%
One-time sales:	一次性銷售：	63,004	72.6	56,815	76.6
Recurring sales:	經常性銷售：	23,753	27.4	17,313	23.4
Total	合計	86,757	100.0	74,128	100.0

Overview of sales in geographical regions

We divide our sales into the following geographical regions: North America, EMEA (including Europe, Middle East and Africa), Asia and other regions. During the year ended 31 December 2022, sales from North America increased to approximately US\$52,017,000, representing year-over-year growth of approximately 20.7%. Sales from EMEA rose to approximately US\$21,736,000, representing a year-over-year growth of approximately 10.6%. Sales from Asia increased approximately 19.3% to approximately US\$11,121,000. Sales from other regions decreased approximately 8.6% year-over-year to approximately US\$1,883,000.

各地區的銷售概覽

我們將銷售分類為下列地區：北美洲、EMEA（包括歐洲、中東及非洲）、亞洲以及其他地區。截至2022年12月31日止年度，北美洲銷售額增長至約52,017,000美元，按年增長約20.7%。EMEA銷售額增加至約21,736,000美元，按年增長約10.6%。銷往亞洲的銷售額增加約19.3%至約11,121,000美元。其他地區的銷售額則按年減少約8.6%至約1,883,000美元。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

Sales from North America increased mainly due to strong growth in the sales of warranty and support services, 5G routers and small enterprise routers to a wide customer base, but offset by the decrease in sales of LTE products due to their transition to new platforms. In EMEA region, growth was mainly driven by 5G routers and warranty and support services for maritime and transport customers, offset by decreases in older platforms. In Asia, the increase was mainly contributed by strong growth in Hong Kong, Malaysia, and Japan, offset by general weakness in other Southeast Asian countries, particularly Singapore and Thailand. In the Others region, sales decreased mainly because of the high inflation and unfavourable exchange rate movements of local currencies against USD, eroding the purchasing power of customers in those regions.

The table below sets out the breakdown of revenue amount by geographical location of customers and the respective proportion of total revenue for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021:

北美的銷售額增長主要是由於保修和支援服務、5G路由器和小型企業路由器的銷售額強勁增長，但部分增長被LTE產品遷移平台導致銷售減少所帶來的影響抵銷。在EMEA地區，增長主要由5G路由器以及面向海運和運輸客戶的保修和支援服務推動，但同樣因LTE產品遷移平台而部分抵銷。在亞洲，增長主要得益於香港、馬來西亞和日本的強勁增長，但被其他東南亞國家(尤其是新加坡和泰國)的普遍疲軟所抵銷。在其他地區，銷售額下降主要是由於高通脹和當地貨幣兌美元的不利匯率變動，削弱了該等地區客戶的購買力。

下表載列於截至2022年及2021年12月31日止兩個年度按客戶地點劃分的收益金額及各自佔總收入百分比的明細：

		For the year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度			
		2022 2022年		2021 2021年	
		Revenue 收入 US\$'000 千美元	% of total 佔總收入的 百分比 %	Revenue 收入 US\$'000 千美元	% of total 佔總收入的 百分比 %
North America	北美洲	52,017	60.0	43,087	58.1
EMEA	EMEA	21,736	25.1	19,658	26.5
Asia	亞洲	11,121	12.8	9,322	12.6
Others	其他	1,883	2.1	2,061	2.8
Total	合計	86,757	100.0	74,128	100.0

Gross profit and gross profit margin

For the year ended 31 December 2022, our gross profit was approximately US\$46,507,000, a year-over-year increase of approximately 7.8%. Our gross profit margin for the year was approximately 53.6%, compared to approximately 58.2% for the year ended 31 December 2021.

毛利及毛利率

截至2022年12月31日止年度，我們的毛利約46,507,000美元，按年增長約7.8%。本年度毛利率約53.6%，而截至2021年12月31日止年度毛利率約58.2%。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

During the year, our gross profit margin decreased as our product mix continued to shift towards high-volume, small enterprise router products, which are positioned at competitive prices to accelerate the growth of our installed base and subscription services in later years despite component cost increases.

於本年度，我們的毛利率因為我們的產品組合繼續轉向大批量、小型企業路由器產品而有所下降。儘管部件成本增加，我們把這些產品的價格維持在比較有競爭力的定位，以加速我們在未來幾年安裝基數和訂閱服務的增長。

The table below sets out our Group's gross profit and gross profit margin by product and service category for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021:

下表載列於截至2022年及2021年12月31日止兩個年度本集團按產品及服務類別劃分的毛利及毛利率：

		For the year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度			
		2022 2022年		2021 2021年	
		Gross profit 毛利 US\$'000 千美元	Gross margin 毛利率 %	Gross profit 毛利 US\$'000 千美元	Gross margin 毛利率 %
SD-WAN routers:	SD-WAN路由器：				
Wired	有線	6,166	42.7	6,520	52.3
Wireless	無線	16,682	35.7	18,389	43.2
Warranty and support services	保修與支援服務	19,782	93.7	14,866	94.5
Software licences	軟件許可	3,877	87.2	3,380	100.0
Total	合計	46,507	53.6	43,155	58.2

Other income and gains, net

Other income and gains, net for the year ended 31 December 2022 was approximately US\$183,000 (2021: approximately US\$57,000). They mainly comprised of approximately US\$104,000 bank interest income and approximately US\$57,000 gain on disposal of subsidiaries. For the year ended 31 December 2021, other income and gains, net mainly comprised of approximately US\$30,000 on bank interest income and approximately US\$16,000 on sale of parts.

其他收益及利益，淨值

截至2022年12月31日止年度，其他收入及利益淨值約為183,000美元(2021年：約57,000美元)。其主要由約104,000美元銀行利息收入及約57,000美元出售附屬公司利益組成。截至2021年12月31日止年度，其他收入及利益淨值主要由約30,000美元的銀行利息收入及約16,000美元的銷售零部件材料組成。

Selling and distribution expenses

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

銷售及分銷開支

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

Selling and distribution expenses for the year ended 31 December 2022 were approximately US\$3,100,000, a year-over-year increase of approximately 13.2%. During the year, the increase in selling and distribution expenses was mainly due to increased warehousing costs and increased spending on advertising and promotion.

General and administrative expenses

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

General and administrative expenses for the year ended 31 December 2022 were approximately US\$8,173,000, a year-over-year increase of approximately 17.2%. During the year, approximately US\$1,657,000 foreign exchange losses, net were recorded (2021: approximately US\$821,000). Excluding the effects of foreign exchange fluctuations, general and administrative expenses increased by 5.9%, which mainly represents the increase in staff salaries and lease payments.

Research and development, consultancy and other expenses

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

Research and development, consultancy and other expenses for the year ended 31 December 2022 were approximately US\$8,792,000, increasing 1.6% year-over-year. The increase was mainly contributed by increase in consultancy and other expenses and offset by a decrease in discretionary bonus granted to R&D team compared to last year.

Government subsidies

For the year ended 31 December 2022, government subsidies of approximately US\$401,000 (2021: Nil) were granted under the Employee Support Scheme implemented by the HKSAR Government and approximately US\$490,000 (2021: approximately US\$646,000) were granted by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania for several R&D projects.

截至2022年12月31日止年度，銷售及分銷開支達到約3,100,000美元，按年增加約13.2%。於本年度，銷售及分銷開支增加主要由於倉儲成本增加及廣告及推廣開支增加所致。

一般及行政開支

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

截至2022年12月31日止年度的一般及行政開支約為8,173,000美元，按年增加約17.2%。於本年度，錄得外匯損失，淨值約1,657,000美元(2021年：約821,000美元)。撇除外匯波動的影響，一般及行政開支增加5.9%，主要為員工工資及租賃開支增加。

研發、顧問及其他開支

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

截至2022年12月31日止年度的研發、顧問及其他開支約為8,792,000美元，按年增加1.6%。增加主要由於顧問及其他開支的增加，並被較去年相比減少的授予研發團隊的酌情花紅所抵銷。

政府補貼

截至2022年12月31日止年度，來自香港特別行政區政府實施的「保就業計劃」的政府補貼約為401,000美元(2021年：零)及立陶宛共和國政府就多個研發項目發出的補貼約為490,000美元(2021年：約646,000美元)。

Management Discussion and Analysis

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Equity-settled share-based payment expenses

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

During the year, the Group granted 7,400,000 share options to 56 employees and 8 eligible consultants on 17 June 2022. Equity-settled share-based payment expense for the year ended 31 December 2022 was approximately US\$266,000 (2021: approximately US\$123,000). Details of share options granted by the Group are set out below under the heading “Share Option Scheme” of this annual report.

Total operating expenses

Total operating expenses for the year ended 31 December 2022, which includes selling and distribution expenses, general and administrative expenses, and research and development, consultancy and other expenses, amounted to approximately US\$20,065,000, representing a year-over-year increase of approximately 9.2%. Employee cost (including equity-settled share-based payment expense and directors’ remuneration) remained our largest cost component, which amounted to approximately US\$9,957,000 for the year (2021: approximately US\$9,854,000). Excluding the effects of government subsidies, the gross employee cost for the year amounted to approximately US\$10,832,000 (2021: approximately US\$10,446,000), representing a year-over-year increase of about 3.7%.

Finance costs and interest-bearing bank borrowings

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

Finance costs for the year ended 31 December 2022 were approximately US\$244,000, representing a year-over-year increase of approximately 398.0%. The increase was mainly due to more loans were borrowed during the year with higher interest rates.

As at 31 December 2022, bank borrowings were approximately US\$6,471,000 (2021: approximately US\$4,639,000). The increase in bank borrowings was mainly because of more credit facilities being drawn down for working capital purposes.

以權益結算之股份付款開支

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

本年度內，本集團於2022年6月17日向56名員工及8名合資格顧問授出7,400,000份購股權。截至2022年12月31日止年度，以權益結算之股份付款開支約為266,000美元(2021年：約123,000美元)。本集團授出購股權之詳情載於本年報之「購股權計劃」項下。

總營運開支

綜合銷售及分銷開支、一般及行政開支及研發、顧問及其他開支，截至2022年12月31日止年度的總營運開支約為20,065,000美元，按年增加約9.2%。本年度的員工成本(包括以權益計算的購股權開支及董事薪酬)約為9,957,000美元(2021年：約9,854,000美元)繼續是本集團總營運開支的最大部分。撇除政府補貼的影響後，本年度員工總成本為10,832,000美元(2021年：約10,446,000美元)，按年增加約3.7%。

財務成本及計息銀行借款

財務成本主要指銀行借款利息及租賃負債利息。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，財務成本約為244,000美元，按年增加約398.0%。增加主要是由於年內以較高利率借入更多貸款所致。

於2022年12月31日，銀行借款約為6,471,000美元(2021年：約4,639,000美元)。銀行借款增加主要是由於動用更多信貸額度作營運資金用途所致。

Income tax expense

During the year, the Group provided for Hong Kong profits tax at a rate of 16.5% on its estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong, except for one subsidiary which is a qualifying entity under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. Taking into consideration the effects of super deductions of qualified R&D expenses by the HKSAR Government, the overall effective tax rate for the year was approximately 14.1%.

Profit attributable to owners of the Company

Profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022 was approximately US\$22,659,000, representing an increase of approximately 6.9% year-over-year.

Inventories

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's inventory balance was approximately US\$32,333,000 (2021: approximately US\$18,622,000). During the year, we continue to accumulate a strong buffer of key components to ensure customer demands can be met within reasonable lead times. We also invested substantial working capital into new hardware product platforms in order to accelerate the growth of our user base and subscriptions.

Impact of COVID-19

To reduce the risk of cross infection of COVID-19 among employees in our offices, the Group requires the wearing of facemasks at all times during work and regularly disinfects our premises. In addition, our offices are installed with medical grade air filters. We also implemented work from home arrangements to reduce the number of staff in the office at any given time.

所得稅開支

本年度內，除了本集團一間附屬公司(該公司為符合兩級制利得稅率制度的實體)，本集團以在香港產生的估計應課稅溢利按16.5%的稅率撥備香港利得稅。考慮到香港特別行政區政府給予合資格研發開支相關的稅務優惠對本公司的影響，本年度的整體有效稅率約為14.1%。

母公司擁有人應佔利潤

截至2022年12月31日止年度，母公司擁有人應佔利潤約為22,659,000美元，按年增加約6.9%。

存貨

於2022年12月31日，本集團的存貨結餘約為32,333,000美元(2021年：約18,622,000美元)。於本年度，我們繼續積累大量的關鍵零件備存，以確保在合理的交貨時間內滿足客戶的需求。我們還向新硬件產品平台投入了大量營運資金，以達到加速我們用戶群和訂閱增長的策略。

2019年新型冠狀病毒肺炎之影響

為降低辦公室員工的交叉感染風險，本集團要求工作時間內均佩戴口罩並定期消毒辦公場所。此外，我們已在辦公室安裝醫用級空氣淨化過濾器。我們亦實施居家辦公安排，減少任何特定時間辦公室的員工數目。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

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

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

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

主要風險及不明朗因素

本集團面臨的若干主要風險及不明朗因素概述如下，其中部分非我們所能控制：

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

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

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 31 December 2022, our bank borrowings amounted to approximately US\$6,471,000 (2021: approximately US\$4,639,000) which are secured by the pledge of a time deposit amounting to approximately US\$2,029,000 (2021: approximately US\$2,004,000).

As at 31 December 2022, the gearing ratio (which is defined as total borrowings over total equity) of our Group was approximately 14.9% (2021: approximately 11.6%). The Directors confirm that the Group financed its operations principally from cash generated from its business operations and expect that this will continue to be the case in the coming year. We did not experience any liquidity problem during the year ended 31 December 2022.

AGEING ANALYSIS OF TRADE RECEIVABLES AND TRADE PAYABLES

For details of our ageing analysis of trade receivables and trade payables, please refer to note 17 and note 21 to the consolidated financial information, respectively.

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

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

EMPLOYEE AND SALARY POLICIES

The Directors consider the quality of employees as the most critical factor in maintaining the Group's business growth and enhancing our profitability. The Group offers remuneration packages including salaries, bonuses and retirement benefits with reference to the performance and working experience of individual employees, and the prevailing market rates. As at 31 December 2022, the Group had 202 (2021: 190) full-time employees. The total amount of employee costs of the Group (including equity-settled share-based payment expense and executive directors' remuneration) for the year was approximately US\$9,957,000 (2021: approximately US\$9,854,000).

流動資金、財政資源及資本架構

於2022年12月31日，我們的銀行借款約為6,471,000美元(2021年：4,639,000美元)，並以一筆約2,029,000美元(2021年：2,004,000美元)的定期存款作為借款抵押。

於2022年12月31日，本集團的資本負債比率(即借款總額除以權益總額)約為14.9%(2021年：約11.6%)。董事確認，本集團主要以其業務營運所得現金為其營運提供資金，並預期來年將繼續如此。截至2022年12月31日止年度，我們並無遇到任何流動資金問題。

貿易應收款項及貿易應付款項的賬齡分析

有關貿易應收款項及貿易應付款項的賬齡分析詳情，請分別參閱本綜合財務報表附註17及附註21。

外幣風險

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

僱員及薪金政策

董事認為，僱員質素乃維持本集團業務增長及增強盈利能力的最重要因素。本集團參照個別僱員的表現及工作經驗與當前市場水平釐定薪金待遇(包括工資、花紅及退休福利)。於2022年12月31日，本集團有202名(2021年：190名)全職僱員。本集團於年內之員工成本總額(包括以權益計算的購股權開支及執行董事薪酬)約9,957,000美元(2021年：約9,854,000美元)。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

The Company also adopted a share option scheme approved on 21 June 2016 for the purpose of, among other things, recognition of employees' contribution to the Group's continued growth. During the year, the Company issued share options on 17 June 2022. Details have been set out in the section headed "Share Option Scheme" elsewhere in this annual report.

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

RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") for all qualified employees in Hong Kong. Contributions from employers and employees are 5% each of the employee's relevant income. The maximum mandatory contribution per employee is HK\$1,500 per month. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of an independent trustee. The expenses arising from the provident fund of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 were approximately US\$257,000 (2021: approximately US\$235,000).

The employees of the Group's subsidiary in Malaysia are members of the state-managed retirement benefit scheme, the Employees Provident Fund (the "EPF Scheme") operated by the Malaysian government. The subsidiary is required to contribute a certain percentage of payroll costs to the EPF Scheme. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit scheme is to make specified contributions. The retirement benefit scheme contributions arising from the EPF Scheme charged to profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2022 were approximately US\$44,000 (2021: approximately US\$39,000).

The employees of the Group's subsidiary in Taiwan chose to participate in a defined contribution scheme governed by the Labour Pension Act of Taiwan. This subsidiary contributes 6% of the total salaries of participating employees who have chosen to participate in the defined contribution scheme, deposited into individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labour Insurance of Taiwan. The expenses arising from the defined contribution scheme for the year ended 31 December 2022 were approximately US\$48,000 (2021: approximately US\$40,000).

本公司亦於2016年6月21日採納一項購股權計劃，其目的包括確認僱員對本集團持續增長之貢獻。年內，本公司於2022年6月17日授出購股權。詳情已載於本年報「購股權計劃」章節。

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

退休福利計劃

本集團為所有香港合資格僱員設立強制性公積金計劃（「強積金計劃」）。僱主及僱員的供款為各僱員有關收入的5%。每名僱員的最高強制性供款為每月1,500港元。強積金計劃的資產信託於獨立受託人控制的基金中，與本集團的資產分開持有。截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團公積金所產生的開支約為257,000美元（2021年：約235,000美元）。

本集團馬來西亞附屬公司的僱員為馬來西亞政府所設立的國家退休福利計劃（僱員強制性公積金計劃（「EPF」）的成員。該附屬公司須將薪資成本的若干百分比作為EPF供款。本集團與退休福利計劃有關的唯一責任為作出指定供款。截至2022年12月31日止年度，EPF所產生計入損益表的退休福利計劃供款約為44,000美元（2021年：約39,000美元）。

本集團台灣附屬公司的僱員選擇參與由台灣勞工退休金條例監管之界定供款計劃。此附屬公司須就選擇參與界定供款計劃之僱員，按其薪金總額之6%供款，並存放於台灣勞工保險局之個人退休金賬戶內。截至2022年12月31日止年度，界定供款計劃所產生的開支約為48,000美元（2021年：約40,000美元）。

The employee of the Group's subsidiary in Singapore participate in the Central Provident Fund scheme (the "CPF") organized by the government of Singapore. This subsidiary and its employee are required to contribute a certain percentage of the employee's payroll to the CPF. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the CPF. The subsidiary has no further obligations for the actual pension payments or post-retirement benefits beyond its contributions. The expenses arising from the CPF scheme for the year ended 31 December 2022 were approximately US\$11,000 (2021: approximately US\$7,000).

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS HELD AND FUTURE PLAN FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENT

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had no significant investment held and no material future investment plan.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

During the year ended 31 December 2022, other than the disposals of two subsidiaries on 24 February 2022, the Group had no other material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries and associated companies. Details of the disposals are also disclosed in the Group's announcement dated 10 December 2021 and in note 20 to the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had approximately US\$145,000 in respect of acquisition of property, plant and equipment contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements (2021: approximately US\$61,000).

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

The Group's bank facilities amount to US\$14,927,000 (2021: US\$10,752,000), of which US\$6,471,000 (2021: US\$4,282,000) had been utilised as at the end of the reporting period, and are secured by the pledge of a time deposit of the Group's amounting to US\$2,029,000 (2021: US\$2,004,000).

DECLARATION AND PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS

The Board has resolved to declare a second interim dividend of HK8.69 cents per share (the "Dividend") for the year ended 31 December 2022. The Dividend will be paid on Friday, 24 March 2023 to shareholders on the register of members on Friday, 10 March 2023.

本集團新加坡附屬公司的僱員參與由新加坡政府組織的中央公積金計劃(「CPF」)。該附屬公司及其員工必須將員工工資的一定比例繳納給中央公積金。供款在根據中央公積金規則應付時從損益中扣除。除供款外，附屬公司對實際支付的養老金或退休後福利沒有進一步的義務。截至2022年12月31日止年度，CPF產生的費用約為11,000美元(2021年：約7,000美元)。

所持重大投資及重大投資的未來計劃

於2022年12月31日，本集團並無持有重大投資和重大未來投資計劃。

重大收購及出售事項

截至2022年12月31日止年度，除於2022年2月24日出售兩家附屬公司外，本集團並無其他有關附屬公司及聯營公司的重大收購或出售事項。出售詳情亦已於本集團2021年12月10日的公告及本集團截至2021年12月31日止年度的綜合財務報表附註20中披露。

承擔

於2022年12月31日，本集團已訂約但未於綜合財務報表撥備的物業、廠房及設備收購的資本開支約145,000美元(2021年：約61,000美元)。

資產抵押

本集團的銀行信貸額達到14,927,000美元(2021年：10,752,000美元)。至報告期末前，已使用當中的6,471,000美元(2021年：4,282,000美元)，並以本集團達2,029,000美元(2021年：2,004,000美元)的定期存款作抵押。

股息宣派及派付

董事會已議決宣派截至2022年12月31日止年度之第二次中期股息，每股8.69港仙(「股息」)。該股息將於2023年3月24日(星期五)向於2023年3月10日(星期五)名列股東名冊的股東派付。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Plover Bay Technologies Company Limited (the “Company”), together with its subsidiaries (referred as the “Group” or “we” or “our” or “us”) is pleased to present the Corporate Governance Report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Board has committed to achieving high corporate governance standards. The Board believes that high corporate governance standards are essential in providing a framework for the Company to safeguard the interests of shareholders of the Company (“Shareholders”) and to enhance corporate value and accountability. The Company has adopted the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG Code”) as its own code of corporate governance, and is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance as well as transparency. The Company has complied with all applicable provisions of the CG Code during the year ended 31 December 2022.

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

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) as set out in Appendix 10 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “Listing Rules”) as its own securities dealing code to regulate all dealings by Directors of securities in the Company and other matters covered by the Model Code. Specific enquiry has been made of all the Directors and they have confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code during the year ended 31 December 2022.

珩灣科技有限公司(「本公司」)連同其附屬公司(下文統稱「本集團」或「我們」)董事會(「董事會」)欣然呈報本公司截至2022年12月31日止年度的企業管治報告。

企業管治守則

董事會已致力於達至高水平的企業管治標準。董事會相信，高水平的企業管治標準對本公司保障本公司股東(「股東」)利益及提升企業價值及問責程度的框架非常重要。本公司已採納《企業管治守則》作為其自身的企業管治守則，並致力於維持高水平的企業管治及透明度。截至2022年12月31日止年度，本公司已遵守《企業管治守則》所載的所有適用條文。

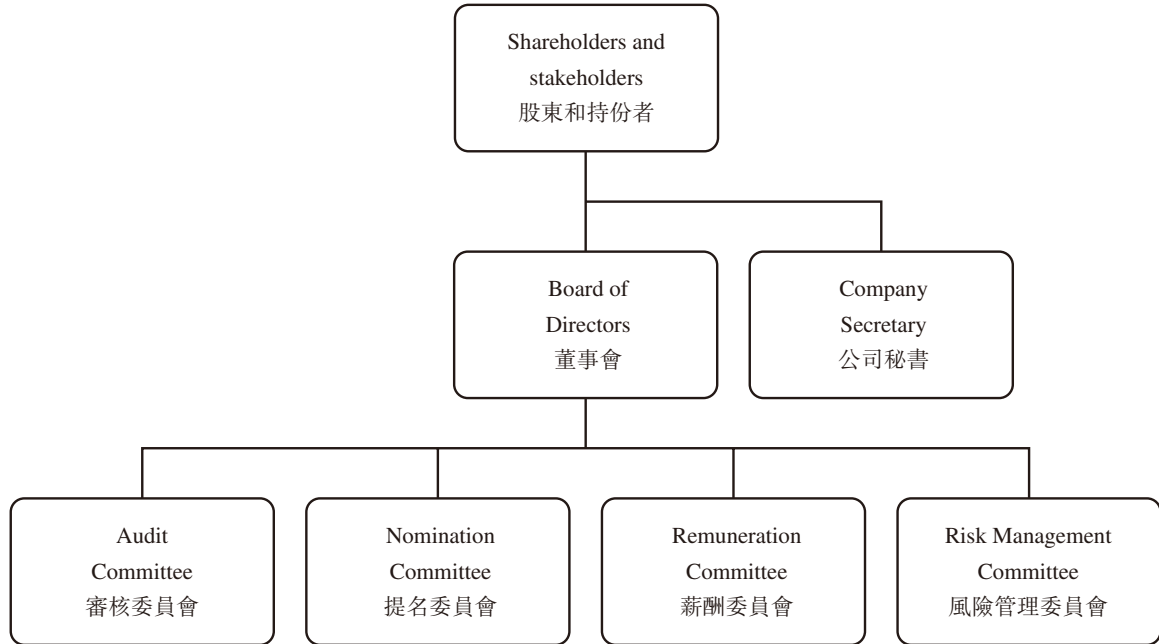
董事會將持續檢討及監督本公司的做法，以遵守《企業管治守則》並維持本公司高水準的企業管治常規。

證券交易的《標準守則》

本公司已採納《聯交所證券《上市規則》》(《上市規則》)附錄10所載的《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》(《標準守則》)作為其證券交易守則，以監管董事就本公司證券進行的所有交易及標準守則涵蓋的其他事宜。本公司已向全體董事作出特定查詢，且董事已確認他們於截至2022年12月31日止年度已遵循《標準守則》。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

企業管治架構



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

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

COMPANY CULTURE

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

企業文化

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

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

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

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Throughout 2022, the Company continued to strengthen the cultural framework and exploit the advantages of its distinguishable culture in its strategic planning process. Such a process assists the Company in identifying and assessing the opportunities and challenges that the Company might face, and to develop a planned course of action that will make the best use of its unique culture.

In 2022, our cultural framework shaped the Company's strategic priorities: (i) product innovation; (ii) user base and ecosystem expansion; (iii) supply chain management; and (iv) enhance operational efficiency. In each of these, our culture and values directly or indirectly influenced the thought process, planning and the subsequent execution of those strategies.

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

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

Executive Directors

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

Independent Non-Executive Directors

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

整個2022年，本公司在策略規劃的過程中繼續加強其文化框架，發揮我們獨特文化的優勢。此等策略規劃有助本公司識別和評估公司可能面臨的機遇和挑戰，並充分利用其獨特文化、制訂行動方案。

在2022年，我們的文化框架幫忙規劃了公司的策略重點：(一)產品創新、(二)用戶群和生態系統擴展、(三)供應鏈管理；及(四)提高運營效率。在每一個方面，我們的文化和價值觀都直接或間接地影響了這些策略的思考過程、規劃和後續執行。

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

董事會

董事會目前由七名成員組成，包括四名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事。董事會的職責為引導管理層以確保股東的權益獲得保障。

年內直至本年報日期期間的董事為：

執行董事

陳永康先生(*主席*)
周傑懷先生(*行政總裁*)
莊明沛先生
楊瑜先生

獨立非執行董事

余健添博士
何志霖先生
溫思聰先生

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BOARD MEETINGS AND BOARD PRACTICES

The Board holds regular meetings at appropriate intervals during a year. The Board will also meet on other occasions when a board-level decision on a particular matter is required. During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Board held 4 regular meetings. The attendance records of the Directors to these regular board meetings are set out in the table on page 31 of this annual report.

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

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

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

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

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE GROUP

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

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

董事會會議及董事會常規

董事會年內會每隔一段適當時間召開定期會議。董事會亦會在需要就特定事項作出董事會決定時召開會議。截至2022年12月31日止年度，董事會召開4次定期會議。董事出席該等定期會議的記錄載於本年報第31頁中的表格。

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

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

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

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

本集團主席及行政總裁

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

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

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

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

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

BOARD COMMITTEES

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

Name 姓名	Audit Committee 審核 委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬 委員會	Nomination Committee 提名 委員會	Risk Management Committee 風險管理 委員會
Executive Directors: Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex Mr. Chau Kit Wai Mr. Yeung Yu			C C	C M M
Independent non-executive Directors: Dr. Yu Kin Tim Mr. Ho Chi Lam Mr. Wan Sze Chung	獨立非執行董事： 余健添博士 何志霖先生 溫思聰先生	M M C	M M M	
<i>Notes:</i> C Chairman of the relevant Board committees M Member of the relevant Board committees			<i>附註:</i> C 相關董事委員會主席 M 相關董事委員會成員	

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

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

非執行董事

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

董事委員會

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

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

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Audit Committee

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

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Audit Committee held two meetings to review the annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021, and to review the interim results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2022. Subsequent to the financial year and up to the date of this report, the Audit Committee held another meeting to review the annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022. Other than to review financial reporting, all meetings were also held to assess compliance and internal control procedures.

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

Remuneration Committee

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

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Remuneration Committee held one meeting to review and recommend the remuneration packages of the Directors to the Board, assess the performance of relevant Directors and other related matters.

審核委員會

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

於截至2022年12月31日止年度，審核委員會舉行了兩次會議以審閱本集團截至2021年12月31日止年度之年度業績及審閱本集團截至2022年6月30日止六個月之中期業績。於本財政年度隨後及截至本報告日期，審核委員會再舉行了一次會議以審閱本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度之年度業績。除為審閱財務申報外，所有會議亦為評估合規及內部監控程序而舉行。

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

薪酬委員會

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

截至2022年12月31日止年度，薪酬委員會舉行了一次會議以對董事薪酬待遇進行檢討及向董事會作出推薦意見，評估相關董事的表現及其他相關事項。

Nomination Committee

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

Pursuant to code provision E.1.5 of the CG Code, the remuneration paid to the members of the senior management by band for the year ended 31 December 2022 is set out below:

Remuneration bands 薪酬範圍		Number of person(s) 人數
Nil to US\$250,000	零至250,000美元	3
US\$250,001 to US\$550,000	250,001美元至550,000美元	1

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Nomination Committee held one meeting to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge, experience and diversity) of our Board and no recommendation to our Board on any changes to our Board is proposed.

提名委員會

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

根據企業管治守則第E.1.5條，截至2022年12月31日止年度，支付予高級管理人員之薪酬按範圍劃分如下：

截至2022年12月31日止年度，提名委員會已舉行了一次會議以審查董事會之構架、規模及組成(包括技能、知識、經驗及多元性)且並無就董事會的任何建議變動向董事會作出推薦意見。

Risk Management Committee

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

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Risk Management Committee held one meeting to review and assess the effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems.

