

Continental Aerospace Technologies Holding Limited 大陸航空科技控股有限公司

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號: 232

Annual Report
2025
年報





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CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 主席報告以及管理層討論及分析

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of Continental Aerospace Technologies Holding Limited (the "Company"), I am pleased to present the annual results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2025.

OVERALL REVIEW

In 2025, the Group recorded a revenue of HK\$1,999,261,000 (2024: HK\$1,805,382,000) and a gross profit of HK\$502,215,000 (2024: HK\$476,703,000). The Group recorded a profit for the year of HK\$94,066,000 (2024: HK\$56,010,000), primarily attributable to enhanced production capacity and increased deliveries across business units, as well as exchange gains arising from the appreciation of the Euro.

Basic and diluted earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2025 amounted to HK1.01 cents (2024: HK0.60 cent). The return on equity for the year ended 31 December 2025, calculated on the basis of profit attributable to owners of the Company as a percentage of equity attributable to owners of the Company, was 3.0% (2024: 1.9%).

本人謹代表 Continental Aerospace Technologies Holding Limited 大陸航空科技控股有限公司（「本公司」）之董事（「董事」）會（「董事會」）欣然提呈本公司及其附屬公司（「本集團」）截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度之全年業績。

整體回顧

於二零二五年，本集團錄得收益 1,999,261,000 港元（二零二四年：1,805,382,000 港元）及毛利 502,215,000 港元（二零二四年：476,703,000 港元）。本集團錄得本年溢利 94,066,000 港元（二零二四年：56,010,000 港元），主要受惠於業務單元產能提升與交付增長，以及歐元匯率上升所產生的匯兌收益。

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度之每股基本及攤薄盈利為 1.01 港仙（二零二四年：0.60 港仙）。截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度之股本回報率按本公司擁有人應佔溢利佔本公司擁有人應佔權益之百分比計算為 3.0%（二零二四年：1.9%）。



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INDUSTRY OBSERVATION

The general aviation industry closed 2025 on a strong note, achieving record billings as business jet shipments climbed to new highs. The General Aviation Manufacturers Association (GAMA) released its 2025 Aircraft Shipment and Billing Report, reporting preliminary aircraft deliveries totaling \$35.7 billion, a 14.6% increase over 2024. Total airplane shipments rose 2.2% year over year, increasing from 3,162 aircraft in 2024 to 3,230 in 2025. Among them, piston airplane deliveries edged up modestly, rising by 10 units to 1,782, representing a 0.6% gain. In contrast, turboprop deliveries declined by 5.1% to 594 units. Regionally, the North American market continued to lead, accounting for 72.6% of piston deliveries, 57.6% of turboprops, and 64.9% of business jets. Europe represented 8.3% of piston deliveries and 14% of turboprops, while Asia-Pacific accounted for 6.9% of piston aircraft and 5.4% of turboprops. Latin America, along with the Middle East and Africa, comprised the remaining share across categories.

"The state of the general aviation manufacturing industry remains steadfast," said GAMA President and CEO James Viola, highlighting annual billings as "the highest it has ever been." He further noted that even in segments where deliveries softened, volumes remained above 2019 levels, underscoring the industry's sustained resilience and growth trajectory.

行業觀察

通用航空行業於二零二五年強勢收官，隨著公務機交付量屢創新高，行業總收益亦刷新歷史記錄。通用航空製造商協會(GAMA)發佈的《二零二五年飛機交付及收益報告》顯示，飛機交付總值經初步統計達357億美元，較二零二四年增長14.6%。飛機總交付量按年增長2.2%，從二零二四年的3,162架增加至二零二五年的3,230架。其中，活塞式飛機交付量穩步增長至1,782架，同比增加10架，增幅為0.6%。相比之下，渦輪螺旋槳飛機交付量則下降5.1%至594架。按銷售地區劃分，北美市場繼續領跑，佔活塞式飛機交付量的72.6%、渦輪螺旋槳飛機的57.6%以及公務機的64.9%。歐洲分別佔活塞式飛機和渦輪螺旋槳飛機交付量的8.3%及14%。亞太區則分別佔活塞式飛機和渦輪螺旋槳飛機交付量的6.9%及5.4%。拉丁美洲、中東及非洲合共佔據餘下份額。

通用航空製造商協會(GAMA)總裁兼首席執行官James Viola表示：「通用航空製造業依然維持穩健發展態勢」，特別強調年度總收益「創下歷史新高」，並進一步指出，即便在交付量有所下滑的細分市場，其交付量仍高於二零一九年水平，突顯出行業可持續的韌性及增長態勢。



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BUSINESS REVIEW

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group has only one reportable operating segment, being the general aviation aircraft piston engine business, which engages in the design, development and production of general aviation aircraft piston engines and spare parts as well as the provision of aftermarket services and support for piston engines.