BOARD DIVERSITY

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

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

Currently, all Board members are male. The Board has set down its goals to appoint one female as Board member no later than 31 December 2024 as part of its effort to achieve diversity on the Board level. The Nomination Committee will continue to monitor and actively consider different aspects of diversity in the boardroom, and recommend further actions or plan to the Board when necessary.

風險管理委員會

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

截至2022年12月31日止年度，風險管理委員會已舉行了一次會議對風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性進行審查及評估。

多元化的董事會

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

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

目前，所有董事會成員均為男性。作為其在董事會層面實現多元化努力的一部分，董事會制定了不遲於2024年12月31日任命一名女性為董事會成員的目標。提名委員會將繼續監督和積極考慮多元董事會的不同方面，並按需要向董事會就進一步的行動或計劃作出建議。

INDEPENDENCE

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

獨立性

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

ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the attendance records of the Directors at Board meetings, Audit Committee meetings, Remuneration Committee meetings, Nomination Committee meetings, Risk Management Committee meetings are as follows:

會議出席情況

截至2022年12月31日止年度,董事出席董事會會議、審核委員會會議、薪酬委員會會議、提名委員會會議、風險管理委員會會議的出席記錄如下:

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTION

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

DIRECTORS' INDUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

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

DIRECTORS' AND AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group. In preparing the financial statements which give a true and fair view, it is fundamental that the appropriate accounting policies are selected and applied consistently. The reporting responsibilities of the Company's external auditor on the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group are set out in the independent auditor's report on pages 69 to 74 of this annual report. The Directors were not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

企業管治職能

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

董事就任及發展

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

董事及核數師對財務報表的責任

董事知悉他們須就編製真實與公平反映本集團事務狀況之財務報表承擔責任。在編製該等真實與公平之財務報表時，必須選取及貫徹採用合適的會計政策。本公司外聘核數師對本集團經審核綜合財務報表之呈報責任載於本年報第69至74頁之獨立核數師報告。董事無察覺任何對本集團持續經營的能力存在重大不明朗因素的事件或情況。

INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

COMPANY SECRETARY

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

內部控制及風險管理

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

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

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

公司秘書

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

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved and adopted a dividend policy (the “Dividend Policy”) effective from 28 February 2019. The Company endeavours to maintain sufficient working capital to develop and operate the businesses of the Group and to provide stable and sustainable returns to the shareholders of the Company (“Shareholders”). During the year ended 31 December 2022, there has been no change to the Dividend Policy.

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

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

AUDITOR’S REMUNERATION

Ernst & Young is the external independent auditor of the Company. During the year ended 31 December 2022, the total fees paid/payable, excluding disbursements, in respect of audit and non-audit services provided by the Group’s external auditors are approximately as below:

		US\$’000 千美元
Audit services	審計服務	200
Non-audit services	非審計服務	—
Total	合計	200

AUDITORS

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 was audited by Ernst & Young.

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

股息政策

本公司董事會已於2019年2月28日批准及採納股息政策(「股息政策」)。本公司致力維持足夠的營運資本以發展及經營本集團的業務，並向公司股東提供穩定及可持續回報。截至2022年12月31日止年度，股息政策概無變動。

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

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

核數師薪酬

安永會計師事務所是本公司的外聘獨立核數師。截至2022年12月31日止年度，有關本集團外聘核數師提供的審計及非審計服務之已付／應付費用總額(不包括墊付款)概約如下：

核數師

本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度之綜合財務報表由安永會計師事務所審核。

過往三年內核數師並無任何變動。

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

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

Unless notice in writing of the intention to propose that person for election as a Director by any Shareholder(s) and notice in writing by that person of his willingness to be elected¹ have been lodged to the Board or the Company Secretary at the Company's principal place of businesses² at least 7 days before the date of the general meeting, no person, other than a retiring Director, shall be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting except as recommended by the Board for election.

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

INVESTOR RELATIONSHIPS AND COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

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

股東權利

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

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

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

投資者關係及與股東的溝通

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

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

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

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

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

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

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

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

Upon the Shareholders' approval by way of a special resolution at the 2022 Annual General Meeting (held on 22 April 2022), the Company has adopted the Amended and Restated Memorandum and the Amended and Restated Articles of Association. Details of the changes made in both of the documents can be found in the Shareholders' Circular dated 17 March 2022. An up-to-date consolidated version of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association has been posted on both the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

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

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

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

章程文件

經股東在2022年股東週年大會(於2022年4月22日舉行)上以特別決議的方式批准，本公司已通過經修訂和重列的組織章程大綱以及經修訂和重列的組織章程細則。兩份文件的變更詳情見於2022年3月17日的股東通函。最新綜合版的公司組織章程大綱及細則已發佈在本公司和聯交所網站。

Profile of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGERS

Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex (陳永康) (“Mr. Chan”), aged 55, is our executive Director and Chairman, and the founder of our Group. Mr. Chan was appointed as Director on 5 May 2015 and designated as executive Director and Chairman of the Board on 27 November 2015. Mr. Chan has over 30 years of experience in electronic engineering and information technology industry. He is responsible for formulating overall strategies, planning and business development of our Group.

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

Mr. Chau Kit Wai (周傑懷) (“Mr. Chau”), aged 48, is our executive Director, Chief Executive Officer and General Manager, who joined our Group in October 2007. Mr. Chau was appointed as Director on 27 November 2015 and designated as executive Director on 27 November 2015. Since 16 March 2015, Mr. Chau has been a Director of Pismo Research (Malaysia) SDN. BHD.. Mr. Chau has over 20 years of experience in sales and marketing in information technology industry. Mr. Chau joined our Group in October 2007 as a manager of product management and marketing, and was then promoted to general manager in April 2008. He is responsible for product development, and managing and implementing sales and marketing strategies of our Group.

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

Mr. Chong Ming Pui (莊明沛) (“Mr. Chong”), aged 45, is our executive Director and Director of Hardware Engineering. Mr. Chong was appointed as executive Director on 27 November 2015. Mr. Chong has over 15 years experience in hardware products developments. He is responsible for overall management of hardware development and purchasing and production of our Group. In January 2007, Mr. Chong joined our Group as a Product Development Manager and then was promoted to Director of Hardware Engineering in February 2011.

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

執行董事及高級管理人員

陳永康先生(「陳先生」), 55歲, 為執行董事兼主席, 並為本集團創辦人。陳先生於2015年5月5日獲委任為董事, 並於2015年11月27日獲任命為執行董事兼董事會主席。陳先生於電子工程及資訊科技行業擁有逾30年經驗。陳先生負責為本集團制定整體策略、規劃及業務開發計劃。

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

周傑懷先生(「周先生」), 48歲, 為執行董事、行政總裁兼總經理, 於2007年10月加入本集團。周先生於2015年11月27日獲委任為董事, 並於2015年11月27日獲任命為執行董事。自2015年3月16日起, 周先生出任Pismo Research (Malaysia) SDN. BHD.董事。周先生在資訊科技行業擁有逾20年的銷售及市場推廣經驗。其於2007年10月加入本集團, 並擔任產品管理及市場推廣經理, 後於2008年4月晉升為總經理。彼負責本集團產品開發、管理及實施銷售及市場推廣策略。

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

莊明沛先生(「莊先生」), 45歲, 為執行董事兼硬件工程總監。莊先生於2015年11月27日獲任命為執行董事。莊先生在硬件產品開發擁有逾15年的經驗。其負責本集團硬件開發、採購及生產的全面管理。莊先生於2007年1月加入本集團, 擔任產品開發經理, 後於2011年2月晉升為硬件工程總監。

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

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

Mr. Yeung Yu (楊瑜) (“Mr. Yeung”), aged 47, is our executive Director and Director of Software Engineering. Mr. Yeung was appointed as executive Director on 27 November 2015. Mr. Yeung has over 20 years experience in software development industry. He is responsible for overall management of software development and quality assurance of our Group. In January 2007, Mr. Yeung joined our Group as a lead engineer of product development department and then was promoted to Director of Software Engineering in February 2011.

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

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Dr. Yu Kin Tim (余健添) (“Dr. Yu”), aged 65, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 21 June 2016. Dr. Yu is currently a director of Brighton Energy Hong Kong Ltd, a company that operates manufacturing facility for casting, forging, machining, fabricating and finishing the large steel components required for nuclear and conventional power generation, for petrochemical and coal liquefaction pressure vessels, and for other heavy industry uses. From May 2004 to October 2006, Dr. Yu became the managing director for North Asia of Allied Telesyn Hong Kong Limited, a provider of secure IP and Ethernet access solutions, and from November 2006 to May 2008 he served as the managing director of Blue Coat Systems HK Limited, a company provides services of business applications, network infrastructure and information technology solutions. He subsequently worked as a senior manager, channel and alliance in SAP Hong Kong Co. Limited, an enterprise application software provider with its headquarters in Germany, from July 2008 to May 2009. From June 2009 to January 2010 and from February 2010 to December 2014, Dr. Yu was general manager of engineering service group and the president of Brighton Equipment Corporation Limited, respectively, a company that provides pre-sale support, installation and after-sale support.

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

楊瑜先生(「楊先生」), 47歲, 為執行董事兼軟件工程總監。楊先生於2015年11月27日獲任命為執行董事。楊先生在軟件開發行業擁有逾20年的經驗。其負責本集團軟件開發的整體管理及質量保證。於2007年1月, 楊先生加入本集團, 擔任產品開發部首席工程師, 後於2011年2月晉升為軟件工程總監。

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

獨立非執行董事

余健添博士(「余博士」), 65歲, 於2016年6月21日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。余博士現為莊明能源有限公司(一間經營生產鑄造、鍛造、機械加工、二次加工及精加工核能及常規發電、石化及煤液化壓力容器所需大型鋼組件的設備以及其他重工業所使用設備的公司)董事。自2004年5月至2006年10月, 余博士擔任Allied Telesyn Hong Kong Limited(安全IP及以太網接駁解決方案供應商)北亞區董事總經理, 及自2006年11月至2008年5月擔任Blue Coat Systems HK Limited(一間提供商業應用、網絡架構及資訊科技解決方案服務的公司)董事總經理。其後自2008年7月至2009年5月, 余博士擔任SAP Hong Kong Co. Limited(一間總部位於德國的企業應用軟件供應商)銷售渠道及合作高級經理。自2009年6月至2010年1月及自2010年2月至2014年12月, 余博士擔任莊明設備有限公司(一間提供售前支援、安裝及售後支援的公司)的工程服務組總經理及總裁。

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

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

Mr. Ho Chi Lam (何志霖) (“Mr. Ho”), aged 64, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 21 June 2016. Mr. Ho was employed by Cable & Wireless HKT Limited, a company listed on the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) (stock code: 00008) (which was acquired by and merged to Pacific Century Cyberworks in 2000 and was renamed to PCCW-HKT Limited), a provider of telecommunications services in Hong Kong, from August 1980 to February 2000, and his last position was group manager, corporate planning and development department. He then joined SUNeVision Holdings Limited, a company originally listed on the growth enterprise market of the Stock Exchange which was subsequently transferred to the main board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 01686) on 22 January 2018, and provides services such as carrier-neutral data centre services, installation and maintenance of satellite distribution network, fibre-optic cable, networking and security surveillance systems, and consultancy service for wireless and broadband network projects, as a chief technology officer during its initial public offering in 2000 and appointed as an executive director in June 2000, and resigned from the same position in February 2001. Mr. Ho joined The Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited, a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 00003), an energy supplier in Hong Kong, as a strategic programme manager of information technology department from August 2002 to October 2003. He later joined United Luminous International (Holdings) Limited, a company designs and manufactures sealed LED which are used for full colour video screens, information signs, traffic signals, automotive lighting, LED Backlights for LCD TV and specialty lighting, as a director of operation from June 2007 to February 2009. Mr. Ho has been a general manager of The Institute of Network Coding of The Chinese University of Hong Kong from April 2010 to March 2018.

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

何志霖先生(「何先生」)，64歲，於2016年6月21日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。自1980年8月至2000年2月，何先生受僱於香港電訊有限公司(一間於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市的公司，為香港電訊服務供應商，股份代號：00008；該公司於2000年被電訊盈科收購兼併後更名為電訊盈科香港電訊有限公司)，何先生於該公司擔任的最後一個職位是企業規劃及發展部集團經理。隨後，何先生加入了新意網集團有限公司(一間原於聯交所創業板上市的公司，其後於2018年1月22日轉移到聯交所主板(股份代號：01686)，提供網絡中立數據中心服務、衛星分佈網絡的安裝及維護、纖維光纜、網絡及安全監測系統以及無線及寬帶網絡項目的諮詢服務等服務)，在該公司於2000年首次公開發售期間擔任首席技術官，於2000年6月獲委任為執行董事，後於2001年2月辭去執行董事職位。自2002年8月至2003年10月，何先生加入了香港中華煤氣有限公司(一間於聯交所主板上市的公司，為香港能源供應商，股份代號：00003)，擔任資訊科技部策略規劃經理。隨後，自2007年6月至2009年2月，其加入了為之光電(集團)有限公司(一間設計及生產用於全彩顯示屏、訊息標誌、交通訊號燈、自動照明以及用於LCD電視及專業照明的LED背照燈產品的公司)，擔任營運總監。自2010年4月至2018年3月，何先生在香港中文大學網絡編碼研究所擔任總經理一職。

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

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

Mr. Wan Sze Chung (溫思聰) (“Mr. Wan”), aged 48, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 21 June 2016. Mr. Wan is currently a director in Jacob Walery Limited, a company specialising in providing corporate consultancy and training, a position Mr. Wan has held since 1 March 2007, and an independent non-executive director of E.Bon Holdings Limited, a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 00599), since 27 September 2004 which is principally engaged in the supply of architectural hardware, bathroom, kitchen collection and designer furniture in Hong Kong. He also holds certain workshops at the Hong Kong Polytechnic University and the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

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

溫思聰先生(「溫先生」)，48歲，於2016年6月21日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。自2007年3月1日以來，溫先生擔任威來利有限公司(一間專門提供企業諮詢及培訓的公司)董事及自2004年9月27日以來擔任怡邦行控股有限公司(一間於聯交所主板上市的公司，主要於香港從事建築五金、浴室、廚房設備及傢俱設計的供應，股份代號：00599)獨立非執行董事。溫先生亦於香港理工大學及香港會計師公會舉辦工作坊。

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

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

The Board submits the Directors' Report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

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

BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review of the Group for the year is included in the Chairman's Statement on pages 4 to 7 and Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 10 to 21 of this annual report. We monitor core net profit, which is not a standard measure under Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, to provide additional information about our business performance. Core net profit represents our profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company before listing expenses and equity-settled share-based payment expenses.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 75 of this annual report.

An interim dividend of HK5.90 cents (2021: HK5.32 cents) per ordinary share was paid on 23 August 2022.

The Board has resolved to declare a second interim dividend of HK8.69 cents per share for the year ended 31 December 2022, in the aggregate amount of approximately US\$12,205,000. The Dividends will be paid on 24 March 2023 to shareholders on the register of members on 10 March 2023.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results and of the assets, liabilities and equity of the Group for each of the five years ended 31 December 2022 is set out on pages 8 to 9 of this annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Distributable reserves of the Company at 31 December 2022, calculated under the Companies Law, Cap 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised), of the Cayman Islands, amounted to approximately US\$24,813,000 (2021: US\$22,809,000).

董事會提呈截至2022年12月31日止年度之董事會報告及本集團經審核綜合財務報表。

主營活動

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

業務回顧

本集團年內的年度業務回顧載於本年報第4至7頁的主席報告及第10至21頁的管理層討論及分析。本集團監控核心淨利潤(並非香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則規定之標準計算方式)，以提供有關本集團業務表現之額外資料。核心淨利潤指於上市開支及以權益結算之股份付款開支前本公司擁有人應佔年內利潤。

業績及股息

本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度的業績載於本年報第75頁的綜合損益及其他全面收益表。

每普通股5.90港仙(2021年：5.32港仙)之中期股息已於2022年8月23日分派。

董事會已議決就截至2022年12月31日止年度宣派第二次中期股息每股8.69港仙，總金額約為12,205,000美元。該股息將於2023年3月24日向於2023年3月10日名列股東名冊的股東派付。

財務概要

本集團截至2022年12月31日止五個年度各年度之已刊發業績及資產、負債及權益之摘要載於本年報第8至9頁。本摘要並非為經審核綜合財務報表之一部分。

可分派儲備

於2022年12月31日，本公司根據開曼群島公司法第22章(1961年法例3，經綜合及修訂)計算之可分派儲備約為24,813,000美元(2021年：22,809,000美元)。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTIONS

Details of movements in the Company's share capital and share options during the year are set out in notes 25 and 26 to the audited consolidated financial statements, respectively.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2022.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors:

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

Independent non-executive Directors:

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

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

The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive Directors, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considered all of the independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

股本及購股權

有關本公司本年度的股本及購股權變動的資料分別載於經審核綜合財務報表附註25及26。

優先購買權

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

購買、贖回或出售上市證券

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本公司及其附屬公司概無購買、贖回或出售本公司的任何上市證券。

董事

於年內及截至本年報日期止期間之董事如下：

執行董事：

陳永康先生(*主席*)
周傑懷先生
莊明沛先生
楊瑜先生

獨立非執行董事：

余健添博士
何志霖先生
溫思聰先生

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

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

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Biographical details of the Directors and senior management of the Company are set out on pages 37 to 40 of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

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

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

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

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

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

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the businesses of the Company were entered into or existed during the year ended 31 December 2022.

董事及高級管理層履歷

本公司董事及高級管理層的履歷詳情載於本年報第37至40頁。

董事的服務合約

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

董事酬金

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

董事於交易、安排或合約之權益

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

管理合約

於截至2022年12月31日止年度概無訂立或存在有關於本公司全部或任何重大部分業務的管理及行政方面的合約。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

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

At 31 December 2022, the interests and short positions of the Directors and the chief executives of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")), as recorded in the register required to be kept under to section 352 of the SFO, or as notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code were as follows:

董事及最高行政人員於股份、相關股份及債權證中的權益及淡倉

於2022年12月31日，董事及本公司最高行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團(定義見《證券及期貨條例》(《證券及期貨條例》)第XV部)的股份、相關股份及債權證中，根據《證券及期貨條例》第352條記錄於登記冊，或根據《標準守則》知會本公司及聯交所其所擁有的權益及淡倉，列載如下：

Long positions in shares and underlying shares:

於股份及相關股份的好倉

Name of Directors	Nature of interest	Number of ordinary shares of the Company interested	Number of underlying ordinary shares of the Company held under Share Option Scheme	Approximate percentage of shareholding %
董事姓名	權益性質	擁有權益之本公司普通股數目	根據購股權計劃持有的相關普通股數目	持股概約百分比 %
Chan Wing Hong Alex	Through controlled corporation (<i>note</i>)	756,000,000	—	68.9
陳永康	透過控股集團(附註)			
Chau Kit Wai	Beneficial owner	6,000,000	—	0.5
周傑懷	實益擁有人			
Chong Ming Pui	Beneficial owner	6,000,000	—	0.5
莊明沛	實益擁有人			
Yeung Yu	Beneficial owner	6,000,000	—	0.5
楊瑜	實益擁有人			
		774,000,000	—	70.4

Note:

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

附註：

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

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

ARRANGEMENTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in the paragraph headed "Share Option Scheme" below, at no time during the year ended 31 December 2022 was the Group a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors, supervisors or chief executives of the Company, to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in, or debt securities (including debentures) of, the Company or any other body corporate.

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

認購股份或債權證的安排

除下文「購股權計劃」一段中披露者外，截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團並無參與任何安排，致使本公司董事或最高行政人員可藉收購本公司或任何其他法人團體之股份或債務證券（包括債權證）而獲利。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

A share option scheme was conditionally adopted by the Company on 21 June 2016, and became effective on the Listing Date (the “Share Option Scheme”). Details of movements of the share options granted under the Share Option Scheme for the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

購股權計劃

購股權計劃獲本公司於2016年6月21日有條件採納，且於上市日期生效（「購股權計劃」）。有關截至2022年12月31日止年度，根據購股權計劃授出的購股權變動之詳情如下：

Grantee	Date of grant	Exercise price per share (HK\$)	Exercise period	Notes	Movement of share options during the year 根據購股權發行股份數目					At 31 December 2022
					At 1 January 2022	Granted	Exercised	Forfeited	Lapsed/cancelled	
承授人	授出日期	每股行使權 (港元)	行使期限	附註	於2022年1月1日	期內授出	期內行使	因離職致使放棄	期內失效 / 註銷	於2022年12月31日
Director										
董事										
Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex 陳永康先生	20/7/2016	0.483	20/7/2017-19/7/2021	(1 & 2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Chau Kit Wai 周傑懷先生	20/7/2016	0.483	20/7/2017-19/7/2021	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Chong Ming Pui 莊明沛先生	20/7/2016	0.483	20/7/2017-19/7/2021	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Yeung Yu 楊瑜先生	20/7/2016	0.483	20/7/2017-19/7/2021	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consultants										
顧問										
	20/7/2016	0.483	20/7/2017-19/7/2021	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
	10/10/2017	1.872	10/10/2019-9/10/2022	(4 & 11)	1,400,000	—	(548,000)	—	(852,000)	—
	14/3/2018	1.934	14/3/2019-13/3/2023	(5 & 11)	2,300,000	—	(300,000)	—	—	2,000,000
	14/9/2018	1.02	14/9/2019-13/9/2023	(6 & 11)	1,200,000	—	(75,000)	—	—	1,125,000
	10/5/2019	1.18	10/5/2021-9/5/2024	(7)	52,000	—	—	—	—	52,000
	17/6/2022	2.988	17/6/2024-16/6/2027	(13)	—	800,000	—	—	—	800,000
Employees										
僱員										
	20/7/2016	0.483	20/7/2017-19/7/2021	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5/4/2017	0.72	5/4/2018-4/4/2022	(3 & 12)	584,000	—	(584,000)	—	—	—
	10/10/2017	1.872	10/10/2019-9/10/2022	(4 & 12)	1,591,000	—	(1,376,000)	(100,000)	(115,000)	—
	14/3/2018	1.934	14/3/2019-13/3/2023	(5 & 12)	2,080,000	—	(742,000)	(100,000)	—	1,238,000
	14/9/2018	1.02	14/9/2019-13/9/2023	(6 & 12)	2,605,000	—	(1,831,000)	(251,000)	—	523,000
	10/5/2019	1.18	10/5/2021-9/5/2024	(7 & 12)	1,798,000	—	(714,000)	(51,000)	—	1,033,000
	31/12/2019	1.12	31/12/2021-30/12/2024	(8 & 12)	500,000	—	(146,000)	—	—	354,000
	14/12/2020	0.922	14/12/2022-13/12/2025	(9 & 12)	1,500,000	—	(396,000)	(200,000)	—	904,000
	9/11/2021	2.97	9/11/2023-8/11/2026	(10)	3,800,000	—	—	(900,000)	—	2,900,000
	17/6/2022	2.988	17/6/2024-16/6/2027	(13)	—	6,600,000	—	(600,000)	—	6,000,000
Total:					19,410,000	7,400,000	(6,712,000)	(2,202,000)	(967,000)	16,929,000
總計:										

Notes:

1. Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex is also the beneficial controlling shareholder of the Company.
2. For all share options granted on 20 July 2016, the first 25% of the total options can be exercised 1 year after the date of grant, and each 25% of the total options will become exercisable in each subsequent year. The closing price of the Share immediately before the date on which the options were granted was HK\$0.46.
3. A total of 13,600,000 share options are granted on 5 April 2017. Among that, 25% of 8,400,000 can be exercised 1 year after the date of grant, and a further 25% will become exercisable in each subsequent year. For the remaining 5,200,000 options, 50% of the options can be exercised 2 years after the date of grant, and 25% will become exercisable in each subsequent year. The closing price of the Share immediately before the date on which the options were granted was HK\$0.69.
4. For all share options granted on 10 October 2017, the first 50% of the total options can be exercised 2 years after the date of grant, and a further 25% of the total options will become exercisable in each subsequent year. The closing price of the Share immediately before the date on which the options were granted was HK\$1.79.
5. For the 13,500,000 share options granted on 14 March 2018, 25% of the 9,900,000 options can be exercised 1 year after the date of grant, and 25% will become exercisable in each subsequent year. For the remaining 3,600,000 options, 50% can be exercised 2 years after the date of grant, and 25% will become exercisable in each subsequent year. The closing price of the Share immediately before the date on which the options were granted was HK\$1.90.
6. For the 12,264,000 share options granted on 14 September 2018, 25% of 10,864,000 options can be exercised 1 year after the date of grant, and 25% will become exercisable in each subsequent year. For the remaining 1,400,000 options, 50% can be exercised 2 years after the date of grant, and 25% will become exercisable in each subsequent year. The closing price of the Share immediately before the date on which the options were granted was HK\$0.93.
7. For all share options granted on 10 May 2019, the first 50% of the total options can be exercised 2 years after the date of grant, and a further 25% of the total options will become exercisable in each subsequent year. The closing price of the Share immediately before the date on which the options were granted was HK\$1.12.
8. For all share options granted on 31 December 2019, the first 50% of the total options can be exercised 2 years after the date of grant, and a further 25% of the total options will become exercisable in each subsequent year. The closing price of the Share immediately before the date on which the options were granted was HK\$1.10.
9. For all share options granted on 14 December 2020, the first 50% of the total options can be exercised 2 years after the date of grant, and a further 25% of the total options will become exercisable in each subsequent year. The closing price of the Share immediately before the date on which the options were granted was HK\$0.92.

附註：

1. 陳永康先生亦為本公司一名實益控股股東。
2. 就所有於2016年7月20日授出之購股權而言，購股權總額之首25%可在授出日期起計一年後行使，而股權總額之各25%可以在其後每年行使。緊接購股權授出日期前的股份收市價為0.46港元。
3. 於2017年4月5日共授出13,600,000份之購股權，其中8,400,000份的25%可以在授出日期起計一年後行使，而其後每年可以再行使此購股權之25%。至於餘下5,200,000份購股權，其中50%可在授出日期起計兩年後行使，而其後每年可以再行使此購股權之25%。緊接購股權授出日期前的股份收市價為0.69港元。
4. 所有於2017年10月10日授出之購股權總額之首50%可在授出日期起計兩年後行使，而購股權總額之各25%可以在其後每年行使。緊接購股權授出日期前的股份收市價為1.79港元。
5. 於2018年3月14日共授出13,500,000份之購股權，其中9,900,000份的25%可以在授出日期起計一年後行使，而其後每年可以再行使此購股權之25%。至於餘下3,600,000份購股權，其中50%可在授出日期起計兩年後行使，而其後每年可以再行使此購股權之25%。緊接購股權授出日期前的股份收市價為1.90港元。
6. 於2018年9月14日共授出12,264,000份之購股權，其中10,864,000份的25%可以在授出日期起計一年後行使，而其後每年可以再行使此購股權之25%。至於餘下1,400,000份購股權，其中50%可在授出日期起計兩年後行使，而其後每年可以再行使此購股權之25%。緊接購股權授出日期前的股份收市價為0.93港元。
7. 所有於2019年5月10日授出之購股權總額之首50%可在授出日期起計兩年後行使，而購股權總額之各25%可以在其後每年行使。緊接購股權授出日期前的股份收市價為1.12港元。
8. 所有於2019年12月31日授出之購股權總額之首50%可在授出日期起計兩年後行使，而購股權總額之各25%可以在其後每年行使。緊接購股權授出日期前的股份收市價為1.10港元。
9. 所有於2020年12月14日授出之購股權總額之首50%可在授出日期起計兩年後行使，而購股權總額之各25%可以在其後每年行使。緊接購股權授出日期前的股份收市價為0.92港元。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

- For all share options granted on 9 December 2021, the first 50% of the total options can be exercised 2 years after the date of grant, and a further 25% of the total options will become exercisable in each subsequent year. The closing price of the Share immediately before the date on which the options were granted was HK\$2.77.
 - The weighted average closing share price immediately before the dates on which the options were exercised by consultants was HK\$2.94 per share.
 - The weighted average closing share price immediately before the dates on which the options were exercised by employees was HK\$2.75 per share.
 - For all share options granted on 17 June 2022, the first 50% of the total options can be exercised 2 years after the date of grant, and a further 25% of the total options will become exercisable in each subsequent year. The closing price of the Share immediately before the date on which the options were granted was HK\$2.96.
- 就所有於2021年12月9日授出之所有購股權而言，購股權總額之首50%可在授出日期起計2年後行使，而購股權總額之進一步25%將可以在其後每年行使。緊接購股權授出日期前的股份收市價為2.77港元。
 - 緊接顧問行使購股權當日股份加權平均收市價為每股2.94港元。
 - 緊接僱員行使購股權當日股份加權平均收市價為每股2.75港元。
 - 就所有於2022年6月17日授出之所有購股權而言，購股權總額之首50%可在授出日期起計2年後行使，而購股權總額之進一步25%將可以在其後每年行使。緊接購股權授出日期前的股份收市價為2.96港元。

Further details of the Share Option Scheme are set out in note 26 to the audited consolidated financial statements.

有關購股權計劃的進一步詳情載於經審核綜合財務報表附註26。

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

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

主要股東於股份及相關股份中的權益及淡倉

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

NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKING

Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex (the "Covenantor") has confirmed with the Company of his compliance with the terms of the Deed of Non-Competition during the year ended 31 December 2022.

不競爭承諾

陳永康先生（「契約承諾人」）已向本公司確認，他於截至2022年12月31日止年度已遵守不競爭契約之條款。

Our independent non-executive Directors have reviewed compliance of the Deed of Non-Competition and were satisfied that the terms had been duly complied with and enforced during the year ended 31 December 2022.

獨立非執行董事已審閱契約承諾人就不競爭契約合規事宜發出的聲明，並信納截至2022年12月31日止年度，其條款已獲妥善遵守及實施。

As at 31 December 2022, in so far as the Directors were aware, none of the Directors or their respective associates had any interest in a business that competed or was likely to compete with the business of the Group.

於2022年12月31日，據董事所知悉，概無董事或彼等各自的聯繫人於與本集團業務構成或可能構成競爭的業務中擁有任何權益。

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group's five largest customers in aggregate accounted for approximately 53.9% of the Group's total revenue (2021: 55.8%) and the largest customer accounted for approximately 19.3% of the Group's total revenue (2021: 18.7%).

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group's five largest suppliers in aggregate accounted for approximately 61.9% of the Group's total purchase (2021: 61.4%) and the largest supplier accounted for approximately 21.2% of the Group's total purchase (2021: 24.8%).

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

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The significant related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2022 set out in note 32 to the audited consolidated financial statements.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company had the following connected transactions, certain details of which are disclosed in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

On 7 January 2022, Pegatrack Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company as tenant, has entered into tenancy agreements with Ultra Land Limited ("ULL") and Ultra Prosper Limited ("UPL") as landlords for a term of one year and ten months commencing from 1 March 2022 and expiring on 31 December 2023 for total rental amount of HK\$382,680 and HK\$349,089 respectively. ULL and UPL became wholly owned by Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex ("Mr. Chan"), an executive Director and the beneficial controlling shareholder of the Company upon completion of the sales and purchase agreements between Protean Holdings Limited and Mr. Chan on 24 February 2022. Please refer to the announcement dated 10 December 2021 of the Company for details.

On 12 April 2022, Pegatrack Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company as tenant, has entered into a new tenancy agreement with Winning Castle Limited as landlord, which is beneficially owned by Mr. Chan, an executive Director and the beneficial controlling shareholder of the Company, for a term of around one year and nine months commencing from 12 April 2022 and expiring on 31 December 2023 (both days inclusive) for total rental amount of HK\$2,876,880. Please refer to the announcement dated 12 April 2022 of the Company for details.

主要客戶及供應商

於截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團五大客戶合共佔本集團總收入約53.9% (2021年：55.8%)，而最大客戶佔本集團總收入約19.3% (2021年：18.7%)。

於截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團五大供應商合共佔本集團總採購量約61.9% (2021年：61.4%)，而最大供應商佔本集團總採購量約21.2% (2021年：24.8%)。

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

關聯方交易

本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度訂立的重大關聯方交易，載於經審核綜合財務報表附註32。

關連交易

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本公司進行以下關連交易，其若干詳情已根據上市規則第14A章的規定披露。

於2022年1月7日，本公司間接全資附屬公司 Pegatrack Limited (作為租戶) 已與 Ultra Land Limited (「ULL」) 及 Ultra Prosper Limited (「UPL」) (作為業主) 訂立租賃協議，自2022年3月1日起至2023年12月31日屆滿，為期一年及十個月，租金總額分別為382,680港元及349,089港元。於 Protean Holdings Limited 與陳先生於2022年2月24日完成買賣協議後，ULL及UPL由本公司執行董事及實益控股股東陳永康先生(「陳先生」)全資擁有。詳情請參閱本公司日期為2021年12月10日的公告。

於2022年4月12日，本公司間接全資附屬公司 Pegatrack Limited 與本公司執行董事及實益控股股東陳先生實益擁有的城勝有限公司(作為業主)訂立新租賃協議，為期約一年九個月，自2022年4月12日起至2023年12月31日屆滿(包括首尾兩日)，租金總額為2,876,880港元。詳情請參閱本公司日期為2022年4月12日的公告。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

CONNECTED CONTINUING TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group has not entered into any transactions which need to be disclosed as continuing connected transactions pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 22 to 36 of this annual report.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

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

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

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENT

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Share Option Scheme", no equity-linked agreements were entered into during the year or subsisted at the end of the year ended 31 December 2022.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no material subsequent events undertaken by the Company or by the Group after 31 December 2022 and up to the date of this annual report.

AUDITORS

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

On behalf of the Board

Chan Wing Hong Alex
Chairman

Hong Kong
23 February 2023

持續關連交易

於截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團並無訂立根據《上市規則》第14A章須披露為持續關連交易的任何交易。

足夠公眾持股量

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

企業管治

本公司採納之主要企業管治常規載於本年報第22至36頁企業管治報告內。

獲准許彌償條文

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

本公司已為董事購買及維持適當的董事責任保險。

股票掛鈎協議

除「購股權計劃」一節所披露者外，本集團並無於年內訂立或於截至2022年12月31日止年度維持任何與股票掛鈎協議。

報告期末事項

本公司或本集團於2022年12月31日後及直至本年報日期並無進行任何其他重大後續事項。

核數師

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

承董事會命

主席
陳永康

香港
2023年2月23日

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

OVERVIEW

The Board of Directors of Plover Bay Technologies Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group” or “we”) is pleased to present this Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) Report. The ESG report elaborates on the various work of the Group in fully implementing the principle of sustainable development and its performance of environmental, social and governance from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 (the “year”). For information on our corporate governance, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report on pages 22 to 36 of this annual report.

ESG GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

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

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

SCOPE OF ESG REPORT

This ESG report presents the Group’s sustainability approach and the performance in the environmental, social and governance aspects of its businesses, covering its activities which are considered as material by the Group from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022.

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

概覽

珩灣科技有限公司(「本公司」)，連同其附屬公司，「本集團」或「我們」董事會欣然呈報本環境、社會及管治報告。此環境、社會及管治報告詳述本集團於2022年1月1日至2022年12月31日(「本年度」)期間全面推行可持續發展原則及履行環境、社會及管治責任的各項工作。有關我們的企業管治資料，請參閱載於本年報第22至36頁之企業管治報告。

環境、社會及管治架構

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

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

環境、社會及管治報告之報告範圍

本環境、社會及管治報告呈現本集團業務在環境、社會及管治層面的可持續發展方案及表現，涵蓋2022年1月1日至2022年12月31日期間本集團視為重大的活動。

除非另有說明，否則本報告僅涵蓋本集團在香港的主要業務。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

REPORTING GUIDELINES

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

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

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

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

報告指引

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

持份者之參與

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

下表載列我們與此等持份者的主要溝通渠道：

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

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

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

The data collected from the materiality assessment formed the basis for the Group to map out long-term strategies for sustainable development. The Group continues to assess the relevance of the ESG framework by frequently communicating with its stakeholders through the means outlined above. During 2022, considering that COVID-19 is still impacting the globe, we had an internal review to revisit the relevance of these material issues identified, and we determined that the key material aspects identified in 2017 are still highly relevant to our ESG framework in the year of 2022.

重要性分析

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

重要性評估所收集的數據為本集團制定長期可持續發展戰略提供基礎。本集團通過前文提及過的方式與持份者緊密溝通，繼續評估環境、社會及管治框架的相關性。2022年期間，考慮到2019新型冠狀病毒病仍然對環球帶來影響，我們進行了內部檢討，以審查已識別的關鍵重大方面與2022年度的環境、社會及管治框架仍然十分相關。

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

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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

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

Energy Conservation

Energy consumed during the Group's office and warehouse operations is electricity. The Group recognises the importance of maintaining environmental sustainability in its daily operations. As part of the Group's initiatives to reduce energy consumption, we set up a programme to automatically switch off lights and air conditioners in the conference rooms after office hours and divide the office area into different zones using independent lighting switches. Meanwhile, a series of measures are taken to enhance energy efficiency, such as encouraging employees to dress in casual attire in the office, adopting energy-efficient equipment and regular cleaning for light fixtures and air conditioners. During the year, the Group's energy consumption totaled 453 MWh, which was 0.10 MWh for each square metre of the floor area on average. Energy use is not a material issue in relation to the Group's businesses, therefore no energy use efficiency targets are in place during the reporting year.

Water Management

Water is a precious natural resource. Everyone shares the universal responsibility to promote sustainable use of water resources on the Earth. Our business operations generate mainly domestic sewage. During the year, there was no issue in sourcing water in the Group's operations. This year, total water consumption of the Group was 535 cubic meters, which was 0.12 cubic metres for each square metre of the floor area on average. We encourage employees to conserve the use of water resources. Water consumption is not a material issue in relation to the Group's businesses, therefore no water efficiency targets are in place during the reporting year.

環境管理

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

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

節約能源

本集團的辦公室及倉庫運作期間所消耗的能源為電能。本集團明白在日常運作中維持環境可持續發展的重要性。作為本集團降低能源消耗之部分措施，我們設置了程序在辦公時段後自動關掉會議室的電燈及空調，並將辦公區劃分為使用獨立的照明開關不同的區域。同時，我們採取了一系列的措施來提高能源效率，例如鼓勵僱員在辦公室穿著便裝、採用高能源效益的設備及定期清潔燈具和空調等。於本年度，本集團用電總量為453兆瓦時，即平均每平方米樓面面積消耗0.10兆瓦時。由於能源的運用對本集團業務而言並非重大議題，因此並無在本報告年度內制訂能源使用效益目標。

水資源管理

水是珍貴的天然資源。每個人都有共同的責任提倡可持續地使用地球水資源。我們的業務運營產生的主要是生活污水。本年度期間，本集團在業務上沒有採購水資源的問題。本年度，本集團之總用水量為535立方米，平均每平方米的樓面面積消耗0.12立方米。我們鼓勵僱員節約使用水資源。用水量就本集團業務而言並非重大議題，因此並無在報告年度內制訂水資源使用效益目標。

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

Use of Packaging Material

The Group is committed to reduce the use of packaging material to minimise the impact on environment and natural resources. We reused packaging materials for products after repair or replacement products. During the year, packaging materials used by the Group were mainly cardboard paper and plastic, and the usage amounts were 35,236 kg and 3,348 kg respectively. The weight of packaging material used per thousand US dollars of revenue was 0.44 kg. During the year, a total of 2,600 kg of cardboard paper was recycled.

Waste Management

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

After the implementation of the above measures, non-hazardous waste generated (including general waste, metal and paper) in the year amounted to 9.8 tonnes in total, which is 0.11 kg per thousand US dollars of revenue. The following table shows the non-hazardous waste generated by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2022:

環境管理 *(續)*

包裝物料之使用

本集團致力減少使用包裝物料以減低對環境及天然資源的影響。維修或更換產品後，我們會重複使用包裝材料。本年度期間，本集團主要使用紙皮及塑膠為包裝物料，使用量分別為35,236公斤及3,348公斤。每千美元收入平均使用0.44公斤的包裝材料。本年度內，亦總共回收了2,600公斤紙皮。

廢物管理

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

實施上述措施後，本年度無害廢物(包括一般廢物、金屬及紙張)的產生總量為9.8公噸，即每千美元收入所產生的無害廢物為0.11公斤。下表列出本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度所產生之無害廢物：

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Non-hazardous Waste generated by the Group during the year

環境管理 (續)

本集團本年度內所產生之無害廢物

Waste type	廢物類別	Non-hazardous Waste Generated (tonne) 所產生之無害廢物(公噸)		
		Total Amount 總量	Amount Sent to Landfill 送至堆填區量	Recycled Amount 回收量
General waste	一般廢物	5.9	5.9	—
Metal	金屬	0.8	—	0.8
Paper	紙張	3.1	—	3.1
Sum of Non-hazardous Waste Generated	所產生無害廢物總量	9.8	5.9	3.9

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

Climate Change

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

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

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

氣候變化

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

Green Operations

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

During the year, the GHG emission for the operation was 488 tons, while 15 tons GHG emission was avoided by recycling of paper. Thus, the net GHG emission in total was 473 tons, which means average GHG emission from each square metre of total floor area was 0.10 ton. GHG emissions are not considered as material in relation to the Group’s businesses, therefore no reduction targets are in place during the reporting year.

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EXCELLENT TEAM

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

Employment

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

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

環境管理 *(續)*

綠色營運

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

本年度，營運方面之溫室氣體排放為488噸，而通過循環用紙避免了15噸溫室氣體排放。因此，淨溫室氣體排放總量為473噸，即每平方米樓面面積平均排放0.10噸溫室氣體。溫室氣體排放就本集團業務而言並非重大議題，因此並無在報告年度內制訂減排目標。

設立優秀團隊

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

僱傭

有效的招聘流程乃成功人才管理之其中一項關鍵因素。

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

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EXCELLENT TEAM *(Continued)*

Employment *(Continued)*

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

As at 31 December 2022, the total number of employees of the Group is 202.

Gender diversity

The Group operates in the information and communications technology industry which traditionally had a high concentration of male employees in the talent pool. According to statistics provided by the HKSAR Census and Statistics Department, the female ratio in the industry (defined as the percentage of female employees within the total number of employees) was 31% in 2021. As at 31 December 2022, both the Group's overall female ratio and the female ratio among employees located in Hong Kong was 36%.

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

Employee Number of the Group (As at 31 December 2022)

		Number 人數	% of Total 佔總人數百分比
By Gender	按性別		
Male	男性	129	64%
Female	女性	73	36%
Total	總計	202	100%
By Age	按年齡		
Below or equal to 30	30歲或以下	55	27%
31 to 40	31至40歲	85	42%
41 to 50	41至50歲	44	22%
Over 50	50歲以上	18	9%
Total	總計	202	100%

設立優秀團隊 *(續)*

僱傭 *(續)*

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

於2022年12月31日，本集團僱員總數為202人。

性別多元化

本集團經營資訊及通訊科技業務，該行業歷來人才庫中男性僱員高度集中。根據香港特別行政區政府統計處提供的數據，2021年行業女性比例(定義為女性僱員佔僱員總數的百分比)為31%。截至2022年12月31日，本集團整體女性比例及香港僱員的女性比例均為36%。

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

本集團僱員人數(於2022年12月31日)

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EXCELLENT TEAM *(Continued)*

Gender diversity *(Continued)* By Gender and Geographic Region

設立優秀團隊 *(續)*

性別多元化 *(續)* 按性別及地區

		Male 男性	Female 女性	Female Ratio 女性比例
Hong Kong	香港	86	49	36%
Others	其他	43	24	36%
Total	總計	129	73	36%

Employee Turnover Rate of the Group

本集團之僱員流動率

		% of Total 佔總人數百分比
By Gender	按性別	
Male	男性	18%
Female	女性	9%
By Age	按年齡	
Below or equal to 30	30歲或以下	16%
30 to 40	31至40歲	15%
41 to 50	41至50歲	16%
Over 50	50歲以上	6%
By Geographic Region	按地區	
Hong Kong	香港	16%
Others	其他	11%

Employee Benefits

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

僱員福利

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

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EXCELLENT TEAM *(Continued)*

Employee Benefits *(Continued)*

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

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

Occupational Health and Safety

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

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

Over the past 3 reporting years (i.e. up to 31 December 2022), the number of work-related fatalities was zero, while the total lost working days due to work injury was also zero. The Group is committed to preventing any work-related injury to its employees, and has complied with relevant laws and regulations to provide a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.

設立優秀團隊 *(續)*

僱員福利 *(續)*

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

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

職業健康及安全

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

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

在過去三個報告年度內(即截至2022年12月31日)，工傷死亡人數為零人，而工傷導致喪失之工作日總數亦為零日。本集團致力於防止任何僱員之工傷事故，並遵守有關法律及規則，提供安全的工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害。

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EXCELLENT TEAM *(Continued)*

Occupational Health and Safety *(Continued)*

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

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

As the COVID-19 situation persists in 2022, we continued to extend our flexible working hours to help employees avoid using public transport during rush hours, and encouraged employees to work from home. Also, as new strands of COVID-19 continued to emerge in different countries, we immediately implemented special working arrangements for relevant employees in different locations, which were reviewed and updated regularly.

Our human resources team would send out tips about preventive measures on a regular basis and update the Group's COVID-19 Company Policy handbook as needed. To facilitate a smooth transition to work from home arrangements, the Group has a network infrastructure in place to support remote work for all employees. In addition, the workplace was disinfected regularly and more air purifiers were installed to improve air quality, and new ventilation systems and automatic doors were installed in washrooms to reduce the risk of virus transmission. We believe that employees' health, safety and well-being comes before work and we will always seek to create a better working environment for them.

設立優秀團隊 *(續)*

職業健康及安全 *(續)*

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

同時，為向僱員提供更全面健康與保健的保障，本集團已擴大醫療保單覆蓋範圍。

由於2019年新型冠狀病毒肺炎疫情於2022年尚未平息，我們繼續延長靈活工作時段，幫助僱員避免在繁忙時間乘用公共交通，並鼓勵僱員居家工作。此外，隨著2019年新型冠狀病毒病之新型病毒株持續在不同國家出現，我們立即為在不同地方上班的相關僱員實施特殊工作安排，並定期檢討及更新。

我們的人力資源團隊會定期發送有關防疫措施提示，並根據需要更新本集團的2019年新型冠狀病毒病公司政策手冊。為促進順利過渡到居家工作，本集團已建立網絡基礎設施以支持所有僱員的遠程工作。此外，我們定期對工作場所進行消毒，安裝更多空氣淨化器以改善空氣質量，並在洗手間安裝新的通風系統和自動門，以降低病毒傳播的風險。我們相信，僱員的健康、安全及福祉比工作更重要，我們將一直努力，為他們創造更好的工作環境。

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EXCELLENT TEAM *(Continued)*

Development and Training

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

To help new employees fit into our culture and get familiar with the new working environment, on top of an introduction session that covers topics such as the Group's background, rules and policies, we also designed and provided new employees with a half-year orientation programme. The programme includes introductory sessions of the Group's culture and values, sharing sessions from the Group's management and experienced employees, and also interactive sessions that encompass a vast range of personal development topics. There are also occasional company-wide leisure activities to help new employees to meet and exchange employees from different functions/offices, and build up their engagement with the Group.

For appropriate positions, new employees also undergo job-specific orientations that introduce them to relevant topics such as professional ethics, basic business protocol, relevant professional knowledge and skills, operational procedure and production safety etc. We also encourage and support all employees taking training courses and workshops that are relevant to their roles internally or at external organisations to enrich their knowledge and perspective in discharging their duties.

設立優秀團隊 *(續)*

發展及培訓

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

為幫助新僱員融入我們的文化並熟悉新的工作環境，除了涵蓋集團背景、規則和政政策等的主題簡介會外，我們還設計了為期半年的新僱員導向計劃。該計劃包括了對集團文化和價值的介紹、集團管理層和舊僱員的分享，以及涵蓋各種個人發展主題的交流活動。偶爾還會舉辦全體休閒活動，以幫助新僱員與來自不同職能／辦事處的僱員見面和交流，並建立對集團的投入感。

對於一些合適的工作崗位，新僱員還會有為特定工作而設的入職培訓，涵蓋職業操守、基本業務規則、有關的專業知識及技能、操作程序及生產安全等相關主題。我們亦鼓勵並支持全體僱員參加內部或由外部組織舉辦並與他們的職務相關之培訓課程及工作坊，以豐富與他們職責相關的知識及見解。

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EXCELLENT TEAM *(Continued)*

Development and Training *(Continued)*

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

Training Statistics of Hong Kong Employees

Employees receiving training	接受培訓僱員	Percentage of employees trained 受訓僱員百分比	Average training hours 平均培訓時數
By Gender	按性別		
Male	男性	62%	7.7
Female	女性	86%	14.5
By Employment Category	按僱員類別		
Management	管理層	60%	9.4
Staff	員工	72%	10.3

COMMITMENT TO SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

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

Supply Chain Management

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

設立優秀團隊 *(續)*

發展及培訓 *(續)*

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

香港僱員培訓數據

對供應商及客戶的承擔

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

供應鏈管理

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

COMMITMENT TO SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS *(Continued)*

Supply Chain Management *(Continued)*

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

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

Number of Suppliers by Geographical Region

		Number 數目
Taiwan	台灣	81
Others	其他	40
Total	總計	121

對供應商及客戶的承擔 *(續)*

供應鏈管理 *(續)*

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

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

按地區劃分的供應商數目

COMMITMENT TO SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS *(Continued)*

Customer Focus

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

With customers from Hong Kong and other parts of the world, we strictly comply with the applicable regulations and laws related to product health and safety, advertising and labelling in the designated location, such as the Consumer Goods Safety Ordinance, Sale of Goods Ordinance and Trade Marks Ordinance in Hong Kong and the Food and Drug Administration's Regulations and Federal Communication Regulations in the U.S. and the Communications and Multimedia (Technical Standards) Regulations 2000 in Malaysia. Prior to mass production of our products, we develop sample prototypes and perform quality control tests and functional tests to ensure that the target specifications are met and the products comply with the standards or regulations relating to product health and safety. The golden sample which has passed the specified reliability test and regulation compliance test would be transferred to our contract manufacturers for mass production.

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

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

對供應商及客戶的承擔 *(續)*

以客為先

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

我們與香港及全球其他地區客戶一道，嚴格遵守指定地點之有關產品健康及安全、廣告及標籤之適用規例及法律（如香港《消費品安全條例》、《貨品售賣條例》及《商標條例》、美國《食品及藥物管理局規定》及《美國聯邦通訊委員會法規及聯邦通訊委員會之條例》以及馬來西亞2000年《通訊與多媒體（技術標準）規定》）。在大規模生產我們的產品前，我們會開發樣品原型，並進行質量控制測試及功能測試，以確保符合目標規格且產品符合有關產品健康及安全之標準或規例。已通過指定的可靠性測試及符合規例測試的標準樣品將被轉移至我們的合約製造商批量生產。

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

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

COMMITMENT TO SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS *(Continued)*

Customer Focus *(Continued)*

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

Data Confidentiality

We are fully aware of the importance of our duty in maintaining the confidentiality of data from customers and business partners under laws and regulations, such as the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance. The Group spared no effort to protect the customer data.

To safeguard the confidentiality of customer data, every new employee is required to enter into an employment contract which strictly forbids the disclosure of confidential or proprietary information outside the Group, either during or after employment, without the Group's authorisation. Access to confidential information or documents is restricted and granted on a need-to-know basis.

At the software level, our developers ensure that the privacy and personal data being collected, stored and transmitted by our products are safeguarded. Our SD-WAN routers are supported by our proprietary SpeedFusion technology, which provides secured connections by using encryption to transmit confidential data in a public WAN connection. If our customers have different branch offices, our Balance series routers can keep the confidential information transmitted securely across the public internet. Our technology ensures a highly secured system to protect customers' privacy. Besides security measures, we respect the choice of our customers on the use of their information, if they do not want us to use their information for marketing purposes. As at 31 December 2022, we were not aware of any data breach relating to the confidentiality provision by our employees.

對供應商及客戶的承擔 *(續)*

以客為先 *(續)*

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

資料保密

我們深知我們根據《個人資料(私隱)條例》等法例及規例為我們客戶及商業夥伴維護資料保密責任之重要性。本集團不遺餘力地保護客戶資料。

為保護客戶的機密資料，每位新僱員均須簽訂僱傭合約。合約訂明，僱員不得在未經本集團授權的情況下，於受僱期間或離職後對外透露本集團的機密或專有資料。取用機密資料或文檔會受到限制並只按需授予權限。

在軟件層面，我們的開發人員確保我們的產品所收集、儲存及傳輸之私隱及個人資料受到保障。我們的SD-WAN路由器由我們專有的SpeedFusion技術提供支援。該技術在使用公共廣域網連接情況下，通過加密技術傳輸機密數據，提供安全的連接。倘我們客戶設有不同分支，我們Balance系列的路由器可以讓機密資料安全地於公共互聯網上傳輸。我們的科技確保一個高度安全的系統以保護客戶私隱。除了安全措施外，倘客戶不希望我們將他們的資料用作營銷用途，我們會尊重客戶對資料使用之選擇。截止2022年12月31日，我們並無獲悉有任何僱員違反保密條款之情況。

COMMITMENT TO SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS *(Continued)*

Data Confidentiality *(Continued)*

In addition, confidential information shared with our suppliers, contract manufacturers, distributors, resellers and other customers are protected by confidentiality agreements. If anyone violates the terms of using our confidential information, we reserve the right to take necessary legal action and terminate the agreement.

Intellectual Property Right

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

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

Anti-corruption

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

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

對供應商及客戶的承擔 *(續)*

資料保密 *(續)*

此外，與我們的供應商、合約製造商、分銷商、經銷商及其他客戶共享之機密資料均受保密協議之保護。倘任何人士違反了使用我們的機密信息的條款，我們保留採取必要的法律行動和終止協議的權利。

知識產權

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

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

反貪腐

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

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

COMMITMENT TO SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS *(Continued)*

Anti-corruption *(Continued)*

Apart from the above, the Directors also attend training about compliance of various rules and regulations, including anti-corruption, every year. Training is also provided to employees from time to time. As new employees sign their employment contracts with the Group, they are asked to acknowledge and comply with the Code of Conduct of the Group and rules and regulations including the Anti-corruption Policy.

We keep a close tab on various expenses to deter corruption and malpractice. Prior to the commencement of business relations with suppliers and business partners, we conduct assessment on their qualification, reputation and financial strength to guard ourselves against the involvement of money-laundering activities or corruptive practices. As at 31 December 2022, the Group did not receive any complaint or report of non-compliance, nor any case of corruption or bribery committed by our employees.

Community Investment

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

對供應商及客戶的承擔 *(續)*

反貪腐 *(續)*

除上述外，董事每年也參加有關遵守各種規章制度的培訓，當中包括反貪腐的內容。集團也不時為僱員提供培訓。在新僱員與集團簽訂僱傭合同時，他們會確認他們知悉並會遵守集團的《行為守則》以及包括《反貪腐政策》在內的等等規定。

我們嚴格監測各種開支，以遏止貪腐和瀆職行為。在與供應商和業務夥伴建立業務關係之前，我們會對其資格、聲譽和財務實力進行評估，以防止被牽涉於任何洗黑錢活動或貪腐行為。截至2022年12月31日，本集團未接獲任何違規投訴或舉報，也未接獲任何針對僱員而作出的貪腐或賄賂投訴或舉報。

社區投資

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

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



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

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Plover Bay Technologies Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) set out on pages 75 to 175, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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 2022, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“HKSA”) issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA’s *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the “Code”), and we have 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.

致玊灣科技有限公司全體股東
(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

意見

我們已審核載於第75至175頁玊灣科技有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表，此綜合財務報表包括於2022年12月31日的綜合財務狀況表，及截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)真實而公允地反映 貴集團於2022年12月31日的綜合財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已遵照香港公司條例的披露規定妥為編製。

意見的基礎

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

關鍵審計事項

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

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

Key audit matters (Continued)

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

關鍵審計事項(續)

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

Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

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

Revenue from contracts with customers

客戶合約收入

During the year, the Group entered into certain contracts with customers to sell its products and services that contained multiple performance obligations. For such contracts, significant assessments and interpretations might be required to determine the appropriate accounting, including the identification of performance obligations and the allocation of transaction prices among performance obligations in the arrangements, especially for products and services that were not sold separately.

於本年度，貴集團已與客戶訂立若干合約銷售其包含多項履約責任的產品及服務。就該等合約而言，可能需要重大評估及詮釋以釐定適當的會計處理，包括識別履約責任及在有關安排的履約責任中分配交易價格，尤其是並非單獨出售的產品及服務。

For certain contracts with multiple promised goods or services and when the stand-alone selling price of one or more of the promised goods or services is unknown, the Group has used the residual approach to estimate the stand-alone selling price of a promised good or service as the difference between the total transaction price and the observable stand-alone selling prices of other promised goods or services in the contract, if it determines certain requirements are met.

就包含多項承諾貨品或服務的若干合約而言，當一項或多項該等承諾貨品或服務的單獨售價未知時，貴集團使用剩餘法估計一項承諾貨品或服務的單獨售價，即總交易價格與合約中其他承諾貨品或服務可觀察單獨售價之間的差額，前提是貴集團釐定符合若干要求。

Our principal audit procedures relating to the Group's revenue recognition for these revenue contracts included, among others, the following:

我們對貴集團該等收入合約的收入確認採取的主要審計程序包括(其中包括)以下各項：

- we obtained an understanding of and assessed the Group's relevant processes and key controls, as appropriate, over the Group's revenue recognition, including the controls to evaluate the appropriate accounting treatment for contracts containing multiple performance obligations, the identification of performance obligations and the allocation of the transaction prices to the performance obligations; and
- 我們了解並評估貴集團在收入確認方面的相關流程及主要控制措施(如適當)，包括就包含多項履約責任的合約評估適當會計處理、識別履約責任和分配交易價格至履約責任的控制措施；及

Key audit matters (Continued)

關鍵審計事項 (續)

Key audit matter 關鍵審計事項	How our audit addressed the key audit matter 我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項
<p>The assessment of management's evaluation of the appropriate accounting for such revenue contracts is significant to our audit because the amounts are material to the consolidated financial statements and the assessment process involves significant judgment.</p> <p>對管理層評估此類收入合約的適當會計處理的評估對我們的審計十分重要，因為有關數額對綜合財務報表十分重大，並且評估過程涉及重大判斷。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">we inspected a sample of relevant contracts entered into during the year and evaluated management's judgments related to the interpretation of certain contract provisions including the identification of performance obligations; the method of allocating the transaction prices to the performance obligations in the arrangements; and the assessment of the appropriateness of the amount of revenue recognised.
<p>The related disclosures about significant accounting judgements and estimates are included in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>重大會計判斷及估計的相關披露載於綜合財務報表附註3。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">我們檢視本年度訂立的相關合約的樣本並評估管理層就詮釋若干合約條文(包括識別履約責任)所作判斷；將交易價格分配至合約履約責任的方法；及評估所確認收入金額的適當性。

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.

包括在年報中的其他資料

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

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

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

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.

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

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 HKFRSs 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.

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

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

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

Responsibilities of the directors for the consolidated financial statements *(Continued)*

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.

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

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

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

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

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

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任 *(續)*

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

審核委員會協助貴公司董事履行監督貴集團財務報告過程的責任。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任 (續)

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Chan Yat Fai, Peter.