Benefiting from the steady development in the general aviation industry, the Group has made significant progress towards its long-term strategic objectives, with the general aviation aircraft piston engine business achieving robust growth:

- The general aviation aircraft piston engine business recognised a revenue for the year ended 31 December 2025 of HK\$1,999 million, representing an increase of HK\$194 million or 10.7% over the year ended 31 December 2024;
- The general aviation aircraft piston engine business recognised a profit for the year ended 31 December 2025 of HK\$114 million, representing an increase of HK\$61 million or 113% over the year ended 31 December 2024.

業務回顧

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團只有一個須呈報之經營分部—通用航空飛機活塞發動機業務，從事通用航空飛機活塞發動機及備件的設計、開發及生產、以及提供活塞發動機的售後市場服務及支援。

隨著通用航空行業穩健發展，本集團在追求長期戰略目標上取得重大進展，通用航空飛機活塞發動機業務實現強勁增長：

- 截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度確認通用航空飛機活塞發動機業務收益19.99億港元，較截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度增加1.94億港元，增幅為10.7%；
- 截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度確認通用航空飛機活塞發動機業務溢利1.14億港元，較截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度增加0.61億港元，增幅為113%。



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The Group showed the following key operational highlights in the year 2025:

Improved production efficiency

The Group advanced its World Class Manufacturing system across North America and Europe. With the gradually stabilised operations of the new enterprise resource planning (ERP) system and the comprehensive upgrade of manufacturing facilities at the USA subsidiary, the Group's production and delivery capabilities have been significantly enhanced. In respect of the product line in the U.S., lead times for primary engine specifications improved due to the enhanced production efficiency and shortened equipment downtime. Besides, programs for new-built and rebuilt engines, and factory overhaul exchange engines have been implemented. In respect of the product line in Germany, prior investments in automation, digital tooling, and process optimisation yielded expanded throughput and enhanced quality, improving the customer experience.

Product innovation and expansion

- The Group's Jet-A engine fleet surpassed 12 million flight hours, which highlights not only its performance and reliability, but also the long-lasting trust of global customers on the Group's products.
- The Group's new CD-170R FADEC-controlled engine for rotorcraft was certified by EASA and received Flying Magazine's Editors' Choice Award. This engine includes advanced diagnostic and remote fleet monitoring capabilities to boost uptime and convenience.

本集團於二零二五年有以下主要運營亮點：

生產效能提高

本集團持續在北美及歐洲生產線推進世界級製造體系。隨著美國附屬公司新企業資源規劃系統(ERP)逐步穩定運行，以及廠房設備完成全面升級，本集團的生產交付能力獲得顯著提升。美國工廠方面，生產效率提升及設備停機時間縮短，主要發動機型號的交付週期得以優化；同時，針對新發動機、翻新發動機以及工廠大修換裝發動機的專案也已實施。德國工廠方面，過往對自動化、數字化工具及流程優化的投資，已切實轉化為產能提升和產品質量改善，客戶體驗得到顯著提升。

產品創新和擴展

- 本集團Jet-A (噴氣式A型) 發動機機隊累計飛行時數突破1,200萬小時，不僅彰顯其卓越性能與可靠性，更體現了全球客戶對本集團產品的長期信賴。
- 專為旋翼機設計、配備全權限數位發動機控制系統(FADEC)的新型CD-170R發動機獲得歐盟航空安全局(EASA)認證，併榮獲《飛行雜誌》編輯首選獎。這款發動機具備高級診斷及遠程機隊監控功能，可以提高運行時間及運行便利性。



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Services enhancements

- Website Re-Launch with Enhancements: The Group launched three fully-redesigned and mobile-responsive websites for its U.S. and German operations. New features include Avgas and Jet-A engine management simulators, a Titan experimental engine configurator, and a comprehensive Illustrated Parts Catalog (IPC) for gasoline engines, all of which enhance the user experience of the website.
- A round-the-clock global support model: The Group began phasing in a round-the-clock global support model, which aims to improve responsiveness for both Avgas and Jet-A engine users.
- First Authorised Service Center Launched: The Group announced a partnership with Chuck's Aircraft to establish a Continental Authorised Service Center, which expands the Group's reach and enhancing its customer support capabilities.
- Continental Academy: The training academy expanded global outreach, which includes a class in South Africa to deliver in-person and remote maintenance training to enhance aftermarket support and education.

Enhanced supply chain resilience

Diversified sourcing and supplier partnerships reduced tariff exposure, stabilised inventory, and supported efficient working capital management.