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

23 February 2023

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任 *(續)*

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

本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人是陳日輝。

安永會計師事務所
執業會計師
香港鰂魚涌
英皇道979號
太古坊一座27樓

2023年2月23日

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至2022年12月31日止年度

			2022	2021
			2022年	2021年
		Notes	US\$'000	US\$'000
		附註	千美元	千美元
REVENUE	收入	5	86,757	74,128
Cost of sales and services	銷售及服務成本		(40,250)	(30,973)
Gross profit	毛利		46,507	43,155
Other income and gains, net	其他收益及利益，淨值	5	183	57
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		(3,100)	(2,738)
General and administrative expenses	一般及行政開支		(8,173)	(6,973)
Research and development, consultancy and other expenses	研發、諮詢及其他開支		(8,792)	(8,657)
Remeasurement loss on a disposal group classified as held for sale	分類為持作出售的出售組別之重新計量虧損		—	(68)
Finance costs	財務成本	7	(244)	(49)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	稅前溢利	6	26,381	24,727
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	10	(3,722)	(3,527)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT	母公司擁有人應佔年內溢利		22,659	21,200
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	其他全面虧損			
Other comprehensive loss that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:	其後可能重新分類為損益的其他全面虧損：			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算國外業務產生的匯兌差額		(141)	(88)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT	母公司擁有人應佔年內全面收益總額		22,518	21,112
			2022	2021
			2022年	2021年
			US cents	US cents
			美仙	美仙
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT	母公司普通權益持有人應佔每股盈利			
Basic	基本	12	2.07	1.96
Diluted	攤薄		2.06	1.94

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

31 December 2022
於2022年12月31日

		Notes 附註	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	3,310	3,311
Intangible assets	無形資產	15	1,807	1,336
Prepayments and deposits	預付款項及按金		266	31
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	24	111	122
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總額		5,494	4,800
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	16	32,333	18,622
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	17	12,054	11,664
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項	18	2,634	2,028
Tax recoverable	可收回稅項		88	5
Pledged deposit	已抵押存款	19	2,029	2,004
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	19	28,658	31,641
			77,796	65,964
Assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale	分類為持作出售的出售組別之資產	20	—	979
Total current assets	流動資產總額		77,796	66,943
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債			
Trade payables, other payables and accruals	貿易應付款項、其他應付款項及應計款項	21	6,900	5,625
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	14	1,572	1,162
Contract liabilities	合約負債	22	15,114	11,681
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行借款	23	6,471	4,639
Tax payable	應付稅款		5,176	4,278
			35,233	27,385
Liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale	分類為持作出售的出售組別之負債	20	—	3
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額		35,233	27,388
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值		42,563	39,555
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	資產總額減流動負債		48,057	44,355

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

31 December 2022
於2022年12月31日

			2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
	Notes 附註			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		非流動負債		
Lease liabilities	14	租賃負債	673	1,220
Contract liabilities	22	合約負債	3,745	2,820
Deferred tax liabilities	24	遞延稅項負債	348	232
Total non-current liabilities		非流動負債總額	4,766	4,272
Net assets		資產淨值	43,291	40,083
EQUITY		權益		
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		母公司擁有人應佔權益		
Issued capital	25	已發行股本	1,414	1,405
Reserves	27	儲備	41,877	38,678
Total equity		權益總額	43,291	40,083

Chan Wing Hong Alex
陳永康
Director
董事

Chau Kit Wai
周傑懷
Director
董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2022
截至2022年12月31日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the parent 母公司擁有人應佔						
		Notes 附註	Issued capital 已發行 股本 US\$'000 千美元	Share premium account 股份 溢價帳 US\$'000 千美元	Share option reserve 購股權 儲備 US\$'000 千美元	Exchange fluctuation reserve 匯率波動 儲備 US\$'000 千美元	Retained profits 保留盈利 US\$'000 千美元	Total equity 權益總額 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日		1,381	19,587	973	57	13,840	35,838
Profit for the year	年內溢利		—	—	—	—	21,200	21,200
Other comprehensive loss for the year:	年內其他全面虧損：							
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算國外業務產生的匯兌差額		—	—	—	(88)	—	(88)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	年內全面收益/(虧損)總額		—	—	—	(88)	21,200	21,112
Issue of shares upon exercise of share options	行使購股權後發行股份	25(b)	24	2,550	(508)	—	—	2,066
Equity-settled share option arrangements	以權益結算的購股權安排	26	—	—	123	—	—	123
Transfer of share option reserve upon the forfeiture or expiry of share options	購股權被沒收或到期後轉讓購股權儲備		—	—	(15)	—	15	—
Second interim 2020 dividend	2020年第二次中期股息		—	—	—	—	(8,629)	(8,629)
2020 special dividend	2020年特別股息		—	—	—	—	(3,005)	(3,005)
Interim 2021 dividend	2021年中期股息		—	—	—	—	(7,422)	(7,422)
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日		1,405	22,137	573	(31)	15,999	40,083
At 1 January 2022	於2022年1月1日		1,405	22,137	573	(31)	15,999	40,083
Profit for the year	年內溢利		—	—	—	—	22,659	22,659
Other comprehensive loss for the year:	年內其他全面虧損：							
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算國外業務產生的匯兌差額		—	—	—	(141)	—	(141)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	年內全面收益/(虧損)總額		—	—	—	(141)	22,659	22,518
Issue of shares upon exercise of share options	行使購股權後發行股份	25(b)	9	1,449	(263)	—	—	1,195
Equity-settled share option arrangements	以權益結算的購股權安排	26	—	—	266	—	—	266
Transfer of share option reserve upon the forfeiture or expiry of share options	購股權被沒收或到期後轉讓購股權儲備		—	—	(62)	—	62	—
Second interim 2021 dividend	2021年第二次中期股息		—	—	—	—	(11,513)	(11,513)
2021 special dividend	2021年特別股息		—	—	—	—	(989)	(989)
Interim 2022 dividend	2022年中期股息		—	—	—	—	(8,269)	(8,269)
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日		1,414	23,586*	514*	(172)*	17,949*	43,291

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of US\$41,877,000 (2021: US\$38,678,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

* 該等儲備賬目包括綜合財務狀況表中41,877,000美元(2021年：38,678,000美元)之綜合儲備。

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2022
截至2022年12月31日止年度

	Notes 附註	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 經營活動所得現金流量			
Profit before tax	稅前溢利	26,381	24,727
Adjustments for:	調整項目：		
Finance costs	財務成本	7	49
Bank interest income	銀行利息收益	5	(30)
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value	撇減存貨至可變現淨值	6	295
Covid-19-related rent concessions from lessors	來自出租人的與2019年新型冠狀病毒肺炎相關的租金優惠	14	(4)
Depreciation	折舊	6	1,693
Impairment of trade receivables	貿易應收款項減值	6	18
Amortisation of intangible assets	攤銷無形資產	6	739
Loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備項目之虧損	6	—
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益	6	—
Remeasurement loss on a disposal group classified as held for sale	分類為持作出售的出售組別之重新計量虧損	6	68
Equity-settled share option expense	以權益結算的購股權開支	26	123
		29,657	27,678
Increase in inventories	存貨增加	(13,816)	(6,408)
Increase in trade receivables	貿易應收款項增加	(401)	(4,685)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項減少/(增加)	(841)	174
Increase in trade payables, other payables and accruals	貿易應付款項、其他應付款項及應計款項增加	1,376	1,071
Increase in contract liabilities	合約負債增加	4,358	3,620
Cash generated from operations	經營所得現金	20,333	21,450
Hong Kong profits tax paid, net	已付香港利得稅，淨額	(2,538)	(2,532)
Overseas taxes paid, net	已付境外稅項，淨額	(223)	(2)
Net cash flows from operating activities	經營活動所得現金流量淨額	17,572	18,916
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 投資活動所得現金流量			
Interest received	已收利息	104	30
Purchase of items of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備項目	(765)	(532)
Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	收購物業、廠房及設備的已付按金	—	(31)
Additions to intangible assets	添置無形資產	(1,274)	(958)
Deposits received related to the ULL and UPL Disposals	與ULL及UPL出售事項相關的已收取按金	20	101
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	28	—
Increase in a pledged deposit	已抵押存款增加	(25)	(4)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金流量淨額	(1,052)	(1,394)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2022

截至2022年12月31日止年度

			2022	2021
		Notes	2022年	2021年
		附註	US\$'000	US\$'000
			千美元	千美元
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動所得現金流量			
Proceeds from exercise of share options	行使購股權所得款項		1,195	2,066
Dividends paid	已派付股息		(20,771)	(19,056)
New bank borrowings	新增銀行借款		21,521	5,282
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行借款		(19,680)	(4,019)
Interest paid	已付利息		(185)	(31)
Principal portion of lease payments	租賃付款之本金部分	29	(1,404)	(1,137)
Interest portion of lease payments	租賃付款之利息部分	29	(59)	(18)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金流量淨額		(19,383)	(16,913)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金與現金等價物淨增長／(減少)		(2,863)	609
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	年初現金與現金等價物		31,663	31,151
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	外匯匯率變動影響，淨額		(142)	(97)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	年末現金與現金等價物		28,658	31,663
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金與現金等價物結餘分析			
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	19	28,658	31,641
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position	於綜合財務狀況表列賬的現金及現金等價物		28,658	31,641
Cash and cash equivalents attributable to the disposal groups	出售組別應佔現金及現金等價物	20	—	22
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the consolidated statement of cash flows	於綜合現金流量表列賬的現金及現金等價物		28,658	31,663

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

Plover Bay Technologies Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. The address of the registered office of the Company is Third Floor, Century Yard, Cricket Square, P.O. Box 902, Grand Cayman KY1-1103, Cayman Islands. The principal place of business of the Company is located at Unit B, 5/F, Dragon Industrial Building, 93 King Lam Street, Lai Chi Kok, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

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

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

Information about subsidiaries

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

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation and business 成立與業務地點	Issued ordinary share capital 已發行普通股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要活動
			2022 2022年	2021 2021年	
Protean Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands/Hong Kong 英屬維爾京群島/香港	US\$1 1美元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Pepwave Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	100	100	Designing, development and marketing of SD-WAN routers and provision of software licences and warranty and support services 設計、發展及營銷SD-WAN路由器以及提供軟件許可及保修與支援服務

1. 公司及集團資料

珩灣科技有限公司為於開曼群島註冊成立的有限責任公司。本公司註冊辦事處的地址為Third Floor, Century Yard, Cricket Square, P.O. Box 902, Grand Cayman KY1-1103, Cayman Islands。本公司主要營業地點位於香港九龍荔枝角瓊林街93號龍翔工業大廈5樓B室。

於本年度，本集團從事下述主要活動：

- 設計、發展及營銷軟件定義廣域網(「SD-WAN」)路由器；及
- 提供軟件許可及保修與支援服務。

附屬公司資料

本公司的主要附屬公司資料如下：

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (Continued)

1. 公司及集團資料 (續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation and business 成立與業務地點	Issued ordinary share capital 已發行普通股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要活動
			2022 2022年	2021 2021年	
Peplink International Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000 1,000港元	100	100	Designing, development and marketing of SD-WAN routers and provision of software licences and warranty and support services 設計、發展及營銷SD-WAN路由器以及提供軟件許可及保修與支援服務
Pismo Labs Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	100	100	Development of SD-WAN routers 發展SD-WAN路由器
Peplink Pepwave Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	100	100	Designing, development and marketing of SD-WAN routers and provision of software licences and warranty and support services 設計、發展及營銷SD-WAN路由器以及提供軟件許可及保修與支援服務
Pismo Labs Technology Limited 柏思科技有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	100	100	Intellectual property holding 持有知識產權
Pismo Research (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia 馬來西亞	RM350,000 350,000林吉特	100	100	Development of SD-WAN routers 發展SD-WAN路由器
Pismo Technology Asia Limited 比碼科技亞洲有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Peplink Pepwave Tech Limited 貝森碼科技有限公司	Taiwan 台灣	NT\$1,000,000 1,000,000新台幣	100	100	Development of SD-WAN routers 發展SD-WAN路由器

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (Continued)

1. 公司及集團資料 (續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation and business 成立與業務地點	Issued ordinary share capital 已發行普通股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要活動
			2022 2022年	2021 2021年	
Peplink Pepwave UAB	Lithuania 立陶宛	EUR2,500 2,500歐元	100	100	Designing, development and marketing of SD-WAN routers and provision of software licences and warranty and support services 設計、發展及營銷SD-WAN路由器以及提供軟件許可及保修與支援服務
Pismo Technologies Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Speedfusion Pte. Limited	Singapore 新加坡	SG\$1 1新加坡元	100	100	Designing, development and marketing of SD-WAN routers and provision of software licences and warranty and support services 設計、發展及營銷SD-WAN路由器以及提供軟件許可及保修與支援服務
Peplink Pepwave Pte. Limited	Singapore 新加坡	SG\$1 1新加坡元	100	100	Development of SD-WAN routers 發展SD-WAN路由器

Note:

RM	—	Malaysian ringgits
NT\$	—	New Taiwan dollars
EUR	—	Euro
SG\$	—	Singapore dollars

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention. Disposal groups held for sale are stated at the lower of their carrying amounts and fair values less costs to sell as further explained in note 2.4 to the financial statements. These financial statements are presented in United States dollars (“US\$”) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2022. 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, directly or indirectly, less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

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

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

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

2.1 編製基準

此等財務報表乃根據由香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(包括所有香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)及詮釋)、香港普遍接納的會計原準則以及香港公司條例的披露規定編製。其根據歷史成本法擬備。持作出售的出售組別按其賬面值與公允價值減出售成本之間的較低者列賬,詳情見財務報表附註2.4。除非另外說明,此等財務報表以美元呈列,所有金額進位至最接近的千美元。

綜合賬目之基準

此等綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)截至2022年12月31日止年度的財務報表。附屬公司指由本公司直接或間接控制的實體(包括結構實體)。當本集團通過參與投資對象的相關活動而承擔可變回報的風險或有權享有可變回報,並且有能力運用對投資對象的權力(即賦予本集團現有以主導投資對象的相關活動的既存權利)影響該等回報時,即取得控制權。

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

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

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

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

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

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 (i) the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, (ii) the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest and (iii) the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity; and recognises (i) the fair value of the consideration received, (ii) the fair value of any investment retained and (iii) 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 the following revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 3
香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂本)
Amendments to HKAS 16
香港會計準則第16號(修訂本)
Amendments to HKAS 37
香港會計準則第37號(修訂本)
Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018–2020
香港財務報告準則2018—2020年週期的
年度改進

Reference to the Conceptual Framework
概念框架指引
Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use
物業、廠房及設備：作擬定用途前的所得款項
Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract
虧損性合約 — 履行合約的成本
Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 9, Illustrative Examples
accompanying HKFRS 16, and HKAS 41
香港財務報告準則第1號、香港財務報告準則第9號、香港
財務報告準則第16號隨附的說明性示例及香港會計準則
第41號(修訂本)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

綜合賬目之基準 (續)

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

倘本集團喪失對附屬公司的控制權，其將不予確認(i)附屬公司的資產(包括商譽)及負債，(ii)任何非控股權益的賬面值及(iii)記錄於權益的累計匯兌差額；及確認(i)所收代價的公允價值，(ii)所保留的任何投資的公允價值及(iii)損益中任何因此產生的盈餘或虧損。先前於其他全面收益內確認的本集團應佔部分重新分類到損益或保留盈利(如適用)，即與本集團直接出售相關資產或負債之基準相同。

2.2 會計政策及披露變動

本集團已在本年度財務報表首次應用以下經修訂香港財務報告準則。

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2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (Continued)

The nature and the impact of the revised HKFRSs that are applicable to the Group are described below:

- (a) Amendments to HKFRS 3 replace a reference to the previous *Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements* with a reference to the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting* (the “Conceptual Framework”) issued in June 2018 without significantly changing its requirements. The amendments also add to HKFRS 3 an exception to its recognition principle for an entity to refer to the Conceptual Framework to determine what constitutes an asset or a liability. The exception specifies that, for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 if they were incurred separately rather than assumed in a business combination, an entity applying HKFRS 3 should refer to HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 respectively instead of the Conceptual Framework. Furthermore, the amendments clarify that contingent assets do not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date. The Group has applied the amendments prospectively to business combinations that occurred on or after 1 January 2022. As there were no business combinations during the year, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.
- (b) Amendments to HKAS 16 prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling any such items, and the cost of those items as determined by HKAS 2 Inventories, in profit or loss. The Group has applied the amendments retrospectively to items of property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after 1 January 2021. Since there was no sale of items produced prior to the property, plant and equipment being available for use, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

2.2 會計政策及披露變動 (續)

適用於本集團的經修訂香港財務報告準則的性質及影響載於下文：

- (a) 香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂本)以於2018年6月頒佈的*財務報告概念框架*(「概念框架」)之提述代替過往*財務報表編製及呈列框架*之提述，而對其規定並無作出重大變更。該等修訂亦對香港財務報告準則第3號實體於釐定構成資產或負債的要素時提述概念框架之確認原則加入一個例外情況。該例外情況指明，就將屬於香港會計準則第37號或香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)第21號詮釋範圍內之負債及或然負債而言，倘該等負債乃分開產生而非於業務合併中承擔，則應用香港財務報告準則第3號的實體應分別參考香港會計準則第37號或香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)第21號詮釋(而非概念框架)。此外，該等修訂澄清或然資產於收購日期並不符合確認資格。本集團已將該等修訂前瞻性地應用於2022年1月1日或之後進行的業務合併。由於本年度內概無業務合併，故該等修訂對本集團的財務狀況及表現並無任何影響。
- (b) 香港會計準則第16號(修訂本)禁止實體從物業、廠房及設備項目的成本中扣除資產達到管理層預定的可使用狀態(包括位置與條件)過程中產生的任何出售所得收益。相反，實體須將該等項目的出售所得收益及香港會計準則第2號存貨釐定的該等項目成本於損益內確認。本集團已將該等修訂追溯性地應用於2021年1月1日或之後可供使用的物業、廠房及設備項目。由於於物業、廠房及設備可供使用前概無出售所產生的項目，故該等修訂對本集團的財務狀況或表現並無任何影響。

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES *(Continued)*

- (c) Amendments to HKAS 37 clarify that for the purpose of assessing whether a contract is onerous under HKAS 37, the cost of fulfilling the contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract. Costs that relate directly to a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (e.g., direct labour and materials) and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling that contract (e.g., an allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract as well as contract management and supervision costs). General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract. The Group has applied the amendments prospectively to contracts for which it has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at 1 January 2022 and no onerous contracts were identified. Therefore, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.
- (d) *Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018–2020* sets out amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying HKFRS 16, and HKAS 41. Details of the amendments that are applicable to the Group are as follows:
- HKFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*: clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf. The Group has applied the amendment prospectively from 1 January 2022. As there was no modification or exchange of the Group's financial liabilities during the year, the amendment did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

2.2 會計政策及披露變動 *(續)*

- (c) 香港會計準則第37號(修訂本)澄清，就根據香港會計準則第37號評估合約是否屬虧損性而言，履行合約的成本包括與合約直接相關的成本。與合約直接相關的成本包括履行該合約的增量成本(例如直接勞工及材料)及與履行合約直接相關的其他成本分配(例如分配履行合約所用物業、廠房及設備項目的折舊開支以及合約管理及監督成本)。一般及行政成本與合約並不直接相關及除非明確規定根據合約向對手方收取，否則排除在外。本集團已將該等修訂前瞻性地應用於於2022年1月1日尚未履行所有義務的合約，且並無發現任何虧損性合約。因此，該等修訂對本集團的財務狀況或表現並無任何影響。
- (d) *香港財務報告準則2018–2020年週期的年度改進*載列香港財務報告準則第1號、香港財務報告準則第9號、香港財務報告準則第16號隨附的說明性示例及香港會計準則第41號。適用於本集團的修訂詳情如下：
- 香港財務報告準則第9號*金融工具*：闡明實體於評估新訂或經修訂金融負債條款與原金融負債條款截然不同時所包含的費用。該等費用僅包括借款人與貸款人之間的已付或已收款項，包括借款人或貸款人代表其他各方支付或收取的費用。本集團已自2022年1月1日起前瞻性地應用該修訂。由於本年度內概無修訂或交換本集團的金融負債，故該修訂對本集團的財務狀況或表現並無任何影響。

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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011)

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(2011年)(修訂本)

Amendments to HKFRS 16

香港財務報告準則第16號(修訂本)

HKFRS 17

香港財務報告準則第17號

Amendments to HKFRS 17

香港財務報告準則第17號(修訂本)

Amendment to HKFRS 17

香港財務報告準則第17號(修訂本)

Amendments to HKAS 1

香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)

Amendments to HKAS 1

香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2

香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告準則實務報告第2號(修訂本)

Amendments to HKAS 8

香港會計準則第8號(修訂本)

Amendments to HKAS 12

香港會計準則第12號(修訂本)

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

投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資³

*Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*²

售後租回的租賃負債²

*Insurance Contracts*¹

保險合約¹

Insurance Contracts^{1, 5}

保險合約^{1, 5}

Initial Application of HKFRS 17 and HKFRS 9 —

*Comparative Information*⁶

香港財務報告準則第17號及香港財務報告準則第9號首次採用 — 比較資料⁶

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (the “2020 Amendments”)^{2, 4}

將負債分類為流動或非流動(「2020年修訂本」)^{2, 4}

*Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (the “2022 Amendments”)*²

附帶契諾的非流動負債(「2022年修訂本」)²

*Disclosure of Accounting Policies*¹

會計政策的披露¹

*Definition of Accounting Estimates*¹

會計估計的定義¹

*Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction*¹

與單一交易產生的資產及負債有關的遞延稅項¹

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港 財務報告準則

本集團並未在此等財務報表內應用以下已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024
- ³ No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption
- ⁴ As a consequence of the 2022 Amendments, the effective date of the 2020 Amendments was deferred to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. In addition, as a consequence of the 2020 Amendments and 2022 Amendments, Hong Kong Interpretation 5 *Presentation of Financial Statements — Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause* was revised to align the corresponding wording with no change in conclusion
- ⁵ As a consequence of the amendments to HKFRS 17 issued in October 2020, HKFRS 4 was amended to extend the temporary exemption that permits insurers to apply HKAS 39 rather than HKFRS 9 for annual periods beginning before 1 January 2023
- ⁶ An entity that chooses to apply the transition option relating to the classification overlay set out in this amendment shall apply it on initial application of HKFRS 17

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

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011) address an inconsistency between the requirements in HKFRS 10 and in HKAS 28 (2011) 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 between an investor and its associate or joint venture 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 (2011) was removed by the HKICPA in January 2016 and a new mandatory effective date will be determined after the completion of a broader review of accounting for associates and joint ventures. However, the amendments are available for adoption now.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港 財務報告準則 (續)

- ¹ 於2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- ² 於2024年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- ³ 仍未決定強制生效日期，但可供應用
- ⁴ 由於2022年修訂本，2020年修訂本的生效日期已延長至2024年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間。此外，由於2020年修訂本及2022年修訂本，香港詮釋第5號/財務報表的列報 — 借款人對載有按要求隨時付還條文的有期貨款的分類進行修改，以調整相應措辭，惟結論不變
- ⁵ 由於2020年10月頒佈的香港財務報告準則第17號(修訂本)，香港財務報告準則第4號已作出修訂，以延長允許保險人於2023年1月1日之前開始的年度期間應用香港會計準則第39號而非香港財務報告準則第9號之臨時豁免
- ⁶ 選擇應用本修訂本所載與分類重疊法有關的過渡期權的實體應於首次應用香港財務報告準則第17號時採用

下文載述有關預期將適用於本集團之該等香港財務報告準則之進一步資料。

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(2011年)(修訂本)解決香港財務報告準則第10號與香港會計準則第28號(2011年)之間有關處理投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資兩者規定的不一致情況。該等修訂本規定，倘投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資構成一項業務，則須悉數確認下游交易產生之收益或虧損。倘交易涉及不構成一項業務的資產，則該交易產生的收益或虧損於投資者的損益內確認，惟以不相關投資者於該聯營公司或合營企業的權益為限。該等修訂本將予以前瞻性應用。香港會計師公會於2016年1月剔除香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(2011年)(修訂本)的以往強制生效日期，而新的強制生效日期將於對聯營公司及合營企業的會計處理完成更廣泛的審閱後釐定。然而，該等修訂本目前可供採納。

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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS *(Continued)*

Amendments to HKFRS 16 specify the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and shall be applied retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of HKFRS 16 (i.e., 1 January 2019). Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 1 *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current* clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current, in particular the determination over whether an entity has a right to defer settlement of the liabilities for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability. The amendments also clarify the situations that are considered a settlement of a liability. In 2022, the HKICPA issued the 2022 Amendments to further clarify that, among covenants of a liability arising from a loan arrangement, only those with which an entity must comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of that liability as current or non-current. In addition, the 2022 Amendments require additional disclosures by an entity that classifies liabilities arising from loan arrangements as non-current when it has a right to defer settlement of those liabilities that are subject to the entity complying with future covenants within 12 months after the reporting period. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and shall be applied retrospectively. Earlier application is permitted. An entity that applies the 2020 Amendments early is required to apply simultaneously the 2022 Amendments, and vice versa. The Group is currently assessing the impact of the amendments and whether existing loan agreements may require revision. Based on a preliminary assessment, the amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港 財務報告準則 *(續)*

香港財務報告準則第16號(修訂本)訂明計量售後租回交易產生的租賃負債所用的出售人 — 承租人之規定，以確保出售人 — 承租人不會確認與其所保留使用權有關的任何損益金額。該等修訂本於2024年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並追溯應用於香港財務報告準則第16號首次應用日期(即2019年1月1日)後訂立的售後租回交易。允許提早應用。該等修訂本預期不會對本集團的財務報表造成任何重大影響。

香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)將負債分類為流動或非流動澄清將負債分類為流動及非流動的規定，尤其是釐定一個實體是否有權將負債延長至報告期後至少12個月清償。負債的分類不受實體行使其權利延遲清償負債的可能性之影響。該修訂本亦澄清各種被視為負債清償的情形。香港會計師公會於2022年頒佈2022年修訂本，以進一步澄清於貸款安排產生之負債契諾中，只有實體須於報告日期或之前遵守的契諾方會影響將該負債分類為流動或非流動。此外，2022年修訂本規定當實體延遲清償該等負債的權利受限於該實體於報告期後十二個月內遵守未來契諾時，倘該實體將貸款安排產生的負債分類為非流動負債，則須作出額外披露。該修訂本於2024年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效並將追溯應用。允許提早應用。提早應用2020年修訂本的實體須同時應用2022年修訂本，反之亦然。本集團目前正在評估該等修訂本的影響，以及現有貸款協議是否需要修訂。根據初步評估，該等修訂本預期不會對本集團的財務報表造成任何重大影響。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS *(Continued)*

Amendments to HKAS 1 *Disclosure of Accounting Policies* require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. Amendments to HKFRS Practice Statement 2 provide non-mandatory guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures. Amendments to HKAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and earlier application is permitted. Since the guidance provided in the amendments to HKFRS Practice Statement 2 is non-mandatory, an effective date for these amendments is not necessary. The Group is currently revisiting the accounting policy disclosures to ensure consistency with the amendments.

Amendments to HKAS 8 clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies. Accounting estimates are defined as monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. The amendments also clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港 財務報告準則 *(續)*

香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)會計政策的披露要求實體披露其重大會計政策資料而非其主要會計政策。倘連同實體財務報表內其他資料一併考慮，會計政策資料可以合理預期會影響通用財務報表的主要使用者根據該等財務報表所作出的決定，則該會計政策資料屬重大。香港財務報告準則實務報告第2號(修訂本)提供有關如何應用會計政策披露重大性概念的非強制性指引。香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)於2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效並允許提早應用。由於香港財務報告準則實務報告第2號(修訂本)所提供的指引並非強制性，因此該修訂本的生效日期並無必要。本集團目前正在重新審視會計政策披露，以確保與該等修訂本保持一致。

香港會計準則第8號(修訂本)澄清了會計估計變動與會計政策變動之間的區別。會計估計被定義為財務報表中存在計量不確定性的貨幣金額。該修訂本亦澄清了實體如何使用計量技術及輸入數據來編製會計估計。該修訂本於2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度報告期間生效並應用於該期間開始之時或之後發生的會計政策變動及會計估計變動。允許提早應用。該修訂本預期不會對本集團的財務報表造成重大影響。

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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS *(Continued)*

Amendments to HKAS 12 narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception in HKAS 12 so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences, such as leases and decommissioning obligations. Therefore, entities are required to recognise a deferred tax asset (provided that sufficient taxable profit is available) and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising from these transactions. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and shall be applied to transactions related to leases and decommissioning obligations at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, with any cumulative effect recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained profits or other component of equity as appropriate at that date. In addition, the amendments shall be applied prospectively to transactions other than leases and decommissioning obligations. Earlier application is permitted.

The Group has applied the initial recognition exception and did not recognise a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences for transactions related to leases. Upon initial application of these amendments, the Group will recognise deferred tax for all temporary differences related to leases at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港 財務報告準則 *(續)*

香港會計準則第12號(修訂本)縮小了香港會計準則第12號中初步確認例外的範圍，使其不再適用於產生相等的應課稅和可扣減暫時差額的交易，例如租賃和退役責任。因此，實體須就此類交易產生的暫時差額確認遞延稅項資產(前提是有足夠的應課稅溢利)和遞延稅項負債。該修訂本於2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度報告期間生效並應用於與所呈列最早比較期間開始時的租賃及退役責任有關的交易，其中任何累計影響確認為對該日期保留盈利或其他權益組成部分(如適合)年初結餘的調整。此外，該修訂本應前瞻性地應用於租賃和退役責任以外的交易。允許提早應用。

本集團已應用初步確認例外且並無就租賃相關交易的暫時差額確認遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債。於初步應用該等修訂本時，本集團將於所呈列最早比較期間開始時就與租賃有關的所有暫時差額確認遞延稅項。該修訂本預期不會對本集團的財務報表造成重大影響。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories, deferred tax assets, financial assets and non-current assets/disposal groups classified as held for sale), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, a portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset (e.g., a headquarters building) is allocated to an individual cash-generating unit if it can be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis or, otherwise, to the smallest group of cash-generating units.

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

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

2.4 重大會計政策概要

非金融資產減值

倘一項資產存在減值跡象，或需要進行年度減值評估(存貨、遞延稅項資產、金融資產及非流動資產／分類為持作出售的出售組別除外)，則會估計資產的可收回金額。資產可收回金額按該資產或現金產生單位的使用價值和公允價值減出售費用兩者中的較高者計算，並按單個資產確認，除非該資產不能產出基本上獨立於其他資產或資產組所產生的現金流入，在這種情況下，可確認該資產所屬的現金產生單位的可收回金額。對現金產生單位進行減值測試時，公司資產(如總部樓宇)賬面值的一部分如果能夠按合理一貫的基準分配至現金產生單位組別(甚或其最小組別)，則分配至個別現金產生單位。

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

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

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT 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

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

關聯方

倘出現下列情況，有關方被視為與本集團有關聯：

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

或

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

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Related parties (Continued)

(b) (Continued)

- (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.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. When an item of property, plant and equipment is classified as held for sale or when it is part of a disposal group classified as held for sale, it is not depreciated and is accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 5, as further explained in the accounting policy for “Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale”. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

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

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

關聯方 (續)

(b) (續)

- (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團的任何成員公司向本集團或本集團母公司提供主要管理層人員服務。

物業、廠房及設備以及折舊

物業、廠房及設備按成本扣除累計折舊及任何減值虧損列賬。當一項物業、廠房及設備分類為持作出售或當其為組成分類為持作出售的出售組別的一部分時，其毋須折舊並根據香港財務報告準則第5號入賬，其詳情載於「非流動資產及持作出售的出售組別」會計政策內。物業、廠房及設備項目的成本包括其購買價及令該等資產達至其生產狀況及位置以作其擬定用途時任何直接應佔成本。

物業、廠房及設備項目運作後產生的支出如維修及保養支出，一般將於其產生期間內在損益中扣除。在確認條件獲達成的情況下，主要檢查支出會於資產賬面值撥充資本為重置成本。倘物業、廠房及設備重要部分須不時更換，則本集團確認該等部分為具有特定可使用年期的獨立資產，並作出相應折舊。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

(Continued)

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

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

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

An item of property, plant and equipment including any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

物業、廠房及設備以及折舊 (續)

折舊使用直線法計算，按其估計可使用年期撇銷各物業、廠房及設備項目的成本至其剩餘價值。就此目的採用的主要年率如下：

倘一項物業、廠房及設備各部分的可使用年期不相同，則該項目成本按合理基準分配予各部分，而各部分分開折舊。剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊方法至少於各財政年末予以審核，並在適當時作出調整。

物業、廠房及設備項目包括初步確認的任何重大部分在出售時或預期不會從其使用或出售獲得未來經濟利益時終止確認。於終止確認資產年度在損益確認的任何出售或報廢盈虧為相關資產銷售所得款項淨額與其賬面值的差額。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are subsequently amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

Patents, licences and trademarks

Patents, licences and trademarks are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 1 to 20 years.

Research and development expenditures

All research costs are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new products is capitalised and deferred only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the project and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development. Product development expenditure which does not meet these criteria is expensed when incurred.

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

無形資產

獨立收購的無形資產最初以成本計量。無形資產的可使用年期分為有限或不確定。有限年期的無形資產按其可使用經濟年期攤銷，並當該無形資產出現有可能減值的跡象時，則進行減值評估。有限使用年期的無形資產的攤銷期限及攤銷方法於各財政年度期末至少審查一次。

專利、許可及商標

專利、許可及商標按成本扣除任何減值虧損入賬，並按直線法於其1至20年之預計可使用年期攤銷。

研發開支

所有研究成本於其產生時列賬損益。

開發新產品項目的支出，只有在同時滿足下列條件時，才能予以資本化及遞延，即：本集團能證明完成無形資產以使其可供使用或銷售在技術上具有可行性；具有完成該資產的意圖並具有使用或出售該資產的能力；無形資產產生經濟利益的方式；有足夠資源完成該項目以及有能力可靠地計量開發時期的支出。未能滿足該等條件的產品開發支出於其產生時列為開支。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases

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

Group as a lessee

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

(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 lease terms.

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

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

租賃

本集團於合約開始時評估合約是否為或包含租賃。如果一份合約在一段時間內為換取對價而讓渡一項可識別資產使用的控制權，則該合約是一項租賃或包含了一項租賃。

本集團為承租人

本集團對所有租賃(惟短期租賃及低價值資產租賃除外)採取單一確認及計量方法。本集團確認租賃負債以作出租賃款項，而使用權資產指使用相關資產的權利。

(a) 使用權資產

使用權資產在租賃開始日(即標的資產可供使用的日期)確認。使用權資產以成本計量，減去任何累計折舊和減值虧損，並為重新計量租賃負債而調整。使用權資產的成本包括確認的租賃負債金額，產生的初始直接費用，以及在開始日或之前支付的租賃付款金額減去任何收到的租金激勵。使用權資產於租賃期按直線法計提折舊。

如果租賃資產的所有權於租賃期結束時轉移至本集團或成本反映購買選擇權之行使，則使用資產估計使用壽命計算折舊。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Group as a lessee (Continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

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

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in lease payments (e.g., a change to future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate) or a change in assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

(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 machinery and equipment (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). It also applies the recognition exemption for leases of low-value assets to leases of office equipment and laptop computers that are considered to be of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

租賃 (續)

本集團為承租人 (續)

(b) 租賃負債

租賃負債在租賃開始日按整個租賃期應付的租賃付款金額的現值確認。租賃付款金額包括固定付款額(包括實質上是固定的付款額)減去任何應收的租賃激勵,取決於一項指數或比率的可變租賃付款額,以及餘值擔保下預計應付的金額。租賃付款金額還包括本集團合理確定將會行使的購買選擇權的行使價以及如果租賃條款允許本集團行使選擇權終止租賃時用於終止租賃而支付的罰款金額。不取決於指數或比率的可變租賃付款額在引發付款的事件或條件發生的期間內確認為費用。

在計算租賃付款金額的現值時,由於不能易於確定租賃中的內含利率,則本集團使用租賃開始日的遞增借款利率。開始日之後,租賃負債金額就反映租賃負債利息而增加及因租賃付款而減少。除此之外,倘出現修訂,租賃期有所變更,租賃付款額有變動(例如未來租賃付款額因指數或比率變動而變動),或標的資產購買選擇權的評估發生變化,租賃負債的賬面值將重新計量。

(c) 短期租賃及低價值資產租賃

本集團將短期租賃確認豁免應用於機械及設備的短期租賃(即自租賃開始日起計租賃期為12個月或以下,並且不包含購買選擇權的租賃)。低價值資產租賃的確認豁免亦應用於被認為辦公室設備及筆記本電腦的低價值租賃。短期租賃及低價值資產租賃在租賃的租賃付款期內按直線法確認為開支。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value, plus in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under HKFRS 15 in accordance with the policies set out for "Revenue recognition" below.

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

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.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

投資及其他金融資產

初步確認及計量

金融資產於初步確認時分類為其後按攤銷成本計量。

於初步確認時，金融資產分類取決於金融資產的合約現金流量特點及本集團管理該等金融資產的業務模式。除並無重大融資組成部分或本集團已應用不調整重大融資組成部分影響的可行權宜方法的貿易應收款項外，本集團初步按公允價值加上(倘金融資產並非按公允價值計入損益)交易成本計量金融資產。並無重大融資組成部分或本集團已根據下文「收益確認」所載政策應用可行權宜方法的貿易應收款項按香港財務報告準則第15號釐定的交易價格計量。

為使金融資產按攤銷成本或按公允價值計入其他全面收益進行分類及計量，需產生就未償還本金的純粹本息付款(「SPPI」)的現金流量。就現金流量並非SPPI之金融資產而言，不論其業務模式如何，均按公允價值計入損益分類及計量。

本集團管理金融資產的業務模式指其如何管理其金融資產以產生現金流量。業務模式確定現金流量是否來自收集合約現金流量、出售金融資產，或兩者兼有。於旨在持有金融資產以收取合約現金流量的業務模式中持有的金融資產按攤銷成本分類及計量；於旨在持有金融資產以收取合約現金流量及出售金融資產的業務模式中持有的金融資產按公允價值計入其他全面收益分類及計量。並無於上述業務模式中持有的金融資產按公允價值計入損益分類及計量。

所有正常途徑的金融資產買賣乃於交易日期確認，交易日期即本集團承諾收購或出售資產的日子。正常途徑買賣指需要於一般由法規或市場慣例確定的期間內交付資產的金融資產買賣。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

Subsequent measurement of financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

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.

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

投資及其他金融資產 (續)

按攤銷成本計量的金融資產(債務工具)的其後計量

按攤銷成本計量的金融資產其後使用實際利率法計量，並可能受減值影響。當資產終止確認、修訂或減值時，收益及虧損於損益中確認。

終止確認金融資產

於下列情況下，金融資產(或部分金融資產或相若金融資產組別的一部分(倘適用)初步終止確認(即自本集團的綜合財務狀況表轉出)：

- 從資產獲取現金流的權利已屆滿；或
- 本集團已轉讓其從資產獲取現金流的權利，或根據一項「轉付」安排承擔責任，並在無重大延誤情況下，將所收現金流量全數付予第三方；及(a)本集團已轉讓資產的絕大部份風險及回報；或(b)本集團並無轉讓或保留資產的絕大部份風險及回報，但已轉讓資產的控制權。

當本集團已轉讓其從資產獲得現金流的權利或已訂立一項轉付安排，本集團將評估其是否及多大程度上保留對資產擁有權的風險及回報。當其並無轉讓或保留所有該資產的絕大部分風險及回報，則本集團可繼續將已轉讓的資產確認入賬，條件為須持續涉及該項資產。在該情況下，本集團亦確認相關的負債。該轉移的資產及相關負債按照能夠反映本集團已保留權利及義務的基準計量。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets (Continued)

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.

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

終止確認金融資產 (續)

以擔保的形式持續參與已轉移資產，乃按資產原賬面值與本集團可能被要求償還的最高代價金額之中孰低者計量。

金融資產減值

本集團就並非按公允價值計入損益持有的所有債務工具確認預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）撥備。預期信貸虧損乃基於根據合約到期的合約現金流量與本集團預期收取並按原始實際利率的相若利率貼現的所有現金流量之間的差額釐定。預期現金流量將包括出售所持抵押品或合約條款所包含的其他信貸升級措施所得的現金流量。

一般方法

預期信貸虧損分兩個階段確認。就初步確認以來信貸風險並無大幅增加的信貸敞口而言，會為未來12個月可能發生的違約事件所產生的信貸虧損（12個月預期信貸虧損）計提預期信貸虧損撥備。就初步確認以來信貸風險大幅增加的信貸敞口而言，須就預期於敞口的餘下年期產生的信貸虧損計提虧損撥備，不論違約的時間（全期預期信貸虧損）。

於各報告日期，本集團評估金融工具的信貸風險是否自初次確認後大幅提高。於作出該評估時，本集團比較報告日期金融工具產生的違約風險及於初步確認日期金融工具產生的違約風險，並考慮在毋須付出不必要成本或努力而可獲得合理及支持資料，包括過往及前瞻性資料。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

General approach (Continued)

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subject to impairment under the general approach and they are classified within the following stages for measurement of ECLs except for trade receivables which apply the simplified approach as detailed below.

Stage 1 第一階段	—	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 信貸風險自初次確認後並無大幅增加的金融工具，其虧損撥備按等於12個月預期信貸虧損的金額計量
Stage 2 第二階段	—	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 信貸風險自初次確認後大幅增加但並非出現信貸減值的金融資產，其虧損撥備按等於全期預期信貸虧損的金額計量
Stage 3 第三階段	—	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 於報告日期已出現信貸減值的金融資產(但在購買或產生之時並無信貸減值)，其虧損撥備按等於全期預期信貸虧損的金額計量

Simplified approach

For trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or when the Group applies the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group applies the simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Under the simplified approach, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

金融資產減值 (續)

一般方法 (續)

本集團認為，倘合約付款逾期90日，則金融資產視作違約。然而，於若干情況下，在並無計及本集團持有的任何增信安排前，本集團亦可於內部或外部資料顯示本集團不大可能悉數收取尚未償還合約金額時將金融資產視作違約。倘無法合理預期收回合約現金流量，則撇銷金融資產。

按攤銷成本計量的金融資產根據一般方法減值及分類為下列計量預期信貸虧損的各階段，惟貿易應收款項使用下文詳述的簡化法除外。

簡化法

就不包含重大融資組成部分的貿易應收款項或當本集團使用不調整重大融資組成部分影響的可行權宜方法時，本集團計算預期信貸虧損時應用簡化法。根據簡化法，本集團並無追蹤信貸風險的變化，但於各報告日期根據全期預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備。本集團已根據過往信貸虧損經驗，建立撥備矩陣，並就債務人及經濟環境的特定前瞻性因素作出調整。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities of the Group are classified, at initial recognition, as loans and borrowings or payables.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

金融負債

初步確認及計量

本集團的金融負債於初步確認時分類為貸款及借款或者應付款項。

所有金融負債首次按公允價值及減直接應佔交易成本確認。

其後計量按攤銷成本計量的金融負債(貸款及借款)

於初步確認後，計息貸款及借款其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，倘貼現的影響微不足道，則按成本列賬。於終止確認負債時及於實際利率法攤銷過程所產生的收益及虧損，則會於損益中確認。

計算攤銷成本時會考慮收購所產生的任何折讓或溢價以及作為實際利率一部分的費用或成本。實際利率攤銷列入損益。

終止確認金融負債

如果金融負債的責任已履行、撤銷或屆滿，則對金融負債進行終止確認。

當現有金融負債由同一放債人提供但條款差異甚大的另一金融負債取代，或現有負債的條款已作重大修訂，則有關取代或修訂被視為終止確認原有負債及確認新負債，而有關賬面值的差額於損益中確認。

抵銷金融資產

倘現時存在一項可依法強制執行的權利，可抵銷已確認金額，且亦有意以淨額結算或同時變現資產及償付負債，則金融資產及金融負債均可予抵銷，並將淨金額列入財務狀況表內。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out basis and, in the case of finished goods, comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, and assets similar in nature to cash, which are not restricted as to use.

Provisions

A provision is recognised when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the end of the reporting period of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in profit or loss.

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

存貨

存貨按成本與可變現淨值兩者間的較低者列賬。成本按先進先出基準釐定，且就製成品而言，成本包括直接材料、直接人工及相關管理費用的適當部分。可變現淨值按估計銷售價減達致完成及出售將予產生的任何估計成本計算。

現金及現金等價物

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金與現金等價物包括手頭現金及活期存款，以及流動性強、易轉換成已知金額的現金、且價值變動風險很小的短期投資，且購買時到期日通常為三個月內，減去作為本集團現金管理一項組成部分的見票即付的銀行透支。

就綜合財務狀況表而言，現金與現金等價物包括手頭現金及銀行存款，包括定期存款，以及性質與現金相若且用途不受限制的資產。

撥備

倘因過往事件導致現時責任(法定或推定)而承擔該責任可能導致日後資源的流出，且責任金額能可靠估計，則確認撥備。

當有重大折現影響時，會就預期須用作償付責任的未來開支於報告期末確認其現值以作撥備。因時間推移所導致折現現值的增加金額會列入損益。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries/jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

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
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

所得稅

所得稅包括即期及遞延稅項。所得稅如涉及在損益以外確認的項目不會在損益確認，而在其他全面收益或直接於權益確認。

即期稅項資產及負債乃根據於報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅率(及稅法)，並考慮本集團經營業務所在國家／司法管轄區的現有詮釋及慣例，按預期將獲稅務機關退回或支付予稅務機關的金額計算。

遞延稅項乃就於報告期末資產及負債的稅基與其就財務報告用途的賬面值之間的所有暫時差額，採用負債法撥備。

遞延稅項負債就所有應課稅暫時差額確認，惟以下情況除外：

- 當遞延稅項負債產生自交易初步確認期的商譽或非企業合併進行的交易中的資產或負債，且在交易發生時期並不影響會計溢利或應課稅溢利或虧損；及
- 就與投資附屬公司相關的應課稅暫時差額而言，當暫時差額的撥回時間可以控制，且於可預見的未來該等暫時差額並不會撥回時。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income tax (Continued)

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
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

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.

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

所得稅 (續)

遞延稅項資產乃就所有可抵扣暫時差額以及未動用稅項抵免和任何未動用稅項虧損之結轉而確認。遞延稅項資產會於有可能出現可利用該等可抵扣暫時差額，及結轉未動用稅項抵免及未動用稅項虧損予以抵扣的應課稅溢利的情況下確認，惟以下情況除外：

- 當有關可抵扣暫時差額的遞延稅項資產產生自初步確認非企業合併的交易中的資產或負債，且於交易發生時期並不影響會計溢利或應課稅溢利或虧損；及
- 就投資附屬公司的相關可抵扣暫時差額而言，遞延稅項資產僅於有可能在可預見的未來撥回暫時差額，且將有可利用該等暫時差額以抵扣的應課稅溢利時，方會確認。

遞延稅項資產的賬面值於各報告期末審查，並於不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利可供動用全部或部分相關遞延稅項資產時調減。未確認遞延稅項資產於各報告期末重新評估，於可能有足夠應課稅溢利以收回全部或部分遞延稅項資產時確認。

遞延稅項資產及負債基於報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅率(及稅法)按變現資產或償還負債期間的預期適用稅率計量。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if and only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

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.

(a) *Sale of routers and software licences*

Revenue from the sale of routers and stand-alone software licences is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the routers and software.

(b) *Provision of licence services*

Revenue from the provision of licence services is recognised over the scheduled period on a straight-line basis because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group.

(c) *Provision of warranty and support services*

Revenue from the provision of warranty and support services is recognised over the scheduled period on a straight-line basis because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group.

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

所得稅 (續)

遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債僅限於本集團擁有可依法執行的權利抵銷即期稅項資產及即期稅項負債，且遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債與由同一稅務機關對同一納稅實體或不同納稅實體(其有意以淨額結算即期稅項負債及資產或變現資產以及一併結算負債)於未來各期間(其間遞延稅項負債或資產的大部份款項預計將結算或回收)徵收有關所得稅時可抵銷。

政府補助

政府補助於能合理確定將收到補助，且所有附帶條件將獲遵守的情況下按其公允價值確認。倘補助與開支項目相關，則有關補助於其擬補償之成本支銷期間內按系統基準於損益確認。

收入確認

客戶合約收入

來自客戶合約之收入在商品或服務轉移至客戶時按反映本集團就交換該等商品或服務而預期有權收取之代價金額確認。

(a) *銷售路由器及軟件許可*

來自銷售路由器及獨立軟件許可的收入於資產的控制權轉移至客戶時(通常在交付路由器及軟件時)確認。

(b) *提供許可服務*

提供許可服務之收入於計劃期內以直線法確認，因為客戶同時接收及消耗本集團所提供的利益。

(c) *提供保修與支援服務*

提供保修與支援服務之收入於計劃期內以直線法確認，因為客戶同時接收及消耗本集團所提供的利益。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

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.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

Contract costs

Other than the costs which are capitalised as inventories, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, costs incurred to fulfil a contract with a customer are capitalised as an asset if all of the following criteria are met:

- (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.
- (c) The costs are expected to be recovered.

The capitalised contract costs are amortised and charged to profit or loss on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the asset relates. Other contract costs are expensed as incurred.

Share-based payments

The Company operates a share option scheme for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Employees of the Group (including directors of the entities comprising the Group) receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services in exchange for equity instruments ("equity-settled transactions").

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

收入確認 (續)

其他收入

利息收入使用實際利率法按累計基準確認，而實際利率為在金融工具的預期可使用期限內或在短期內(如適用)將估計未來現金收入實際折現為金融資產賬面淨值的利率。

合約負債

合約負債於在本集團轉移相關商品或服務前自客戶接獲付款或付款到期(以較早者為準)時確認。合約負債在本集團履行合約(即相關商品或服務的控制權轉讓予該客戶)時確認為收益。

合約成本

除撥充存貨、物業、廠房及設備及無形資產的成本外，就履行客戶合約而產生的成本在符合下列所有條件時資本化作為資產：

- (a) 該成本與實體可具體識別的合約或預期合約直接相關。
- (b) 該成本可以產生或提高實體用於滿足(或持續滿足)未來履約義務的資源。
- (c) 該成本預期可收回。

已撥充資本的合約成本有系統地按照與資產相關的貨品及服務轉移至客戶的一致方式攤銷及於損益扣除。其他合約成本則在產生時支銷。

股票付款

為了激勵和獎勵為本集團運營作出貢獻的符合條件的人士，本公司實行購股權計劃。本集團的僱員(包括構成本集團的實體的董事)以股票付款方式收取酬金，據此僱員提供服務以換取權益工具(「權益結算交易」)。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Share-based payments (Continued)

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an external valuer using a binomial model, further details of which are given in note 26 to the financial statements.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised in employee benefit expense, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at the end of each reporting period until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to profit or loss for a period represents the movement in the cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

For awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met, no expense is recognised. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vesting irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification, that increases the total fair value of the share-based payments, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

股票付款 (續)

與僱員進行的權益結算交易的成本參照其授出當日之公允價值計算。公允價值由外部估值師以二項模式釐定，進一步詳情載於財務報表附註26中。

權益結算交易的成本連同權益相應增加部分，在滿足業績及／或服務條件期間於僱員福利開支內確認。於各報告期末直至歸屬日期內確認為權益結算交易的累計開支反映歸屬日期屆滿時的水平及本集團對最終歸屬的權益工具數目的最佳估計。於某期間內損益的扣除或入賬反映於該期間開始及結束時確認的累計開支變動。

決定獎勵於授出日期之公允價值時不會考慮服務及非市場表現條件，但該等條件的可能性會作為本集團對最終歸屬的權益工具數目的最佳估計的一部分而予以評估。授出日期之公允價值反映市場表現條件。任何其他附帶於獎勵的條件，若無相關服務需求，將被視為非歸屬條件。非歸屬條件反映在獎勵的公允價值且除非亦有服務及／或表現條件，否則其將導致獎勵立即耗減。

因未滿足非市場表現及／或服務條件而最終不會歸屬的獎勵不予確認開支。倘獎勵包括一項市場或非歸屬條件，且所有其他表現及／或服務條件已達成，不論市場或非歸屬條件是否達成，該等交易亦將被視作歸屬交易。

當修訂股票付款獎勵的條款時，倘已滿足獎勵的原始條款，則至少要按無修訂條款的情況確認開支。此外，當任何修訂於修訂當日導致股票付款的公允總值有所增加，或為僱員帶來利益，均應確認開支。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Share-based payments (Continued)

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the Group or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and is designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

Other employee benefits

Paid leave carried forward

The Group provides paid annual leave to its employees under their employment contracts on a calendar year basis. Under certain circumstances, such leave which remains untaken as at the end of each reporting period is permitted to be carried forward and utilised by the respective employees in the following year. An accrual is made at the end of each reporting period for the expected future cost of such paid leave earned during the year by the employees and carried forward.

Retirement benefit schemes

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefit scheme (the “MPF Scheme”) under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees’ basic salaries and are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group’s employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme, except for the Group’s employer voluntary contributions, which are refunded to the Group when the employee leaves employment prior to the contributions vesting fully, in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme.

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

股票付款 (續)

當股票付款獎勵被取消，則會視作於取消當時歸屬，且任何未就獎勵確認的開支將立即確認。此舉包括未滿足本集團或僱員控制權內的非歸屬條件的任何獎勵。然而，倘有新獎勵代替被取消的獎勵，且於授出當日被指定為一項替代獎勵，則被取消及新獎勵均會視作原始獎勵的變更，如上段所述。

計算每股盈利時，未行使購股權的攤薄影響將列作額外股份攤薄效應。

其他僱員福利

轉撥有薪假期

本集團為僱員就彼等的僱傭合約提供有薪年假，年假按曆年計算。在若干情況下，於各報告期末未放取的假日可以轉撥至下年度供相關僱員使用。於各報告期末，該年度僱員累積的有薪假期的預期未來成本將計入應計項目並轉撥至下年度。

退休福利計劃

本集團根據香港強制性公積金計劃為所有合資格參與強積金計劃的僱員實行一項有既定供款的強制性公積金退休福利計劃（「強積金計劃」）。供款按照僱員底薪的若干百分比釐定，且根據強積金計劃規定於應付時在損益中扣除。強積金計劃的資產與本集團其他資產分開管理，由獨立管理的基金持有。向強積金計劃作出供款時，本集團的僱主供款將全數歸屬僱員擁有，本集團僱主的自願供款則除外，根據強積金計劃的規則，當僱員在供款全數歸屬彼等前離職，則僱主的自願供款將退還予本集團。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other employee benefits (Continued)

Retirement benefit schemes (Continued)

The employees of the Group's subsidiary in Malaysia are members of the state-managed retirement benefit scheme, the Employees Provident Fund (the "EPF Scheme") operated by the Malaysian government. The subsidiary is required to contribute a certain percentage of payroll costs to the EPF Scheme. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit scheme is to make specified contributions.

The employees of the Group's subsidiary in Taiwan chose to participate in a defined contribution scheme governed by the Labour Pension Act of Taiwan. This subsidiary contributes at 6% of the total salaries of participating employees who have chosen to participate in the defined contribution scheme, deposited into individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labour Insurance of Taiwan.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds, and they are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

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.

Dividends

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

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

其他僱員福利 (續)

退休福利計劃 (續)

本集團馬來西亞附屬公司的僱員為馬來西亞政府所設立的國家退休福利計劃僱員強制性公積金計劃(「僱員強積金計劃」)的成員。該附屬公司須提供薪酬開支的若干百分比予僱員公積金計劃。本集團就退休福利計劃唯一的義務是作出特定供款。

本集團台灣附屬公司的僱員選擇參與由台灣勞工退休金條例監管之界定供款計劃。此附屬公司須就選擇參與界定供款計劃之僱員按其薪金總額之6%供款，並存放於台灣勞工保險局之個人退休金賬戶內。

借貸成本

借貸成本包括利息及本集團就借款而產生的其他成本，該等成本於其產生期間支銷。

與合資格資產(即需要頗長時間準備以供使用或出售的資產)的收購、建設或製造直接相關的借貸成本，會撥作該等資產成本的一部份。資產達到其預期可供使用或可供銷售狀態時，借貸成本停止資本化。

股息

由於本公司的組織章程大綱及細則授予董事宣派中期股息的權利，所以中期股息之動議和宣派在同一時間進行。因此，中期股息在動議和宣派之時立即被確認為負債。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currencies

These financial statements are presented in United States dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

In determining the exchange rate on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to an advance consideration, the date of initial transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of the advance consideration.

The functional currencies of certain overseas subsidiaries are currencies other than the United States dollar. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into United States dollars at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period and their statements of profit or loss are translated into United States dollars at the exchange rates that approximate to those prevailing at the dates of the transactions. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange fluctuation reserve. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the cash flows of the overseas subsidiaries are translated into United States dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of the overseas subsidiaries which arise throughout the year are translated into United States dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

外幣

該等財務報表以美元呈列，而美元亦為本公司的功能貨幣。本集團旗下各實體自行決定其功能貨幣，而各實體財務報表內的項目均以該功能貨幣計量。本集團實體的外幣交易初步按交易當日的各功能貨幣匯率入賬。以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債按報告期末的功能貨幣匯率換算。結算或換算貨幣項目時產生的差額於損益確認。

以外幣呈列且按歷史成本計量的非貨幣項目，按初始交易日的匯率折算。

就終止確認與預付代價有關的非貨幣資產或非貨幣負債的相關資產、開支或收入而言，於釐定初次確認的匯率時，初次交易的日期為本集團初次確認預付代價所產生的非貨幣資產或非貨幣負債的日期。倘有多筆預付付款或收款，本集團就每筆預付代價的付款或收款分別釐定交易日期。

若干海外附屬公司的功能貨幣為美元以外的貨幣。於報告期末，該等實體的資產及負債按報告期末的即期匯率換算成美元，而其損益表接近似於有關交易日期即期匯率的匯率換算成美元。所產生的匯兌差額會在其他全面收益確認，並在匯兌波動儲備中累積。當出售海外業務時，與該海外業務有關的其他全面收益的組成部分於損益內確認。

就綜合現金流量表而言，海外附屬公司的現金流按現金流產生當日的匯率換算成美元。海外附屬公司於本年經常產生的現金流按該年度的加權平均匯率換算成美元。

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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 judgement, apart from those involving estimations, which has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Contracts with customers to sell products and services that contain multiple performance obligations

The Group has entered into contracts with customers to sell its products and services that contain multiple performance obligations. For such contracts, significant assessments and interpretations may be required to determine the appropriate accounting, including the identification of performance obligations and the allocation of transaction prices among performance obligations in the arrangements, especially for products and services that are not sold separately. The Group applies significant judgement in the process based on the relevant circumstances.

For certain contracts with multiple promised goods or services and when the stand-alone selling price of one or more of the promised goods or services is unknown, the Group has determined it is appropriate to use the residual approach to estimate the stand-alone selling price of a promised good or service as the difference between the total transaction price and the observable stand-alone selling prices of other promised goods or services in the contract if certain requirements are met. The Group applies significant judgement to determine the appropriateness of such approach given the specific circumstances, based on, inter alia, the availability of information and historical transaction/pricing history and practice.

3. 重大會計判斷及估計

本集團財務報表的編製要求管理層對影響收入、費用、資產和負債的呈報金額及其附帶披露，以及或有負債的披露進行會計判斷、估計和假設。然而，會計假設和估計的不確定性導致可能對未來受影響的資產或負債的賬面金額進行重大調整。

判斷

在應用本集團會計政策的過程中，管理層就財務報表中最大影響確認金額之判斷(除涉及估計之判斷外)如下：

與客戶訂立的銷售產品及服務的合約包含多項履約責任

本集團已與客戶訂立合約銷售其包含多項履約責任的產品及服務。就該等合約而言，可能需要重大評估及詮釋以釐定適當的會計處理，包括識別履約責任及在有關安排的履約責任中分配交易價格，尤其是並非單獨出售的產品及服務。本集團在此過程中根據相關情況應用重大判斷。

就包含多項承諾貨品或服務的若干合約而言，當一項或多項該等承諾貨品或服務的單獨售價未知時，本集團已確定適宜使用剩餘法估計一項承諾貨品或服務的單獨售價，即總交易價格與合約中其他承諾貨品或服務可觀察單獨售價之間的差額，前提是符合若干要求。鑑於特定情況，本集團根據(其中包括)可獲得的資料以及歷史交易/定價歷史和慣例應用重大判斷以釐定該方法的適當性。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Judgements (Continued)

Classification of warranty and support services

The Group applied judgement on revenue recognition of warranty and support services. The Group has determined, based on the terms and arrangements of the services, whether the warranty and support services provided are service-type or assurance-type warranty. The revenue from the provision of warranty and support services was derived from (i) the embedded warranty provided with the sale of SD-WAN routers; and (ii) the extended service-type warranty. For embedded warranty, it provides customer services such as after-sales services and updates, which is beyond fixing existing defects in the products and thus, embedded warranty represents a separate performance obligation and is considered as a service-type warranty. For other extended service-type warranty, it is sold separately and represented a separate performance obligation. The Group concluded that revenue from warranty and support services is to be recognised over time because they represented a separate performance obligation and the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group.

Estimation uncertainty

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

Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions (i.e., gross domestic product) are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the sector, the historical default rates are adjusted. At each reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

3. 重大會計判斷及估計 (續)

判斷 (續)

保修與支援服務的分類

本集團在確認保修與支援服務的收入時進行判斷。本集團根據服務的條款和協議決定所提供的保修與支援服務是服務類保修還是保證類保修。提供保修與支援服務的收入源自：(i)隨SD-WAN路由器銷售提供的內嵌保修；及(ii)延長服務類保修。對於內嵌保修，其提供諸如售後服務與更新等客戶服務，這超出修復產品現有瑕疵的範圍，因此內嵌保修為單獨一項履約責任，並被視作服務類保修。對於其他延長服務類保修，其單獨出售，並作為單獨一項履約責任。本集團認為提供保修與支援服務的收入隨時間確認，因為其作為單獨一項履約責任且客戶同時接收及消耗本集團所提供的利益。

估計不確定性

於報告期末有關未來的關鍵假設以及其他關鍵估計的不確定性，對下一財政年度資產和負債賬面價值造成重大調整的重大風險列示如下。

貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損撥備

本集團使用撥備矩陣計算貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃基於逾期日數釐定。

撥備矩陣初步以本集團的過往觀察所得違約率為基礎。本集團將調整矩陣，以對照前瞻性資料調整過往信貸虧損經驗。舉例而言，倘預測經濟狀況(即國內生產總值)預期會於下一年惡化而可能導致該界別的違約數目增加，則會調整過往違約率。於各報告日期，過往觀察所得違約率會更新及前瞻性估計的變動會予以分析。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES *(Continued)*

Estimation uncertainty *(Continued)*

Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables *(Continued)*

The assessment of the correlation among historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of a customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables is disclosed in note 17 to the financial statements.

Net realisable value of inventories

The Group performs regular review of the carrying amounts of inventories with reference to detailed analyses of the Group's inventories and management experience and judgement. Based on this review, write-down of inventories will be made when the carrying amounts of inventories decline below their estimated net realisable values. Due to changes in technological, market and economic environment, actual saleability of goods may be different from estimation and profit or loss could be affected by differences in this estimation.

Leases — Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in a lease, and therefore, it uses an incremental borrowing rate ("IBR") to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group "would have to pay", which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for subsidiaries that do not enter into financing transactions) or when it needs to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease (for example, when leases are not in the subsidiary's functional currency). The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.

3. 重大會計判斷及估計 *(續)*

估計不確定性 *(續)*

貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損撥備 *(續)*

過往觀察所得違約率、預測經濟狀況及預期信貸虧損之間關聯系數的評估為一項重大估計。預期信貸虧損的金額對環境及預測經濟狀況的變動敏感。本集團的過往信貸虧損經驗及經濟狀況的預測亦未必反映客戶未來的實際違約情況。有關本集團貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損的資料披露於財務報表附註17。

存貨的可變現淨值

本集團根據本集團的存貨的詳細分析及管理經驗及判斷定期審查存貨的賬面值。按照審查結果，存貨將於存貨賬面值跌至其估計可變現淨值時予以撇銷。鑒於科技、市場及經濟環境的變動，產品實際的可銷售性可能有別於估算，而損益可能受該等估算的差異影響。

租賃 — 估計遞增借款利率

本集團無法輕易確定租賃中的內含利率，因此，本集團使用遞增借款利率（「遞增借款利率」）計量租賃負債。遞增借款利率為本集團於類似經濟環境中為取得與使用權資產價值相近的資產，而以類似抵押品於類似期間借入所需資金應支付的利率。因此，遞增借款利率反映了本集團「應支付」的利率，當無可觀察的利率時（如就並無訂立融資交易的附屬公司而言）或當須對利率進行調整以反映租賃的條款及條件時（如當租賃並非以附屬公司的功能貨幣訂立時），則須作出利率估計。當可觀察輸入數據可用時，本集團使用可觀察輸入數據（如市場利率）估算遞增借款利率並須作出若干實體特定的估計。

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services and has reportable operating segments as follows:

- (a) the sale of SD-WAN routers segment that primarily engages in sale of wired and wireless routers; and
- (b) software licences and warranty and support services segment that primarily engages in the provision of software licences and warranty and support services.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit, which is a measure of adjusted profit before tax. The adjusted profit before tax is measured consistently with the Group's profit before tax except that other income, selling and distribution expenses, unallocated general and administrative expenses, remeasurement loss on a disposal group classified as held for sale and finance costs are excluded from such measurement.

There were no material intersegment sales and transfers during the current and prior years.

(a) Operating segments

	Sale of SD-WAN routers 銷售SD-WAN路由器				Software licences and warranty and support services 軟件許可及保修 與支援服務		Total 合計		
	Wired routers 有線路由器		Wireless routers 無線路由器		2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元	
	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元					
	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元	
Segment revenue: (note 5) Sales to external customers	14,430	12,463	46,773	42,561	25,554	19,104	86,757	74,128	
Segment results	4,559	4,986	11,458	12,950	20,898	15,823	36,915	33,759	
Reconciliation:									
Other income and gains, net	其他收益及利益，淨值							183	57
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支							(3,100)	(2,738)
Unallocated general and administrative expenses	未分配一般及行政開支							(7,373)	(6,234)
Remeasurement loss a disposal group classified as held for sale	分類為持作出售的出售組別之重新計量虧損							—	(68)
Finance costs	財務成本							(244)	(49)
Profit before tax	稅前溢利							26,381	24,727

4. 經營分部資料

為便於管理，本集團按照其產品及服務劃分其業務單位，並擁有兩個可呈報的經營分部，具體如下：

- (a) 銷售SD-WAN路由器分部，其主要從事銷售有線及無線路由器的業務；及
- (b) 軟件許可及保修與支援服務分部，其主要提供軟件許可及保修與支援服務。

管理層分別監督本集團的經營分部業績，以作出與資源分配及業績評估有關的決定。分部業績乃按可呈報分部溢利評估，其為經調整稅前溢利的計量。該經調整稅前溢利的計算方式與本集團的稅前溢利一致，惟該計量不包括其他收益、銷售與分銷開支、未分配一般及行政開支、分類為持作出售的出售組別之重新計量虧損及財務成本。

於本年度及過往年度並無重大分部間銷售及轉移。

(a) 經營分部

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4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Continued)

(a) Operating segments (Continued)

Information of assets, liabilities and capital expenditure of reportable segments is not provided to the chief operating decision makers for their review. Therefore, no analysis of the Group's assets, liabilities and capital expenditure by reportable segments is presented.

4. 經營分部資料 (續)

(a) 經營分部 (續)

有關可呈報分部的資產、負債及資本開支的資料並無提呈到主要經營決策者以供其審查。因此，概無呈列按可呈報分部劃分之本集團資產、負債及資本開支的分析。

	Sale of SD-WAN routers 銷售SD-WAN路由器				Software licences and warranty and support services 軟件許可及保修 與支援服務		Total 合計	
	Wired routers 有線路由器		Wireless routers 無線路由器		2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元				
	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Other segment information: 其他分部資料:								
Amortisation of intangible assets 攤銷無形資產	145	79	484	468	172	192	801	739
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value 撇減存貨至可變現 淨值	25	67	80	228	—	—	105	295

(b) Geographical information

(i) Revenue from external customers

		2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
North America	北美洲	52,017	43,087
EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa)	歐洲、中東和非洲	21,736	19,658
Asia	亞洲	11,121	9,322
Others	其他	1,883	2,061
		86,757	74,128

(b) 地域資料

(i) 來自外部客戶的收入

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Continued)

(b) Geographical information (Continued)

(ii) Non-current assets

		2022	2021
		2022年	2021年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Hong Kong	香港	4,212	4,107
Others	其他	1,171	571
		5,383	4,678

The non-current asset information above is based on the locations of the assets and excludes deferred tax assets.

以上非流動資產資料基於資產的位置且不包括遞延稅項資產。

(c) Information about a major customer

For the year ended 31 December 2022, total revenue of approximately US\$16,743,000 was derived from transactions with a single customer reporting in the sale of SD-WAN routers segment and software licences and warranty and support services segment.

For the year ended 31 December 2021, total revenue of approximately US\$13,863,000 was derived from transactions with a single customer reporting in the sale of SD-WAN routers segment and software licences and warranty and support services segment.

(c) 一名主要客戶的資料

截至2022年12月31日止年度，收入總額約16,743,000美元來自與一名單一客戶在銷售SD-WAN路由器分部以及軟件許可及保修與支援服務分部中報告的交易。

截至2021年12月31日止年度，收入總額約13,863,000美元來自與一名單一客戶在銷售SD-WAN路由器分部以及軟件許可及保修與支援服務分部中報告的交易。

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS, NET

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

		2022	2021
		2022年	2021年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約收入	86,757	74,128

5. 收入、其他收益及利益，淨值

收入之分析如下：

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5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS, NET (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregated revenue information

For the year ended 31 December 2022

5. 收入、其他收益及利益，淨值(續)

客戶合約收入

(i) 分類收入資料

截至2022年12月31日止年度

Segments		Sale of SD-WAN routers	Software licences and warranty and support services	Total
分部		銷售 SD-WAN 路由器	軟件許可及 保修與 支援服務	合計
		US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元
Types of goods or services	商品或服務類型			
Sale of SD-WAN routers	銷售SD-WAN路由器			
— Wired	— 有線	14,430	—	14,430
— Wireless	— 無線	46,773	—	46,773
Provision of warranty and support services	提供保修與支援服務	—	21,107	21,107
Sale of software and licence fee income	銷售軟件及許可費收入	—	4,447	4,447
Total revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約之收入總額	61,203	25,554	86,757
Geographical markets	地區市場			
North America	北美洲	36,316	15,701	52,017
EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa)	歐洲、中東和非洲	15,857	5,879	21,736
Asia	亞洲	7,815	3,306	11,121
Others	其他	1,215	668	1,883
Total revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約之收入總額	61,203	25,554	86,757
Timing of revenue recognition	收入確認時間			
Goods transferred at a point in time	於某個時間點轉移之貨品	61,203	1,801	63,004
Services transferred over time	隨時間轉移之服務	—	23,753	23,753
Total revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約之收入總額	61,203	25,554	86,757

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

Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

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

For the year ended 31 December 2021

5. 收入、其他收益及利益，淨值 (續)

客戶合約收入 (續)

(i) **分類收入資料** (續)

截至2021年12月31日止年度

Segments		Sale of SD-WAN routers	Software licences and warranty and support services	Total
分部		銷售SD-WAN路由器	軟件許可及保修與支援服務	合計
		US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元
Types of goods or services	商品或服務類型			
Sale of SD-WAN routers	銷售SD-WAN路由器			
— Wired	— 有線	12,463	—	12,463
— Wireless	— 無線	42,561	—	42,561
Provision of warranty and support services	提供保修與支援服務	—	15,724	15,724
Sale of software and licence fee income	銷售軟件及許可費收入	—	3,380	3,380
Total revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約之收入總額	55,024	19,104	74,128
Geographical markets	地區市場			
North America	北美洲	32,388	10,699	43,087
EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa)	歐洲、中東和非洲	14,777	4,881	19,658
Asia	亞洲	6,325	2,997	9,322
Others	其他	1,534	527	2,061
Total revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約之收入總額	55,024	19,104	74,128
Timing of revenue recognition	收入確認時間			
Goods transferred at a point in time	於某個時間點轉移之貨品	55,024	1,791	56,815
Services transferred over time	隨時間轉移之服務	—	17,313	17,313
Total revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約之收入總額	55,024	19,104	74,128

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5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS, NET (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(i) Disaggregated revenue information (Continued)

The following table shows the amounts of revenue recognised in the current reporting period that were included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:

	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:		
Provision of warranty and support services	10,023	7,582
Sale of software and licence fee income	1,658	961
	11,681	8,543

(ii) Performance obligations

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

Sale of SD-WAN routers and software

The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of the routers and software and payment is generally due within 60 days from delivery.

5. 收入、其他收益及利益，淨值(續)

客戶合約收入(續)

(i) 分類收入資料(續)

下表列示於本報告期間確認的收入金額，其計入報告期初的合約負債：

(ii) 履約責任

有關本集團履約責任的資料概述如下：

銷售SD-WAN路由器及軟件

履約責任於交付路由器及軟件時達成及付款一般須於交付後60日內結付。

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS, NET (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(ii) Performance obligations (Continued)

Warranty and support services

The revenue from the provision of warranty and support services was derived from (i) the embedded service-type warranty provided with the sale of SD-WAN routers; and (ii) the extended service-type warranty. For embedded service-type warranty, it provides customer services such as after-sales services and updates, which is beyond fixing existing defects in the products and thus, embedded service-type warranty represents a separate performance obligation and is considered as a service-type warranty. For other extended service-type warranty, it is sold separately and represented a separate performance obligation. The performance obligation is satisfied over time as services are rendered and payment in advance is normally required.

Licence services

The performance obligation is satisfied over time as services are rendered and payment in advance is normally required.

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

		2022	2021
		2022年	2021年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Amounts expected to be recognised as revenue:	預計確認為收入的金額：		
Within one year	一年內	15,114	11,681
After one year	一年後	3,745	2,820
		18,859	14,501

5. 收入、其他收益及利益，淨值 (續)

客戶合約收入 (續)

(ii) 履約責任 (續)

保修與支援服務

提供保修與支援服務的收入源自：(i)隨SD-WAN路由器銷售提供的內嵌服務類保修；及(ii)延長服務類保修。對於內嵌服務類保修，其提供諸如售後服務與更新等客戶服務，這超出修復產品現有瑕疵的範圍，因此內嵌服務類保修為單獨一項履約責任，並被視作服務類保修。對於其他延長服務類保修，其單獨出售，並作為單獨一項履約責任。履約責任隨提供服務達成，且通常需要預付款項。

許可服務

履約責任隨提供服務達成，且通常需要預付款項。

於12月31日分配至餘下履約責任(未達成或部分未達成)的交易價格金額如下：

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2022年12月31日

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS, NET *(Continued)*

Revenue from contracts with customers *(Continued)*

(ii) *Performance obligations (Continued)*

Licence services (Continued)

The amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations which are expected to be recognised as revenue after one year relate to licence services and warranty and support services, of which the performance obligations are to be satisfied within seven years.

5. 收入、其他收益及利益， 淨值 *(續)*

客戶合約收入 *(續)*

(ii) *履約責任 (續)*

許可服務 (續)

分配至餘下預期將於一年後確認為收入的履約責任的交易價格金額涉及許可服務及保修及支援服務，該等服務的履約責任將於七年內達成。

		2022	2021
		2022年	2021年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Other income and gains, net	其他收益及利益，淨值		
Sale of parts	銷售零部件	—	16
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	104	30
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益	57	—
Others	其他	22	11
		183	57

6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

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

6. 稅前溢利

本集團稅前溢利乃經扣除／(計入)以下各項後所達致：

	Notes 附註	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Cost of inventories sold	已銷售存貨成本	38,355	30,116
Cost of services provided	已提供服務成本	1,895	857
Depreciation ^{a&b}	折舊 ^{a&b}	2,009	1,693
Amortisation of intangible assets ^c	攤銷無形資產 ^c	801	739
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	不計入租賃負債計量的租賃付款	—	88
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金	210	202
Employee benefit expense (excluding directors' remuneration — note 8) ^d :	僱員福利開支 (不包括董事酬金 — 附註8) ^d :		
Wages, salaries and allowances	工資、薪金及津貼	9,076	8,791
Equity-settled share-based payment expense	以權益結算之股份付款開支	247	105
Retirement benefit scheme contributions (defined contribution schemes) ^e	退休福利計劃供款 (界定供款計劃) ^e	351	310
Less: Government subsidies	減：政府補貼		
— Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Employee Support Scheme ^f	— 香港特別行政區「保就業計劃」 ^f	(389)	—
Government subsidies	政府補貼		
— Hong Kong Special Administrative Region STEM Internship Scheme ^f	— 香港特別行政區「創科實習計劃」 ^f	(9)	(1)
Government subsidies	政府補貼		
— Lithuania ^g	— 立陶宛 ^g	(465)	(590)
Government subsidies	政府補貼		
— Singapore Jobs Support Scheme ^h	— 新加坡「就業援助計劃」 ^h	—	(1)
		8,811	8,614

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6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (Continued)

6. 稅前溢利 (續)

	Notes 附註	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Equity-settled share-based payments for consultants		19	18
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		1	—
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	28	57	—
Research and development expenses		7,706	7,879
Consultancy and other expenses		1,086	778
Impairment of financial assets:			
Impairment of trade receivables, net	17	11	18
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value		105	295
Remeasurement loss on a disposal group classified as held for sale	20	—	68
Foreign exchange differences, net		1,657	821

- (a) Depreciation for the year of US\$285,000 (2021: US\$240,000) is included in “Cost of sales and services” on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.
- (b) The total amount of depreciation includes the depreciation of right-of-use assets of US\$1,444,000 (2021: US\$1,079,000).
- (c) Amortisation of intangible assets for the year of US\$801,000 (2021: US\$739,000) is included in “General and administrative expenses” on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.
- (d) Employee benefit expense of US\$5,675,000 (2021: US\$5,906,000) is included in “Research and development, consultancy and other expenses” on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.
- (e) There are no forfeited contributions that may be used by the Group as the employer to reduce the existing level of contributions. At 31 December 2022, the Group had no forfeited contributions available to reduce its contributions to pension schemes in future years (2021: Nil).

- (a) 本年度折舊285,000美元(2021年：240,000美元)計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表列示之「銷售及服務成本」中。
- (b) 折舊總額包括使用權資產折舊1,444,000美元(2021年：1,079,000美元)。
- (c) 本年度攤銷無形資產801,000美元(2021年：739,000美元)之金額已包括在綜合損益及其他全面收益表列示之「一般及行政開支」中。
- (d) 僱員福利開支5,675,000美元(2021年：5,906,000美元)之金額已包括在綜合損益及其他全面收益表列示之「研發、諮詢及其他開支」中。
- (e) 本集團作為僱主，並無任何已沒收供款可用於減少現有供款水平。於2022年12月31日，本集團沒有可用沒收供款可用於未來年度減少退休金計劃的供款(2021年：無)。

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6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (Continued)

- (f) The subsidies were granted under the Employment Support Scheme and STEM Internship Scheme (2021: STEM Internship Scheme) of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. There are no unfulfilled conditions relating to the subsidies.
- (g) During the year, the Company's subsidiary located in Lithuania received subsidies ("Subsidies") of approximately US\$490,000 (2021: US\$646,000) from the Government of Lithuania for several research and development projects. Subsidies of approximately US\$444,000 (2021: US\$565,000) were granted by the Government of Lithuania and are presented as a reduction in "Research and development, consultancy and other expenses" on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Subsidies of approximately US\$46,000 (2021: US\$81,000) are presented as a reduction in "General and administrative expenses" on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. There were no unfulfilled conditions relating to these Subsidies.
- (h) The subsidies were granted under the Jobs Support Scheme by the Government of Singapore. There were no unfulfilled conditions relating to the subsidies.

7. FINANCE COSTS

		2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Interest on bank borrowings	銀行借貸利息	185	31
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	59	18
		244	49

6. 稅前溢利 (續)

- (f) 該等補貼由香港特別行政區政府根據「保就業計劃」及「創科實習計劃」(2021年：「創科實習計劃」)發放。概無有關該等補貼的未達成條件。
- (g) 年內，本公司在立陶宛的附屬公司從立陶宛政府獲得約490,000美元(2021年：646,000美元)的補貼(「該等補貼」)，用於多個研發項目。該等補貼約444,000美元(2021年：565,000美元)由立陶宛政府發放，並在綜合損益及其他全面收益表列示之「研發、諮詢及其他開支」中呈列為扣款。該等補貼約46,000美元(2021年：81,000美元)在綜合損益及其他全面收益表內之「一般及行政開支」中呈列為扣款。概無有關該等補貼的未達成條件。
- (h) 該等補貼由新加坡政府根據「就業援助計劃」發放。概無有關該等補貼的未達成條件。

7. 財務成本

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8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"), section 383(1)(a), (b), (c) and (f) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Hong Kong Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

8. 董事酬金

按照香港聯合交易所有限公司證券《上市規則》(「上市規則」)、《香港公司條例》第383(1)(a)、(b)、(c)及(f)節以及《香港公司(披露董事利益資料)規例》第2部，本年度董事酬金披露如下：

		2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Fees:	袍金：		
Executive directors	執行董事	—	—
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事	45	45
		45	45
Other emoluments:	其他酬金：		
Salaries and allowances	薪金及津貼	1,150	1,230
Retirement benefit scheme contributions (defined contribution schemes)	退休福利計劃供款 (界定供款計劃)	8	10
		1,158	1,240
		1,203	1,285

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (continued)

(a) Independent non-executive directors

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

	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Independent non-executive directors: 獨立非執行董事：		
Yu Kin Tim 余健添	15	15
Ho Chi Lam 何志霖	15	15
Wan Sze Chung 溫思聰	15	15
	45	45

Save as disclosed above, there were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2021: Nil).

8. 董事酬金 (續)

(a) 獨立非執行董事：

本年度支付獨立非執行董事的袍金如下：

除上述披露者外，於本年度並無其他應付予獨立非執行董事的薪酬(2021年：無)。

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8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (Continued)

(b) Executive directors

Other emoluments paid to executive directors during the year are as follows:

		Salaries and allowances	Equity-settled share-based payment expense	Retirement benefit scheme contributions	Total remuneration
		薪金及津貼	以權益結算之股份付款開支	退休福利計劃供款	酬金總額
		US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元
2022	2022年				
Executive directors:	執行董事：				
Mr. Chan	陳先生	502	—	2	504
Chau Kit Wai	周傑懷	216	—	2	218
Yeung Yu	楊瑜	216	—	2	218
Chong Ming Pui	莊明沛	216	—	2	218
		1,150	—	8	1,158
2021	2021年				
Executive directors:	執行董事：				
Mr. Chan	陳先生	505	—	2	507
Chau Kit Wai	周傑懷	218	—	2	220
Yip Kai Kut	葉鑑吉	71	—	2	73
Yeung Yu	楊瑜	218	—	2	220
Chong Ming Pui	莊明沛	218	—	2	220
		1,230	—	10	1,240

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year (2021: Nil).

本年度並無董事放棄或同意放棄任何酬金的安排(2021年：無)。

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9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included four directors (2021: three directors), details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration for the year of the remaining one (2021: two) highest paid employees who are not a director of the Company are as follows:

		2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Salaries and allowances	薪金及津貼	216	467
Equity-settled share-based payment expense	以權益結算之股份付款開支	8	2
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	2	4
		226	473

The number of non-director highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

下列薪酬組別的非董事最高薪僱員數目如下：

		Number of employees 僱員數目	
		2022 2022年	2021 2021年
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元	1	2

In prior years, share options were granted to non-director highest paid employees in respect of their services to the Group, further details of which are included in the disclosures in note 26 to the financial statements. The fair value of such options, which has been recognised in profit or loss over the vesting period, was determined as at the date of grant and the amount included in the financial statements for the current year is included in the above non-director highest paid employees' remuneration disclosures.

於過往年度，非董事最高薪僱員因向本集團提供服務而獲授購股權，有關詳情載於財務報表附註26之披露資料。該等購股權之公允價值於歸屬期間在損益確認，乃於授出日期釐定，且計入本年度財務報表的金額載入上述非董事最高薪僱員的薪酬披露資料中。

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10. INCOME TAX

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2021: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year, except for one subsidiary of the Group which is a qualifying entity under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The first US\$256,000 (2021: US\$257,000) of assessable profits of this subsidiary are taxed at 8.25% (2021: 8.25%) and the remaining assessable profits are taxed at 16.5% (2021: 16.5%). Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries/ jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

10. 所得稅

香港利得稅乃根據年內於香港產生之估計應課稅溢利之16.5% (2021年：16.5%) 支付，惟本集團的一間附屬公司除外，該公司為符合兩級制利得稅率制度的實體。該附屬公司之應課稅溢利的前256,000美元 (2021年：257,000美元) 按8.25% (2021年：8.25%) 之稅率計算，餘下應課稅溢利按16.5% (2021年：16.5%) 計算。其他應課稅溢利的稅款已按本集團經營所在國家／司法管轄區的現行稅率計算。

		2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Current — Hong Kong	現行 — 香港		
Charge for the year	本年度稅款支出	3,447	3,290
Overprovision in prior years	以往年度超額撥備	(140)	(31)
Current — Elsewhere	現行 — 其他地區		
Charge for the year	本年度稅款支出	299	169
Overprovision in prior years	以往年度超額撥備	(11)	—
Deferred (note 24)	遞延 (附註24)	127	99
Total tax charge for the year	本年度稅款支出總額	3,722	3,527

10. INCOME TAX (Continued)

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory profits tax rate for Hong Kong in which the Company and the majority of its subsidiaries operate/ are domiciled to the tax charge at the effective tax rate is as follows:

		2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Profit before tax	稅前溢利	26,381	24,727
Tax at the Hong Kong statutory tax rate of 16.5% (2021: 16.5%)	按香港法定稅率16.5% (2021年：16.5%)計算之稅款	4,353	4,080
Adjustments in respect of current tax of previous periods	就過往期間當期稅款作出之調整	(151)	(31)
Income not subject to tax	毋須課稅收益	(146)	(28)
Expenses not deductible for tax	不可扣稅開支	322	346
Tax losses not recognised	未確認的稅項虧損	30	4
Tax losses utilised from previous periods	動用前期的稅項虧損	(25)	(96)
Effect of additional tax deduction enacted by tax authority	稅務部門頒佈額外稅項減免的影響	(647)	(700)
Others	其他	(14)	(48)
Tax charge at the Group's effective tax rate	按本集團實際稅率計算之稅款支出	3,722	3,527

10. 所得稅 (續)

應用於按香港(本公司及其大部分附屬公司經營/所在地)之法定利得稅稅率計算之稅前溢利之稅項開支與按實際稅率計算之稅項開支的對賬如下：

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11. DIVIDENDS

11. 股息

	Notes 附註	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Interim — HK5.90 cents (2021: HK5.32 cents) per ordinary share	中期股息 — 每股普通股5.90港仙 (2021年：5.32港仙)	8,269	7,422
Second interim — HK8.69 cents (2021: HK8.27 cents) per ordinary share	第二次中期股息 — 每股普通股8.69港仙 (2021年：8.27港仙)	(a) 12,205	11,567
Special dividend — Nil (2021: HK0.71 cent) per ordinary share	特別股息 — 每股普通股零 (2021年：0.71港仙)	(b) —	993
		20,474	19,982

Notes:

- (a) Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, a second interim dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2022 of HK8.69 cents (2021: HK8.27 cents) per ordinary share, in the aggregate amount of approximately US\$12,205,000 (2021: US\$11,567,000), has been declared by the Directors of the Company.
- (b) The Directors of the Company declared a special dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021 of HK0.71 cent per ordinary share, in the aggregate amount of approximately US\$993,000, subsequent to the end of the prior reporting period.

附註：

- (a) 於報告期末之後，本公司董事宣佈分派截至2022年12月31日止年度之第二次中期股息每股普通股8.69港仙(2021年：8.27港仙)，合共約12,205,000美元(2021年：11,567,000美元)。
- (b) 本公司董事於上一報告期末之後，宣佈分派截至2021年12月31日止年度特別股息每股普通股0.71港仙，合共約993,000美元。

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

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 1,094,013,375 (2021: 1,081,496,214) in issue during the year.

12. 母公司普通權益持有人應 佔每股盈利

每股基本盈利金額乃根據母公司普通股權益持有人應佔年內溢利及年內已發行普通股之加權平均數1,094,013,375股(2021年：1,081,496,214股)計算。

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

(Continued)

The calculation of the diluted earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent. The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation is the number of ordinary shares in issue during the year, as used in the basic earnings per share calculation, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares assumed to have been issued at no consideration on the deemed exercise or conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on:

Earnings

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent.

Shares

		Number of shares 股份數目	
		2022 2022年	2021 2021年
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year used in the basic earnings per share calculation	用於計算每股基本盈利的年內已發行普通股加權平均數	1,094,013,375	1,081,496,214
Effect of dilution — weighted average number of ordinary shares:	攤薄之影響 — 普通股加權平均數：		
Share options	購股權	5,842,182	10,492,244
Number of shares used in the diluted earnings per share calculation	用於計算每股攤薄盈利的股份數目	1,099,855,557	1,091,988,458

12. 母公司普通權益持有人應佔每股盈利 (續)

每股攤薄盈利金額乃根據母公司普通權益持有人應佔年內溢利計算。計算時所採用的普通股加權平均數為本年度發行的普通股數量，即與計算每股基本盈利時採用的數量相同，並假設普通股加權平均數已因全部攤薄潛在普通股被視為已行使或轉換為普通股，而按零代價發行。

每股基本及攤薄盈利乃基於以下數據計算：

盈利

每股基本及攤薄盈利乃根據母公司普通權益持有人應佔年內溢利計算。

股份

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13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 13. 物業、廠房及設備

		Buildings	Furniture and fixtures	Computer equipment	Office equipment	Machine and equipment	Right-of-use assets — buildings	Total
		樓宇	傢俬及裝置	電腦設備	辦公室設備	機械及設備	— 樓宇	合計
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
31 December 2022	2022年12月31日							
At 1 January 2022:	於2022年1月1日:							
Cost	成本	—	1,099	811	468	1,857	2,635	6,870
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	—	(870)	(645)	(365)	(1,422)	(257)	(3,559)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	—	229	166	103	435	2,378	3,311
At 1 January 2022, net of accumulated depreciation	於2022年1月1日，扣除累計折舊	—	229	166	103	435	2,378	3,311
Additions	添置	—	184	126	34	421	1,246	2,011
Remeasurement on lease modifications	租賃修訂之重新計量	—	—	—	—	—	66	66
Depreciation provided during the year	年內計提折舊	—	(117)	(116)	(47)	(285)	(1,444)	(2,009)
Exchange realignment	兌換率調整	—	(3)	(8)	(8)	—	(50)	(69)
At 31 December 2022, net of accumulated depreciation	於2022年12月31日，扣除累計折舊	—	293	168	82	571	2,196	3,310
At 31 December 2022:	於2022年12月31日:							
Cost	成本	—	1,264	886	485	2,275	3,601	8,511
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	—	(971)	(718)	(403)	(1,704)	(1,405)	(5,201)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	—	293	168	82	571	2,196	3,310

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13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

13. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

(Continued)

		Buildings	Furniture and fixtures	Computer equipment	Office equipment	Machine and equipment	Right-of-use assets — buildings	Total
		樓宇	傢俬及裝置	電腦設備	辦公室設備	機械及設備	— 樓宇	合計
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
31 December 2021	2021年12月31日							
At 1 January 2021:	於2021年1月1日:							
Cost	成本	1,229	1,065	760	412	1,524	3,027	8,017
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(156)	(760)	(532)	(300)	(1,190)	(1,970)	(4,908)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	1,073	305	228	112	334	1,057	3,109
At 1 January 2021, net of accumulated depreciation	於2021年1月1日，扣除累計折舊	1,073	305	228	112	334	1,057	3,109
Additions	添置	—	54	74	61	343	432	964
Reclassification to assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale (note 20)	分類為持作出售的出售組別之資產重新分類(附註20)	(1,025)	—	—	—	—	—	(1,025)
Remeasurement on lease modifications	租賃修訂之重新計量	—	—	—	—	—	1,990	1,990
Depreciation provided during the year	年內計提折舊	(40)	(129)	(135)	(70)	(240)	(1,079)	(1,693)
Exchange realignment	兌換率調整	(8)	(1)	(1)	—	(2)	(22)	(34)
At 31 December 2021, net of accumulated depreciation	於2021年12月31日，扣除累計折舊	—	229	166	103	435	2,378	3,311
At 31 December 2021:	於2021年12月31日:							
Cost	成本	—	1,099	811	468	1,857	2,635	6,870
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	—	(870)	(645)	(365)	(1,422)	(257)	(3,559)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	—	229	166	103	435	2,378	3,311

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14. LEASE LIABILITIES

The Group as a lessee

The Group leases certain of its office properties and warehouses used in its operations. Leases for these assets generally have lease terms between one to ten years.

(a) Lease liabilities

The carrying amount of lease liabilities and the movements during the year are as follows:

		2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Carrying amount at 1 January	於1月1日的賬面值	2,382	1,120
New leases	新租賃	1,246	432
Remeasurement on lease modifications	租賃修訂之重新計量	66	1,990
Accretion of interest recognised during the year	年內確認的利息增加	59	18
Covid-19-related rent concessions from lessors	來自出租人的與2019年 新型冠狀病毒肺炎 相關的租金優惠	—	(4)
Payments	付款款項	(1,463)	(1,155)
Exchange realignment	兌換率調整	(45)	(19)
Carrying amount at 31 December	於12月31日的賬面值	2,245	2,382
Analysed into:	按以下項目分析：		
Current portion	即期部分	1,572	1,162
Non-current portion	非即期部分	673	1,220

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 35 to the financial statements.

14. 租賃負債

本集團為承租人

本集團出租其營運中所用的若干辦公室物業及倉庫。該等資產租賃的租賃期一般為一至十年。

(a) 租賃負債

本集團於本年度的租賃負債及變動的賬面值如下：

租賃負債的到期分析披露於財務報表附註35。

14. LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

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

		2022	2021
		2022年	2021年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	59	18
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊費用	1,444	1,079
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in selling and distribution expenses)	與短期租賃有關的開支 (計入銷售及分銷開支)	—	88
Covid-19-related rent concessions from lessors	來自出租人的與2019年 新型冠狀病毒肺炎 相關的租金優惠	—	(4)
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	於損益內確認的總金額	1,503	1,181

(c) The total cash outflow for leases are disclosed in note 29(c) to the financial statements.

14. 租賃負債 (續)

本集團為承租人 (續)

(b) 就租賃在損益內確認的金額如下：

(c) 有關租賃的現金流出總額的資料披露於財務報表附註29(c)。

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15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

15. 無形資產

		Licences 許可 US\$'000 千美元	Patents 專利 US\$'000 千美元	Trademarks 商標 US\$'000 千美元	Total 合計 US\$'000 千美元
31 December 2022	2022年12月31日				
Cost at 1 January 2022, net of accumulated amortisation	於2022年1月1日成本，扣除累計攤銷	909	417	10	1,336
Additions	添置	1,109	158	7	1,274
Amortisation provided during the year	年內計提攤銷	(618)	(179)	(4)	(801)
Exchange realignment	兌換率調整	(1)	(1)	—	(2)
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	1,399	395	13	1,807
At 31 December 2022:	於2022年12月31日：				
Cost	成本	4,365	1,109	36	5,510
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	(2,966)	(714)	(23)	(3,703)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	1,399	395	13	1,807
31 December 2021	2021年12月31日				
Cost at 1 January 2021, net of accumulated amortisation	於2021年1月1日成本，扣除累計攤銷	829	287	9	1,125
Additions	添置	620	335	3	958
Amortisation provided during the year	年內計提攤銷	(535)	(202)	(2)	(739)
Exchange realignment	兌換率調整	(5)	(3)	—	(8)
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	909	417	10	1,336
At 31 December 2021:	於2021年12月31日：				
Cost	成本	3,259	952	29	4,240
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	(2,350)	(535)	(19)	(2,904)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	909	417	10	1,336

During the year, additions of intangible assets of US\$1,274,000 (2021: US\$958,000) were acquired separately.

年內，獨立收購無形資產添置1,274,000美元(2021年：958,000美元)。

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16. INVENTORIES

16. 存貨

		2022	2021
		2022年	2021年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Raw materials and consumables	原材料及消耗品	17,992	13,083
Finished goods	製成品	14,341	5,539
		32,333	18,622

17. TRADE RECEIVABLES

17. 貿易應收款項

		2022	2021
		2022年	2021年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	12,078	11,693
Impairment	減值	(24)	(29)
		12,054	11,664

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit, except for new and individual customers, where payment on demand or in advance is normally required. The overall credit period for credit sales is generally within 60 days. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivables. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

本集團主要以信貸方式與客戶訂立貿易條款，但通常要求新客戶及獨立客戶按要求付款或預繳款項。信貸銷售的整體信貸期一般為60天。本集團致力對尚未收取的應收款項維持嚴格管理，而逾期結餘由高級管理層定期審查。本集團並無就其貿易應收款項擁有任何抵押或其他增強信貸措施。貿易應收款項均為無息款項。

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17. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

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

		2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Within 1 month	1個月內	9,344	9,901
1 to 2 months	1至2個月	1,938	1,747
2 to 3 months	2至3個月	483	14
Over 3 months	超過3個月	289	2
		12,054	11,664

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

		2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
At beginning of year	於年初	29	113
Impairment losses, net (note 6)	減值虧損，淨額(附註6)	11	18
Amount written off as uncollectible	撇銷為不可收回的款項	(18)	(102)
Exchange realignment	兌換率調整	2	—
At end of year	於年末	24	29

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due. The calculation reflects reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

17. 貿易應收款項 (續)

根據發票日期及扣除虧損撥備後，於報告期末貿易應收款項的賬齡分析如下：

貿易應收款項的虧損撥備的變動如下：

於各報告日期採用撥備矩陣進行減值分析，以計量預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃基於逾期日數釐定。該計算反映於報告日期可得的有關過往事項、當前狀況及未來經濟條件預測的合理及可靠資料。

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17. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

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

As at 31 December 2022

		Credit-impaired 信貸減值	Current 即期	Past due 逾期			Total 合計
				Less than 1 month 少於1個月	1 to 3 months 1至3個月	4 to 12 months 4至12個月	
Expected credit loss rate	預期信貸虧損率	100%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Gross carrying amount (US\$'000)	賬面總值 (千美元)	24	10,638	1,102	296	18	12,078
Expected credit losses (US\$'000)	預期信貸虧損 (千美元)	24	—*	—*	—*	—*	24

As at 31 December 2021

於2021年12月31日

		Credit-impaired 信貸減值	Current 即期	Past due 逾期		Total 合計
				Less than 1 month 少於1個月	1 to 3 months 1至3個月	
Expected credit loss rate	預期信貸虧損率	100%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Gross carrying amount (US\$'000)	賬面總值 (千美元)	29	10,682	976	6	11,693
Expected credit losses (US\$'000)	預期信貸虧損 (千美元)	29	—*	—*	—*	29

* Based on management's assessment, the expected credit losses for these debtors were minimal.

* 根據管理層的評估，該等債務人的預期信貸虧損微乎其微。

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18. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES 18. 預付款項、按金及其他應收款項

		2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Prepayments	預付款項	542	497
Deposits and other receivables	按金及其他應收款項	2,092	1,531
		2,634	2,028

The financial assets included in the above balances relate to deposits and receivables for which there was no recent history of default and past due amounts. The loss allowance was assessed by management to be minimal as at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

列入上述結餘中的金融資產涉及近期無違約記錄及逾期金額的按金及應收款項。管理層將於2022年及2021年12月31日的虧損撥備評定為微小。

19. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND PLEDGED DEPOSIT 19. 現金與現金等價物及已抵押存款

		2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	28,658	31,641
Time deposit	定期存款	2,029	2,004
		30,687	33,645
Less: Pledged time deposit for bank borrowings	減：就銀行借款抵押的定期存款	23(a) (2,029)	(2,004)
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	28,658	31,641

Certain cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on applicable bank deposit rates. Short term time deposits are made for varying periods of between one and four months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short term time deposit rates. The bank balances are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

部分銀行的現金按適用銀行存款利率以浮動利率計息。短期定期存款的存款期為1至4個月不等，依本團即時現金需求而定，並按各自短期定期存款利率賺取利息。該等銀行結餘存入無近期違約歷史的高信譽銀行。

20. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF DISPOSAL GROUPS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

On 10 December 2021, Protean Holdings Limited, a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into sales and purchase agreements (the “Agreements”) with Mr. Chan Wing Hong Alex, a director and beneficial controlling shareholder of the Company, to dispose of its entire equity interests in Ultra Land Limited (“ULL”) and Ultra Prosper Limited (“UPL”) and assign the loans due from ULL and UPL to their holding companies and fellow subsidiaries at the completion date for total cash considerations (subject to certain net tangible asset value adjustments) of HK\$4,100,000 and HK\$3,800,000, respectively (the “ULL and UPL Disposals”). Upon the completion of the ULL and UPL Disposals on 24 February 2022, ULL and UPL ceased to be subsidiaries of the Company. Accordingly, as at 31 December 2021, certain groups of assets and liabilities of ULL and UPL to be disposed of pursuant to the Agreements were classified as “Assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale” and “Liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale”, respectively.

The major classes of assets and liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale as at 31 December 2021 were as follows:

20. 分類為持作出售的出售組別之資產及負債

於2021年12月10日，本公司直接全資附屬公司Protean Holdings Limited與本公司一名董事及實益控股股東陳永康先生訂立買賣協議（「協議」），出售其於Ultra Land Limited（「ULL」）和Ultra Prosper Limited（「UPL」）的全部股權，並轉讓ULL及UPL在完成日期結欠其控股公司及同系附屬公司的貸款，總現金代價（必須經過若干有形資產淨值調整）分別為4,100,000港元和3,800,000港元（「ULL與UPL出售事項」）。ULL與UPL出售事項於2022年2月24日完成後，ULL及UPL不再為本公司附屬公司。因此，於2021年12月31日，ULL和UPL根據協議出售的部分資產和負債組別分別分類為「分類為持作出售的出售組別之資產」和「分類為持作出售的出售組別之負債」。

於2021年12月31日，分類為持作出售的出售組別之資產及負債之主要類別如下：

	Note 附註	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
<i>Assets</i>		
Property, plant and equipment (note)	物業、廠房及設備(附註)	957
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	22
Assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale	分類為持作出售的出售組別之資產	979
<i>Liabilities</i>		
Accruals	應計項目	1
Tax payable	應付稅款	1
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	24
Liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale	分類為持作出售的出售組別之負債	3
		976

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20. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF DISPOSAL GROUPS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE (continued)

Note:

The buildings included in property, plant and equipment of disposal groups classified as held for sale with an aggregate net carrying amount of US\$1,025,000 immediately before the classification were written down to the lower of their carrying amounts and fair values less costs to sell of approximately US\$957,000, resulting in an impairment loss of approximately US\$68,000, which was recognised in profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The buildings included in property, plant and equipment of disposal groups classified as held for sale with an aggregate net carrying amount of US\$957,000 as at 31 December 2021 situated in Hong Kong were pledged to secured certain banking facilities granted to the Group (note 23).

Further details of the ULL and UPL Disposals are also disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 10 December 2021.

21. TRADE PAYABLES, OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

		2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	4,352	3,255
Deposits received	已收取按金	382	571
Other payables	其他應付款項	53	152
Accruals	應計款項	2,113	1,647
		6,900	5,625

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

		2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Within 1 month	1個月內	3,973	3,147
1 to 2 months	1至2個月	340	86
2 to 3 months	2至3個月	18	—
Over 3 months	超過3個月	21	22
		4,352	3,255

20. 分類為持作出售的出售組別之資產及負債(續)

附註：

計入分類為持作出售之出售組別的物業、廠房及設備的樓宇總賬面淨值在分類之前為1,025,000美元，按其賬面值與公允價值減出售成本之間的較低者約957,000美元列賬，減值虧損約68,000美元於截至2021年12月31日止年度的損益表中確認。

於2021年12月31日，位於香港計入分類為持作出售之出售組別的物業、廠房及設備的樓宇，其總賬面淨值為957,000美元，用作若干銀行授予本集團的信貸安排的抵押(附註23)。

ULL與UPL出售事項的進一步詳情披露於本公司日期為2021年12月10日的公告。

21. 貿易應付款項、其他應付款項及應計款項

根據發票日期，於報告期末貿易應付款項的賬齡分析如下：

21. TRADE PAYABLES, OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS *(continued)*

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled within 30-day terms.

22. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Details of contract liabilities are as follows:

21. 貿易應付款項、其他應付款 項及應計款項 *(續)*

該等貿易應付款項均為無息且一般在30天內悉數支付。

22. 合約負債

合約負債詳情如下：

		31 December 2022 2022年 12月31日 US\$'000 千美元	31 December 2021 2021年 12月31日 US\$'000 千美元	1 January 2021 2021年 1月1日 US\$'000 千美元
Provision of warranty and support services	提供保修與支援服務	14,381	12,049	9,433
Licensing arrangements	許可安排	4,478	2,452	1,448
Total contract liabilities	合約負債總額	18,859	14,501	10,881

Contract liabilities include advances received to render warranty and support services and in connection with certain licensing arrangements. The increase in contract liabilities in 2022 and 2021 was mainly due to the increase in advances received from customers in relation to the provision of warranty and support services and in connection with certain licensing arrangements at the end of the reporting period.

合約負債包括就提供保修及支援服務與若干許可安排有關而收取的墊款。2022年及2021年合約負債增加乃主要由於報告期末就提供保修及支援服務與若干許可安排有關而向客戶收取的墊款增加。

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23. INTEREST-BEARING BANK BORROWINGS

23. 計息銀行借款

	Notes 附註	2022 2022年			2021 2021年		
		Contractual interest rate per annum 每年合約利率	Maturity 到期日	US\$'000 千美元	Contractual interest rate per annum 每年合約利率	Maturity 到期日	US\$'000 千美元
Current							
即期							
Bank borrowings — secured	(a)	Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("Term SOFR") + 1.5%	On demand	726	—	—	—
銀行借款 — 已抵押		有期擔保隔夜 融資利率+1.5%	按要求				
	(a)	—	—	—	London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") +2.25%	On demand	3,000
					倫敦銀行同業 拆息+2.25%	按要求	
	(a)	Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate ("HIBOR") + 2.25%	On demand	4,991	HIBOR + 2.25%	On demand	1,282
		香港銀行同業 拆息+2.25%	按要求		香港銀行同業 拆息+2.25%	按要求	
	(a)	HIBOR + 1.5%	On demand	754	—	—	—
		香港銀行同業 拆息+1.5%	按要求				
Long term bank borrowings — secured	(b)	—	—	—	Hong Kong Dollar Prime Rate -2.5%	On demand	357
長期銀行借款 — 已抵押					香港最優惠利率 -2.5%	按要求	
				6,471			4,639
Analysed into:							
按以下項目分析：							
Loans repayable within one year or on demand				6,471			4,639
於一年內或按要求應償付貸款							

23. INTEREST-BEARING BANK BORROWINGS (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) The Group's bank facilities amounting to US\$14,927,000 (2021: US\$10,752,000), of which an amount of US\$6,471,000 (2021: US\$4,282,000) had been utilised as at the end of the reporting period, are secured by the pledge of a time deposit of the Group amounting to US\$2,029,000 (2021: US\$2,004,000).
- (b) These bank borrowings were secured by mortgages over the Group's buildings, which had an aggregate carrying amount of approximately US\$957,000 as at 31 December 2021. Further details of the bank borrowings are included in note 35 to the financial statements.
- (c) Except for the Term SOFR+1.5% secured bank borrowings which are denominated in United States dollars, all the borrowings of the Group are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

23. 計息銀行借款(續)

附註：

- (a) 本集團達14,927,000美元(2021年：10,752,000美元)當中的6,471,000美元數額(2021年：4,282,000美元)之銀行信貸安排於報告期末已獲使用，乃以本集團達2,029,000美元(2021年：2,004,000美元)的定期存款作抵押。
- (b) 這些銀行借款以本集團的樓宇作抵押，於2021年12月31日，其賬面總值約為957,000美元。有關銀行借款的進一步詳情載於財務報表附註35。
- (c) 除以美元計值的有期擔保隔夜融資利率+1.5%已抵押銀行借款外，本集團所有借款均以港元計值。

24. DEFERRED TAX

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

24. 遞延稅項

本年度遞延稅項負債及資產的變動如下：

Deferred tax liabilities

遞延稅項負債

	Depreciation allowance in excess of related depreciation 超過有關折舊的折舊撥備		Depreciation allowance in excess of related amortisation 超過有關攤銷的折舊撥備		Total 合計		
	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元	
At 1 January		40	14	220	185	260	199
Deferred tax charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the year (note 10)		12	27	78	36	90	63
Liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale (note 20)		—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)
Exchange realignment		—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December		52	40	298	220	350	260

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24. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

Deferred tax assets

	Provision for paid leave carried forward		Losses available for offsetting against future taxable profits		Depreciation in excess of related depreciation allowance		Total	
	有薪假撥備結轉		可用於抵銷未來應課稅溢利的虧損		超過有關折舊撥備的折舊		合計	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
At 1 January	47	44	27	97	76	46	150	187
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the year (note 10)	(7)	3	(25)	(69)	(5)	30	(37)	(36)
Exchange realignment	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December	40	47	2	27	71	76	113	150

For presentation purposes, 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:

為方便呈列有關資料，若干遞延稅項資產及負債已於財務狀況表抵銷。下表載列用於財務申報的本集團遞延稅項結餘之分析：

	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	111	122
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	(348)	(232)
	(237)	(110)

As at 31 December 2021, deferred tax liabilities of US\$1,000 was included in liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale (note 20).

於2021年12月31日，遞延稅項負債1,000美元計入分類為持作出售的出售組別之負債(附註20)。

24. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

Deferred tax assets (Continued)

The Group has estimated tax losses arising in Hong Kong of US\$61,000 (2021: US\$170,000), subject to the agreement by the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department, that are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose. The Group also has estimated tax losses arising in Malaysia and Lithuania of US\$335,000 (2021: US\$258,000) and nil (2021: US\$76,000) for offsetting against future taxable profits arising in Malaysia and Lithuania, respectively.

As at 31 December 2022, the tax losses of certain subsidiaries incorporated in Hong Kong of US\$12,000 (2021: US\$163,000) were recognised as deferred tax assets as the subsidiaries have been generating assessable profits in prior years. In the opinion of the directors, it is considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which such tax losses can be utilised based on the estimated future taxable profits of the subsidiaries. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the remaining tax losses of the Group arising in Hong Kong as they have arisen in subsidiaries that have been loss-making for some time and it is not considered probable that taxable profits would be available against which their tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the tax losses arising in Malaysia and Lithuania as it is not considered probable that taxable profits would be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

25. ISSUED CAPITAL

Shares

		2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Authorised:	獲授權：		
4,000,000,000 (2021: 4,000,000,000) ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	4,000,000,000股 (2021年： 4,000,000,000股) 每股0.01港元之普通股	5,152	5,152
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及悉數繳付：		
1,097,523,000 (2021: 1,090,811,000) ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	1,097,523,000股 (2021年： 1,090,811,000股) 每股0.01港元之普通股	1,414	1,405

24. 遞延稅項 (續)

遞延稅項資產 (續)

根據香港稅務局協議，本集團擁有產生自香港的61,000美元(2021年：170,000美元)之估計稅項虧損，該等稅項虧損可無限期用於抵銷產生該等虧損之公司的未來應課稅溢利。本集團亦擁有分別產生自馬來西亞及立陶宛的335,000美元(2021年：258,000美元)及零(2021年：76,000美元)之估計稅項虧損，可抵銷產生自馬來西亞及立陶宛的未來應課稅溢利。

於2022年12月31日，若干於香港註冊成立的附屬公司因過往年度均有產生應課稅溢利，其12,000美元(2021年：163,000美元)之稅項虧損獲確認為遞延稅項資產。董事認為，根據該等附屬公司的估計未來應課稅溢利，其應課稅溢利可用作抵銷所動用之稅項虧損。本集團餘下產生自香港的稅項虧損並無確認為遞延稅項資產，因其產生自己有一段時間錄得虧損的附屬公司，以及應課稅溢利抵銷所動用之稅項虧損之可能性不大。由於自馬來西亞及立陶宛產生之稅項虧損被認為不大可能有應課稅溢利抵銷可動用之稅項虧損，故未就該等虧損確認為遞延稅項資產。

25. 已發行股本 股份

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25. ISSUED CAPITAL (Continued)

Shares (Continued)

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

		Notes 附註	Number of shares in issue 發行股份數目	Issued capital 已發行股本 HK\$'000 千港元	Issued capital 已發行股本 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日		1,071,728,000	10,717	1,381
Share options exercised	已行使購股權	(a)	19,083,000	191	24
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於2021年12月31日 及2022年1月1日		1,090,811,000	10,908	1,405
Share options exercised	已行使購股權	(b)	6,712,000	67	9
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日		1,097,523,000	10,975	1,414

Notes:

- (a) The subscription rights attaching to 19,083,000 share options were exercised at the weighted average subscription price of HK\$0.842 per share (note 26), resulting in the issue of 19,083,000 ordinary shares for a total cash consideration, before expenses, of approximately US\$2,066,000. An amount of approximately US\$508,000 was transferred from the share option reserve to share premium account upon the exercise of the share options.
- (b) The subscription rights attaching to 6,712,000 share options were exercised at the weighted average subscription price of HK\$1.393 per share (note 26), resulting in the issue of 6,712,000 ordinary shares for a total cash consideration, before expenses, of approximately US\$1,195,000. An amount of approximately US\$263,000 was transferred from the share option reserve to share premium account upon the exercise of the share options.

Share options

Details of the Company's share option scheme and the share options issued under the scheme are included in note 26 to the financial statements.

25. 已發行股本 (續)

股份 (續)

本公司已發行股本的變動摘要如下：

附註：

- (a) 19,083,000份購股權附帶的認購權以加權平均認購價每股0.842港元(附註26)行使，導致發行19,083,000股普通股，扣除費用前總現金代價共約2,066,000美元。於購股權行使後，一筆約508,000美元的金額由購股權儲備撥入股份溢價帳。
- (b) 6,712,000份購股權附帶的認購權以加權平均認購價每股1.393港元(附註26)行使，導致發行6,712,000股普通股，扣除費用前總現金代價共約1,195,000美元。於購股權行使後，一筆約263,000美元的金額由購股權儲備撥入股份溢價帳。

購股權

本公司的購股權計劃及根據該計劃發行的購股權詳情載於財務報表附註26。

26. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company operates a share option scheme (the “Scheme”) for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group’s operations. Eligible participants of the Scheme include the Company’s directors, including independent non-executive directors, other employees of the Group, consultants or advisors of the Group, suppliers of goods or services to the Group, customers of the Group, the Company’s shareholders, and any other person, at the sole discretion of the directors. The Scheme became effective on 21 June 2016 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date.

The maximum number of unexercised share options currently permitted to be granted under the Scheme is an amount equivalent, upon their exercise, to 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant in the Scheme within any 12-month period is limited to 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders’ approval in a general meeting.

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

26. 購股權計劃

為了激勵和獎勵為本集團運營作出貢獻的符合條件的人士，本公司實行購股權計劃（「計劃」）。於董事全權酌情下，計劃的合資格參與者包括本公司的董事（其中包括獨立非執行董事）、本集團其他僱員、本集團諮詢人或顧問、本集團的商品或服務供應商、本集團的顧客、本公司的股東，以及任何其他人士。計劃於2016年6月21日開始生效，且除非另行註銷或修訂，否則將自該日起10年內有效。

根據計劃，目前允許授出之未行使購股權的最高數目相等於（倘獲行使）本公司於任何時間已發行股份之10%。於任何12個月期間，根據計劃授予各合資格參與者之購股權可予發行股份最高數目限於本公司於任何時間之已發行股份之1%。如欲進一步授出超越此限額之任何購股權，須獲股東於股東大會批准。

將購股權授予本公司董事、最高行政人員或主要股東或任何彼等聯繫人士前，須預先獲得獨立非執行董事的批准。此外，於任何12個月期間，授予本公司主要股東或一名獨立非執行董事或任何彼等聯繫人士的任何購股權倘逾本公司於任何時間已發行的股份之0.1%，或總額（根據授出日，本公司的股份售價）逾500萬港元，須預先於股東大會獲得股東批准。

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26. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 28 days from the date of offer, upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 in total by the grantee. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the directors, and commences after certain vesting period and ends on a date which is not later than 10 years from the date of offer of the share options or the expiry date of the Scheme, whichever is earlier.

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

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

The following share options were outstanding under the Scheme during the year:

		2022 2022年		2021 2021年	
		Weighted average exercise price per share 每股加權 平均行使價 HK\$ 港元	Number of options 購股權數目	Weighted average exercise price per share 每股加權 平均行使價 HK\$ 港元	Number of options 購股權數目
At 1 January	於1月1日	1.741	19,410,000	1.113	36,408,000
Granted during the year	於本年度授出	2.988	7,400,000	2.970	3,900,000
Forfeited during the year	於本年度沒收	2.428	(2,202,000)	1.263	(1,783,000)
Expired during the year	於本年度過期	1.872	(967,000)	0.483	(32,000)
Exercised during the year	於本年度行使	1.393	(6,712,000)	0.842	(19,083,000)
At 31 December	於12月31日	2.326	16,929,000	1.741	19,410,000

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for share options exercised during the year was HK\$2.775 per share (2021: HK\$1.999 per share).

26. 購股權計劃 (續)

承授人支付1港元之象徵式總代價後，授出的購股權之要約可於授出日起計28日內接納。授出的購股權的行使期限由董事釐定，於若干歸屬期後開始，且於授出日起計不逾10年或計劃屆滿日之中孰早者結束。

購股權的行使價由董事釐定，惟不得少於(i)本公司股份的面值；(ii)於授出購股權當日，本公司股份的聯交所收市價；及(iii)於授出日前五個交易日，本公司股份的平均聯交所收市價，以最高者為準。

購股權並無授予持有人獲派股息或於股東大會上投票之權利。

下述為根據計劃於本年度尚未行使之購股權：

本年度行使的購股權於行使日期的加權平均股價為每股2.775港元(2021年：每股1.999港元)。

26. SHARE OPTION SCHEME *(continued)*

The exercise prices and exercise periods of the share options outstanding as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

2022

Number of options 購股權數目 '000 千股	Exercise price per share 每股行使價 HK\$ 港元	Exercise period 行使期限
346	1.934	14-3-2019 to 13-3-2023
1,211	1.934	14-3-2020 to 13-3-2023
825	1.934	14-3-2021 to 13-3-2023
856	1.934	14-3-2022 to 13-3-2023
312	1.020	14-9-2019 to 13-9-2023
414	1.020	14-9-2020 to 13-9-2023
399	1.020	14-9-2021 to 13-9-2023
523	1.020	14-9-2022 to 13-9-2023
235	1.180	10-5-2021 to 9-5-2024
232	1.180	10-5-2022 to 9-5-2024
618	1.180	10-5-2023 to 9-5-2024
104	1.120	31-12-2021 to 30-12-2024
125	1.120	31-12-2022 to 30-12-2024
125	1.120	31-12-2023 to 30-12-2024
254	0.922	14-12-2022 to 13-12-2025
325	0.922	14-12-2023 to 13-12-2025
325	0.922	14-12-2024 to 13-12-2025
1,450	2.970	9-11-2023 to 8-11-2026
725	2.970	9-11-2024 to 8-11-2026
725	2.970	9-11-2025 to 8-11-2026
3,400	2.988	17-6-2024 to 16-6-2027
1,700	2.988	17-6-2025 to 16-6-2027
1,700	2.988	17-6-2026 to 16-6-2027
16,929		

26. 購股權計劃 *(續)*

於報告期末，尚未行使的購股權的行使價及行使期限如下：

2022年

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26. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued) 2021

26. 購股權計劃 (續) 2021年

Number of options 購股權數目 '000 千股	Exercise price per share 每股行使價 HK\$ 港元	Exercise period 行使期限
150	0.720	5-4-2019 to 4-4-2022
84	0.720	5-4-2020 to 4-4-2022
350	0.720	5-4-2021 to 4-4-2022
1,460	1.872	10-10-2019 to 9-10-2022
731	1.872	10-10-2020 to 9-10-2022
800	1.872	10-10-2021 to 9-10-2022
372	1.934	14-3-2019 to 13-3-2023
1,632	1.934	14-3-2020 to 13-3-2023
1,126	1.934	14-3-2021 to 13-3-2023
1,250	1.934	14-3-2022 to 13-3-2023
341	1.020	14-9-2019 to 13-9-2023
499	1.020	14-9-2020 to 13-9-2023
510	1.020	14-9-2021 to 13-9-2023
2,455	1.020	14-9-2022 to 13-9-2023
514	1.180	10-5-2021 to 9-5-2024
668	1.180	10-5-2022 to 9-5-2024
668	1.180	10-5-2023 to 9-5-2024
250	1.120	31-12-2021 to 30-12-2024
125	1.120	31-12-2022 to 30-12-2024
125	1.120	31-12-2023 to 30-12-2024
750	0.922	14-12-2022 to 13-12-2025
375	0.922	14-12-2023 to 13-12-2025
375	0.922	14-12-2024 to 13-12-2025
1,900	2.970	9-11-2023 to 8-11-2026
950	2.970	9-11-2024 to 8-11-2026
950	2.970	9-11-2025 to 8-11-2026
19,410		

The fair value of the share options granted during the year was US\$807,000 (US\$0.11 each) (2021: US\$262,000 (US\$0.07 each)). The Group recognised a share option expense of US\$266,000 (2021: US\$123,000) during the year ended 31 December 2022.

本年度授出的購股權公允價值為807,000美元(每份0.11美元)(2021年: 262,000美元(每份0.07美元))。本集團於截至2022年12月31日止年度確認266,000美元(2021年: 123,000美元)之購股權開支。

26. SHARE OPTION SCHEME *(continued)*

The fair value of equity-settled share options granted during the year was estimated as at the date of grant using a binomial model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The following table lists the inputs to the model used:

		2022 2022年	2021 2021年
Dividend yield (%)	股息率 (%)	6.88	12.97
Expected volatility (%)	預期波幅 (%)	50.96	50.46
Risk-free interest rate (%)	無風險利率 (%)	2.96	1.03
Expected life of options (year)	購股權預計年期 (年)	5.00	5.00
Weighted average share price (HK\$ per share)	加權平均股價 (每股港元)	2.94	2.97

The expected life of the options is not necessarily indicative of the exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility of the Company's share price is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

No other feature of the options granted was incorporated into the measurement of fair value.

The 6,712,000 share options exercised during the year resulted in the issue of 6,712,000 ordinary shares of the Company and new share capital of approximately US\$9,000, as further detailed in note 25 to the financial statements.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company had 16,929,000 share options outstanding under the Scheme. The exercise in full of the outstanding share options would, under the present capital structure of the Company, result in the issue of 16,929,000 additional ordinary shares of the Company and additional share capital and share premium of approximately US\$22,000 and US\$5,019,000 (before expenses), respectively.

At the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company had 15,191,000 share options outstanding under the Scheme, which represented approximately 1.4% of the Company's shares in issue as at that date.

At the date of approval of these financial statements, the number of share options permitted to be granted under the Scheme was 57,428,000, representing approximately 5.2% of the Company's shares in issue as at that date.

26. 購股權計劃 *(續)*

本年度授出的股權支付購股權的公允價值於授出日按二項式估算，估算時將授出購股權的條件及條款納入考慮。下表載列該模式所使用的參數：

購股權的預計年期並不一定反映可能出現的行權方式。預期波幅反映本公司股價的歷史波幅能表明未來趨勢(但不一定為實際結果)的假設。

公允價值之計算並無計入已授出的購股權的其他特點。

本年度行使的6,712,000份購股權導致本公司發行6,712,000股普通股及約9,000美元之新股本，進一步詳情載於財務報表附註25。

於報告期末，本公司在計劃下擁有16,929,000份未行使的購股權。在本公司現行資本架構下，行使全數未行使的購股權將會導致本公司發行16,929,000股額外普通股及分別約22,000美元及5,019,000美元(扣除開支前)之額外股本及股份溢價。

截至該等財務報表批准日，本公司在計劃下擁有15,191,000份尚未行使之購股權，相等於本公司於當日發行的股份之約1.4%。

截至該等財務報表批准日，在計劃下允許授出的購股權數目為57,428,000份，相等於本公司於當日發行的股份之約5.2%。

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26. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

The number of share options permitted to be granted under the Scheme at the beginning and the end of the financial year were 64,828,000 and 57,428,000 respectively. The service provider submit under the Scheme is not yet available as at the date of approval of these financial statements

The number of shares that may be issued in respect of options granted under the Scheme during the financial year 13,717,000 divided by the weighted average number of shares in issue for the year 1,094,013,375 is 1.3%.

27. 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 page 78 of the financial statements.

28. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

26. 購股權計劃 (續)

於財政年度初及年末，根據計劃允許授出的購股權數目分別為64,828,000份及57,428,000份。截至該等財務報表批准日，尚無計劃下的服務提供者分項限額。

於財政年度，就根據計劃授出的購股權而可予發行的股份數目13,717,000份除以年內已發行股份的加權平均數1,094,013,375結果為1.3%。

27. 儲備

本集團於本年度及過往年度的儲備金額及其中的變動載列於財務報表第78頁的綜合權益變動表中。

28. 出售附屬公司

	Note	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元
Net assets disposed of:		
Property, plant and equipment	已出售資產淨值： 物業、廠房及設備	955
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	22
Tax payables	應付稅款	(1)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	(1)
		975
Exchange fluctuation reserve	匯率波動儲備	(1)
		974
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益	57
		1,031
Satisfied by:	以下列方式償付：	
Cash	現金	1,031
An analysis of the net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries is as follows:	有關出售附屬公司的現金及現金等價物的淨流入分析如下：	
Cash consideration	現金代價	1,031
Cash and bank balances disposed of	出售現金及銀行結餘	(22)
Deposit received in prior year	於過往年度收取的按金	(101)
Net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司的現金與現金等價物流入淨額	908

29. 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 US\$1,246,000 (2021: US\$432,000) and US\$1,246,000 (2021: US\$432,000), respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for buildings.

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

29. 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) 重大非現金交易

於本年度，本集團就樓宇的租賃安排擁有使用權資產的非現金添置以及租賃負債分別為1,246,000美元(2021年：432,000美元)及1,246,000美元(2021年：432,000美元)。

(b) 產生自融資活動的負債變動

		2022 2022年	
		Lease liabilities 租賃負債 US\$'000 千美元	Interest-bearing bank borrowings 計息銀行借款 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2022	於2022年1月1日	2,382	4,639
New leases	新租賃	1,246	—
Remeasurement on lease modifications	租賃修訂之重新計量	66	—
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動	(1,463)	1,841
Covid-19-related rent concessions from lessors	來自出租人的與2019年 新型冠狀病毒肺炎相 關的租金優惠	—	—
Interest expense	利息開支	59	—
Foreign exchange movement	外匯變動	(45)	(9)
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	2,245	6,471

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

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities (Continued)

		2021 2021年	
		Lease liabilities 租賃負債 US\$'000 千美元	Interest-bearing bank borrowings 計息銀行借款 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	1,120	3,378
New leases	新租賃	432	—
Remeasurement on lease modifications	租賃修訂之重新計量	1,990	—
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動	(1,155)	1,263
Covid-19-related rent concessions from lessors	來自出租人的與2019年 新型冠狀病毒肺炎相 關的租金優惠	(4)	—
Interest expense	利息開支	18	—
Foreign exchange movement	外匯變動	(19)	(2)
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	2,382	4,639

(c) Total cash outflow for leases

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

		2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Within financing activities	融資活動內	1,463	1,155

30. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

Details of the Group's assets pledged for the Group's bank borrowings are included in notes 23 to the financial statements.

29. 綜合現金流量表附註 (續)

(b) 產生自融資活動的負債變動 (續)

(c) 租賃的現金流出總額

計入現金流量表之租賃的現金流出總額如下：

30. 資產抵押

本集團為銀行借款而抵押的資產的詳細資料包括在財務報表附註23中。

31. COMMITMENTS

The Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period.

	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Contracted, but not provided for:		
Furniture and fixtures	145	61

31. 承擔

於報告期末本集團擁有如下資本承擔。

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

	2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Lease payments paid to related companies [^]	1,147	927

[^] Lease payments of nil (2021: US\$861,000) included in these related party transactions also constitute continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Note:

(i) The lease payments were charged by related companies based on terms as agreed between the relevant parties. A director and the beneficial controlling shareholder of the Company, Mr. Chan, is also a director and beneficial shareholder of the related companies.

32. 關聯方交易

(a) 除了財務報表詳述的交易、安排及結餘，本集團於本年度亦有以下關聯方交易：

[^] 計入該等關聯方交易的租賃付款零(2021年：861,000美元)亦構成《上市規則》第14A章所定義的持續關連交易。

附註：

(i) 繳付予關聯公司之租賃付款乃根據各方協定之條款作出。關聯公司之一名董事及實益股東陳先生同為本公司之一名董事及實益控股股東。

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32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(continued)

(b) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

		2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Short term employee benefits	短期僱員福利	1,150	1,230
Post-employment benefits	離職後福利	8	10
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	已向主要管理人員支付的報酬總額	1,158	1,240

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

有關董事薪酬的詳細資料披露於財務報表附註8。

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

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

Financial assets

		Financial assets at amortised cost 按攤銷成本入賬的金融資產	
		2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	12,054	11,664
Deposits and other receivables	按金及其他應收款項	2,175	1,562
Pledged deposit	已抵押存款	2,029	2,004
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	28,658	31,641
		44,916	46,871

32. 關聯方交易 (續)

(b) 本集團主要管理人員的報酬：

33. 按類別劃分的金融工具

於報告期末各類別的金融工具的賬面值如下：

金融資產

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (continued)

Financial liabilities

		Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本入賬的金融負債	
		2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	4,352	3,255
Other payables	其他應付款項	53	152
Financial liabilities included in accruals	包括在應計款項中的金融負債	591	377
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,245	2,382
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行借款	6,471	4,639
		13,712	10,805

34. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

At the end of the reporting period, the carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and liabilities reasonably approximated to their fair values.

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, pledged deposit, trade receivables, deposits and other receivables, trade payables, other payables, financial liabilities included in accruals, lease liabilities and interest-bearing bank borrowings reasonably approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments or the effect of discounting is not material.

33. 按類別劃分的金融工具 (續)

金融負債

**Financial liabilities at amortised cost
按攤銷成本入賬的金融負債**

		2022	2021
		2022年	2021年
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	4,352	3,255
Other payables	其他應付款項	53	152
Financial liabilities included in accruals	包括在應計款項中的金融負債	591	377
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,245	2,382
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行借款	6,471	4,639
		13,712	10,805

34. 金融工具公允價值

於報告期末，本集團金融資產及負債的賬面值與其公允價值合理相若。

管理層已評估現金與現金等價物、已抵押存款、貿易應收款項、按金及其他應收款項、貿易應付款項、其他應付款項、包括在應計款項中的金融負債、租賃負債及計息銀行借款之公允價值，認為皆與其賬面值合理地相若，原因是該等工具均在短期內到期或貼現的影響並不重大。

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35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, pledged deposit, lease liabilities and interest-bearing bank borrowings. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables, deposits and other receivables, trade payables, other payables and financial liabilities included in accruals, which mainly arise directly from its operations.

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

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's interest-bearing bank borrowings with floating interest rates.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (through the impact on interest-bearing bank borrowings with floating interest rates).

		Increase/ (decrease) in basis points 基點 增加/(減少)	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax 稅前溢利 增加/(減少) US\$'000 千美元
2022	2022年		
Hong Kong dollar	港元	(50)	32
Hong Kong dollar	港元	50	(32)
2021	2021年		
Hong Kong dollar	港元	(50)	23
Hong Kong dollar	港元	50	(23)

There is no impact on the Group's equity except on the retained profits.

35. 金融風險管理目標及政策

本集團的主要金融工具包括現金與現金等價物、已抵押存款、租賃負債以及計息銀行借款。該等金融工具的主要目的是撥付本集團之營運。本集團的其他金融資產及負債包括貿易應收款項、按金及其他應收款項、貿易應付款項、其他應付款項以及包括在應計款項中的金融負債，主要直接產生自其營運。

本集團金融工具產生的主要風險為利率風險、外匯風險、信貸風險及流動性風險。董事會已審閱並同意各項風險之管理政策，而該等政策概述如下。

利率風險

本集團面對市場利率變動的風險主要與本集團帶浮動利率的計息銀行借款有關。

下表闡述(通過帶浮動利率的計息銀行借款影響下)本集團稅前溢利(在所有其他因素不變下)對利率合理可能變動的敏感度。

除了保留盈利外，本集團的權益並無受影響。

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposures mainly arise from revenue generated and/or costs and expenses incurred by operating units in currencies other than the units' functional currencies.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of the reporting period to a reasonably possible change in the Euro ("EUR"), Renminbi ("RMB"), Pound Sterling ("GBP"), Canadian dollar ("CAD") and Australian dollar ("AUD") exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (due to changes in the fair values of monetary assets and liabilities).

		Increase/ (decrease) in exchange rate 匯率增加/ (減少) %	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax 稅前溢利增加/ (減少) US\$'000 千美元
2022	2022年		
If the United States dollar weakens against EUR	倘美元兌歐元轉弱	5	574
If the United States dollar strengthens against EUR	倘美元兌歐元加強	(5)	(574)
If the United States dollar weakens against RMB	倘美元兌人民幣轉弱	5	1
If the United States dollar strengthens against RMB	倘美元兌人民幣加強	(5)	(1)
If the United States dollar weakens against GBP	倘美元兌英鎊轉弱	5	65
If the United States dollar strengthens against GBP	倘美元兌英鎊加強	(5)	(65)
If the United States dollar weakens against CAD	倘美元兌加元轉弱	5	2
If the United States dollar strengthens against CAD	倘美元兌加元加強	(5)	(2)
If the United States dollar weakens against AUD	倘美元兌澳元轉弱	5	30
If the United States dollar strengthens against AUD	倘美元兌澳元加強	(5)	(30)

35. 金融風險管理目標及政策

(續)

外匯風險

本集團有交易貨幣風險。該等風險主要源於除了經營單位的功能貨幣外，由此等單位產生的收入及／或成本以及產生的開支。

下表闡述於報告期末(由於貨幣資產及負債的公允價值的變動)本集團稅前溢利(在所有其他因素不變下)對歐元(「歐元」)、人民幣(「人民幣」)、英鎊(「英鎊」)、加拿大元(「加元」)及澳大利亞元(「澳元」)兌換率合理可能變動的敏感度。

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35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currency risk (Continued)

35. 金融風險管理目標及政策

(續)

外匯風險 (續)

		Increase/ (decrease) in exchange rate 匯率增加/ (減少) %	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax 稅前溢利增加/ (減少) US\$'000 千美元
2021	2021年		
If the United States dollar weakens against EUR	倘美元兌歐元轉弱	5	836
If the United States dollar strengthens against EUR	倘美元兌歐元加強	(5)	(836)
If the United States dollar weakens against RMB	倘美元兌人民幣轉弱	5	2
If the United States dollar strengthens against RMB	倘美元兌人民幣加強	(5)	(2)
If the United States dollar weakens against GBP	倘美元兌英鎊轉弱	5	23
If the United States dollar strengthens against GBP	倘美元兌英鎊加強	(5)	(23)
If the United States dollar weakens against CAD	倘美元兌加元轉弱	5	3
If the United States dollar strengthens against CAD	倘美元兌加元加強	(5)	(3)
If the United States dollar weakens against AUD	倘美元兌澳元轉弱	5	68
If the United States dollar strengthens against AUD	倘美元兌澳元加強	(5)	(68)

There is no impact on the Group's equity except on the retained profits.

除了保留盈利外，本集團的權益並無受影響。

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Credit risk

The Group primarily trades on credit terms with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that most customers who wish to trade on credit terms are to a certain extent subject to certain credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored by the Group's management on an ongoing basis.

Maximum exposure and year-end staging

The tables below show the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's credit policy, which is mainly based on past due information unless other information is available without undue cost or effort, and year-end staging classification as at 31 December. The amounts presented are gross carrying amounts for financial assets.

As at 31 December 2022

		12-month ECLs 12個月 預期信貸 虧損		Lifetime ECLs 全期預期信貸虧損			Total 合計
		Stage 1 第1階段 US\$'000 千美元	Stage 2 第2階段 US\$'000 千美元	Stage 3 第3階段 US\$'000 千美元	Simplified approach 簡化法 US\$'000 千美元	Total 合計 US\$'000 千美元	
Trade receivables*	貿易應收款項*	—	—	—	12,078	12,078	
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables — Normal**	計入預付款項、 按金及其他應收 款項的金融資產 — 正常**	2,175	—	—	—	2,175	
Pledged deposit — Not yet past due	已抵押存款 — 尚未逾期	2,029	—	—	—	2,029	
Cash and cash equivalents — Not yet past due	現金與現金等價物 — 尚未逾期	28,658	—	—	—	28,658	
		32,862	—	—	12,078	44,940	

35. 金融風險管理目標及政策

(續)

信貸風險

本集團主要以信用方式與經認可與高信譽的第三方進行交易。本集團的政策規定，所有希望以信用方式進行交易的大部分客戶在若干程度下必須經過信用審核程序。此外，應收結餘由本集團的管理層持續監控。

最高風險及年末分階段分類

下表根據本集團的信貸政策，列示信貸質素及最高信貸風險敞口，除非毋須過大成本或努力便可獲得其他資料，否則下表主要以逾期資料及於12月31日之年末分階段分類為基礎。呈列數字為金融資產的賬面總值。

於2022年12月31日

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2022年12月31日

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2021

		12-month ECLs		Lifetime ECLs			Total 合計
		12個月 預期信貸 虧損		全期預期信貸虧損			
		Stage 1 第1階段	Stage 2 第2階段	Stage 3 第3階段	Simplified approach 簡化法		
		US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元		US\$'000 千美元
Trade receivables*	貿易應收款項*	—	—	—	11,693		11,693
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、 按金及其他應收 款項的金融資產						
— Normal**	— 正常**	1,562	—	—	—		1,562
Pledged deposit	已抵押存款						
— Not yet past due	— 尚未逾期	2,004	—	—	—		2,004
Cash and cash equivalents	現金與現金等價物						
— Not yet past due	— 尚未逾期	31,641	—	—	—		31,641
		35,207	—	—	11,693		46,900

* For trade receivables to which the Group applies the simplified approach for impairment, information based on the provision matrix is disclosed in note 17 to the financial statements.

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

Since the Group primarily trades on credit terms with recognised and creditworthy third parties, there is no requirement for collateral.

Concentrations of credit risk are managed by analysis by customer/counterparty. At the end of the reporting period, the Group had certain concentrations of credit risk as 13% (2021: 17%) and 49% (2021: 59%) of the Group's trade receivables were due from the Group's largest customer and five largest customers, respectively.

Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables are disclosed in note 17 to the financial statements.

35. 金融風險管理目標及政策

(續)

信貸風險 (續)

於2021年12月31日

		12-month ECLs		Lifetime ECLs			Total 合計
		12個月 預期信貸 虧損		全期預期信貸虧損			
		Stage 1 第1階段	Stage 2 第2階段	Stage 3 第3階段	Simplified approach 簡化法		
		US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元		US\$'000 千美元
Trade receivables*	貿易應收款項*	—	—	—	11,693		11,693
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、 按金及其他應收 款項的金融資產						
— Normal**	— 正常**	1,562	—	—	—		1,562
Pledged deposit	已抵押存款						
— Not yet past due	— 尚未逾期	2,004	—	—	—		2,004
Cash and cash equivalents	現金與現金等價物						
— Not yet past due	— 尚未逾期	31,641	—	—	—		31,641
		35,207	—	—	11,693		46,900

* 就本集團採用簡化減值法的貿易應收款項而言，根據撥備矩陣而估計的資料於財務報表附註17披露。

** 計入預付款項、按金及其他應收款項的金融資產的信貸質素在尚未逾期，且並無資料顯示金融資產的信貸風險自初步確認以來大幅增加時被視為「正常」。否則金融資產的信貸質素被視為「呆賬」。

由於本集團主要以信用方式與經認可與高信譽的第三方進行交易，所以無須抵押品。

信貸風險集中情況按客戶／對手方分析管理。於報告期末，本集團有若干信貸風險集中情況，原因是本集團貿易應收款項的13% (2021年：17%) 及49% (2021年：59%) 分別來自本集團的最大客戶及五大客戶。

與本集團面對因貿易應收款項而產生的信貸風險有關的更多定量數據在財務報表附註17中披露。

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

Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to ensure there are adequate funds to meet its contractual payments for financial liabilities. In the management of liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and bank balances, and time deposits deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. Cash flows of the Group are closely monitored by senior management on an ongoing basis.

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

		2022 2022年					
		On demand	Less than 3 months 少於 3個月	3 to less than 12 months 3至少於 12個月	1 to 5 years 1至5年	5 to 10 years 5至10年	Total 合計
		US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	—	4,352	—	—	—	4,352
Other payables	其他應付款項	—	53	—	—	—	53
Financial liabilities included in accruals	包括在應計款項中的 金融負債	16	575	—	—	—	591
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	—	279	1,340	450	324	2,393
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行借款	6,471	—	—	—	—	6,471
		6,487	5,259	1,340	450	324	13,860

35. 金融風險管理目標及政策

(續)

流動性風險

本集團的目標是要確保其擁有足夠款項以應付其金融負債的合約應付款項。就管理流動性風險而言，本集團監督及維持一定程度的現金及銀行結餘，以及管理層認為適合的定期存款，以撥付本集團之營運及減低現金流波動之影響。本集團的現金流量由高級管理層持續密切監督。

根據合約未貼現款項，本集團於報告期末之金融負債的到期狀況如下：

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35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

		2021 2021年				
		On demand	Less than 3 months 少於 3個月	3 to less than 12 months 3至少於 12個月	1 to 5 years 1至5年	Total 合計
		US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元	US\$'000 千美元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	—	3,255	—	—	3,255
Other payables	其他應付款項	—	152	—	—	152
Financial liabilities included in accruals	包括在應計款項中的 金融負債	16	361	—	—	377
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	—	212	998	1,237	2,447
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行借款	4,639	—	—	—	4,639
		4,655	3,980	998	1,237	10,870

Note:

Included in the above interest-bearing bank borrowings of the Group are certain term loans with an aggregate carrying amount of US\$6,471,000 (2021: US\$4,639,000). The loan agreements of these borrowings contain a repayment on demand clause giving the banks the unconditional right to call in the loans at any time and therefore, for the purposes of the above maturity profile, the total amount is classified as “on demand”.

Notwithstanding the above clause, the directors of the Company do not believe that the loans will be called before their respective maturity dates, and they consider that the loans will be repaid in accordance with the maturity dates as set out in the respective loan agreements. This evaluation was made considering: the financial position of the Group at the date of approval of the financial statements; the lack of events of default; and the fact that the Group has made all previously scheduled repayments on time.

35. 金融風險管理目標及政策

(續)

流動性風險 (續)

附註：

上述本集團的計息銀行借款包括賬面值總額達6,471,000美元(2021年：4,639,000美元)的若干定期貸款。該等借款的貸款協議包含隨時可讓銀行無條件要求收回貸款的條款，因此，就上述到期狀況表而言，總金額獲歸類為「按要求」。

儘管有上述條款規定，本公司董事並不認為該等貸款將於其各自的到期日前被要求償付，而認為該等貸款將於根據各貸款協議所載的到期日償還。是次評估乃考慮到下列方面方才進行：本集團於財務報表批准日期的財務狀況；未發生違約事件；以及本集團已按時償還所有先前的計劃還款。

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

In accordance with the terms of the loans which contain a repayment on demand clause, the maturity profile of those loans as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments and ignoring the effect of any repayment on demand clause, is as follows:

		Less than 1 year 少於1年 US\$'000 千美元	1 to 5 years 1至5年 US\$'000 千美元	Over 5 years 超過5年 US\$'000 千美元	Total 合計 US\$'000 千美元
As at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	6,579	—	—	6,579
As at 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	4,299	—	—	4,299*

* Excluding the Early Repaid Loans

Interest rate benchmark reform

As at 31 December 2022, the Group did not have any financial instruments based on United States dollar, LIBOR or any other interest rate benchmark which will transition to an alternative benchmark rate.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had certain interest-bearing bank borrowings denominated in US\$. The interest rates of these instruments are based on the LIBOR, which will cease to be published after 30 June 2023.

35. 金融風險管理目標及政策

(續)

流動性風險(續)

根據包含按要求還款條款的貸款條款，該等貸款於報告期末的到期狀況表(基於合約未貼現款項以及無視任何按要求還款條款的影響)載列如下：

利率基準改革

於2022年12月31日，本集團並無任何基於美元、倫敦銀行同業拆息或任何其他利率基準將過渡到替代基準利率的金融工具。

於2021年12月31日，本集團有若干以美元計值的計息銀行借款。該等工具的利率乃以倫敦銀行同業拆息為依據，倫敦銀行同業拆息於2023年6月30日之後將不再頒佈。

* 撇除提前償還貸款

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2022年12月31日

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Interest rate benchmark reform (continued)

The information about financial instruments based on an interbank offered rate that had yet to transition to an alternative benchmark rate is as follows:

As at 31 December 2021

		Non-derivative financial liabilities — carrying value 非衍生金融負債 — 賬面值 US\$'000 千美元
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行借款	
— United States dollar LIBOR	— 美元倫敦銀行同業 拆息	3,000

Capital management

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

The Group regularly reviews and manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

35. 金融風險管理目標及政策

(續)

利率基準改革 (續)

基於銀行同業拆息但尚未過渡到替代基準利率的金融工具資料如下：

於2021年12月31日

資本管理

本集團資本管理的主要目標是保障本集團持續經營的能力以及維持良好資本比率以支持其業務及為股東創造最大價值。

本集團定期對資本架構進行審查及管理，以及因應經濟狀況變動及相關資產的風險特性作出調整。本集團可調整支付予股東的股息款項、向股東發還資本或發行新股以維持或調整資本架構。本集團毋須遵守任何外界施加之資本要求。截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度，本集團並無對資本管理的目標、政策或過程作出改變。

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Capital management (Continued)

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is total debt to total shareholders' equity. Total debt includes interest-bearing bank borrowings. Total shareholders' equity comprises all components of equity attributable to owners of the parent. The Group's policy is to maintain the gearing ratio at a reasonable level. The gearing ratios as at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

		2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
Interest-bearing bank borrowings and total debt	計息銀行借款及債務總額	6,471	4,639
Total shareholders' equity	股東權益總額	43,291	40,083
Gearing ratio	負債比率	14.9%	11.6%

35. 金融風險管理目標及政策

(續)

資本管理 (續)

本集團以負債比率監察股本，即債務總額對股東權益總額的比率。債務總額包括計息銀行借款。股東權益總額包括母公司擁有人應佔權益的所有成份。本集團的原則是要將負債比率維持在合理水平。截至報告期末的負債比率如下：

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31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

36. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY 36. 本公司財務狀況表

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

本公司於報告期末之財務狀況表資料如下：

		2022 2022年 US\$'000 千美元	2021 2021年 US\$'000 千美元
NON-CURRENT ASSET	非流動資產		
Investment in a subsidiary	於一間附屬公司之投資	7	7
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產		
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項	50	40
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	105,701	81,251
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	6,357	10,555
Total current assets	流動資產總額	112,108	91,846
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債		
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計款項	60	54
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	85,314	67,012
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額	85,374	67,066
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值	26,734	24,780
Net assets	資產淨值	26,741	24,787
EQUITY	權益		
Issued capital	已發行股本	1,414	1,405
Reserves (note)	儲備(附註)	25,327	23,382
Total equity	權益總額	26,741	24,787

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2022年12月31日

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

Note:

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

		Share premium account 股份溢價帳 US\$'000 千美元	Share options reserve 購股權儲備 US\$'000 千美元	Retained profits 保留盈利 US\$'000 千美元	Total 合計 US\$'000 千美元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	19,587	973	10,076	30,636
Profit for the year	年內溢利	—	—	9,637	9,637
Issue of shares upon exercise of share options	行使購股權後發行股份	2,550	(508)	—	2,042
Equity-settled share option arrangements	以權益結算的購股權安排	—	123	—	123
Transfer of share option reserve upon the forfeiture or expiry of share options	購股權被沒收或到期後轉讓購股權儲備	—	(15)	15	—
Second interim 2020 dividend	2020年第二次中期股息	—	—	(8,629)	(8,629)
2020 special dividend	2020年特別股息	—	—	(3,005)	(3,005)
Interim 2021 dividend	2021年中期股息	—	—	(7,422)	(7,422)
At 31 December 2021 and at 1 January 2022	於2021年12月31日及於2022年1月1日	22,137	573	672	23,382
Profit for the year	年內溢利	—	—	21,264	21,264
Issue of shares upon exercise of share options	行使購股權後發行股份	1,449	(263)	—	1,186
Equity-settled share option arrangements	以權益結算的購股權安排	—	266	—	266
Transfer of share option reserve upon the forfeiture or expiry of share options	購股權被沒收或到期後轉讓購股權儲備	—	(62)	62	—
Second interim 2021 dividend	2021年第二次中期股息	—	—	(11,513)	(11,513)
2021 special dividend	2021年特別股息	—	—	(989)	(989)
Interim 2022 dividend	2022年中期股息	—	—	(8,269)	(8,269)
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	23,586	514	1,227	25,327

Under the Company Law of the Cayman Islands, a company may make distributions to its members out of the share premium in certain circumstances.

根據開曼群島公司法，公司於若干情況下可分派股份溢價帳予其成員。

37. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 23 February 2023.

37. 批准財務報表

該等財務報表由董事會於2023年2月23日通過及批准發佈。

Five Year Financial Summary

五年財務摘要

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited financial statements and reclassified as appropriate, is set out below. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

下表載列本集團於過往五個財政年度的業績以及資產及負債，金額摘自已發佈的經審核財務報表及經過重新分類(如適用)。此摘要並不構成經審核財務報表之一部分。

RESULTS

業績

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度				
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
		2022年	2021年	2020年	2019年	2018年
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
REVENUE	收入	86,757	74,128	52,818	45,910	41,806
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	稅前溢利	26,381	24,727	16,042	13,994	12,213
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(3,722)	(3,527)	(1,812)	(1,905)	(1,593)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT	母公司擁有人應佔年內溢利	22,659	21,200	14,230	12,089	10,620

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

資產及負債

		As at 31 December 於12月31日				
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
		2022年	2021年	2020年	2019年	2018年
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元	千美元
TOTAL ASSETS	資產總額	83,290	71,743	59,307	50,078	45,295
TOTAL LIABILITIES	負債總額	(39,999)	(31,660)	(23,469)	(15,964)	(12,577)

plover bay
technologies

Plover Bay Technologies Limited
玊灣科技有限公司