服務提升

- 網站功能升級：本集團為美國業務及德國業務全新設計並推出了三個移動響應網站。網站新功能包括Avgas及Jet-A (噴氣式A型) 發動機管理模擬器、Titan實驗發動機配置器以及汽油發動機的全面圖解零件目錄(IPC)，以提升網站用戶使用體驗。
- 全天候售後服務推出：本集團開始分階段實施全天候全球售後服務支援模式，以提升對Avgas及Jet-A (噴氣式A型) 發動機用戶的回應速度。
- 首個授權服務中心成立：本集團宣佈與Chuck's Aircraft達成合作夥伴關係，據此成立授權服務中心，冀以擴大本集團的服務覆蓋範圍，提升客戶支援能力。
- 大陸航空科技學院全球佈局：本集團培訓學院的全球化佈局進一步加強，包括在南非開設培訓課程—可提供面對面及遠程維護培訓，以加強售後市場支援及教育。

供應鏈彈性增強

多元化的採購及供應商合作夥伴關係有助於降低關稅風險，穩定庫存，並支持高效的營運資本管理。



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OEM business order demand growth

Demand from Cirrus, Tecnam, Piper and others continued to drive market share expansion.

Successful celebration of the 120th anniversary of the subsidiary in the United States

The Group joined hands with with partners, team members, and the general aviation industry to commemorate the 120th anniversary of its engine business in the United States, reaffirming the Group's commitment of "Powering Legacies Forward."

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Goodwill

The Group's goodwill acquired through a business combination in prior years has been allocated to a cash-generating unit in USA ("USA CGU") and a cash-generating unit in Germany ("Germany CGU"). As at 31 December 2025, the entire amount of the goodwill related to the Germany CGU was HK\$14,611,000 (2024: HK\$13,080,000). The impairment assessment of Germany CGU was performed with the support of Jones Lang LaSalle Corporate Appraisal and Advisory Limited, an independent professional valuer.

During the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, no impairment loss is recognised.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets mainly consist of development programs in progress, trademarks, product technology, licence and completed programs, and customer relationships. As at 31 December 2025, the Group's other intangible assets amounted to HK\$1,265,597,000 (2024: HK\$1,270,538,000).

During the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, no impairment loss is recognised.

OEM業務訂單需求增長

來自Cirrus西銳、Tecnam泰克南、Piper派珀航空等客戶的需求持續推動本集團市場份額擴張。

在美附屬公司120週年慶典成功舉辦

本集團攜手合作夥伴、團隊成員及通用航空行業人士共同紀念在美發動機業務120週年，重申本集團「延續傳承，開創未來」的承諾。

財務回顧

商譽

本集團於過往年度透過業務合併取得之商譽已分配至美國的現金產生單元（「美國現金產生單元」）及德國的現金產生單元（「德國現金產生單元」）。於二零二五年十二月三十一日，與德國現金產生單元相關的全部商譽金額為14,611,000港元（二零二四年：13,080,000港元）。德國現金產生單元的減值評估是在獨立專業合資格估價師仲量聯行企業評估及諮詢有限公司的協助下進行的。

截至二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，並無確認減值虧損。

其他無形資產

其他無形資產主要包括進行中發展計劃、商標、產品技術、牌照及已完成計劃及客戶關係。於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團的其他無形資產為1,265,597,000港元（二零二四年：1,270,538,000港元）。

截至二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，概無確認減值虧損。



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Investment in an associate

Due to non-satisfactory performance of the associate, the Group recognised impairment losses of HK\$13,805,000 and the investment in the associate was fully impaired at 31 December 2025.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses consist of salaries and wages, product liability expenses, legal and professional expenses and other general expenses. During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group recorded administrative expenses of HK\$319,274,000 (2024: HK\$296,300,000).

LIQUIDITY, CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group has consistently maintained sufficient working capital. As at 31 December 2025, the Group had current assets of HK\$1,962,112,000 (2024: HK\$1,785,810,000), including cash and cash equivalents and time deposits with original maturity over three months in an aggregate of HK\$951,330,000 (2024: HK\$799,458,000). The Group's current liabilities as at 31 December 2025 were HK\$494,621,000 (2024: HK\$478,660,000).

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's total equity amounted to HK\$3,089,332,000 (2024: HK\$2,979,137,000), comprising issued capital of HK\$930,337,000 (2024: HK\$930,337,000) and reserves of HK\$2,158,995,000 (2024: HK\$2,048,800,000). The Group's interest-bearing debts included lease liabilities of HK\$283,327,000 (2024: HK\$288,591,000). The Group's gearing ratio, calculated on the basis of the interest-bearing debts as a percentage of total equity plus the interest-bearing debts, was 8.4% (2024: 8.8%).

CHARGES ON THE GROUP'S ASSETS

As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, there are no assets pledged to secure the Group's bank facilities.

於聯營公司之投資

因聯營公司表現欠佳，本集團於二零二五年十二月三十一日確認減值虧損13,805,000港元，並已就於聯營公司之投資計提全額減值。

行政管理費用

行政管理費用包括薪金及工資、產品責任費用、法律及專業費用以及其他一般費用。截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團錄得行政管理費用319,274,000港元（二零二四年：296,300,000港元）。

資金流動性、資本架構及財務資源

本集團一貫保持充足營運資金。於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團有流動資產1,962,112,000港元（二零二四年：1,785,810,000港元），其中包括現金及現金等價物以及原定到期日超過三個月之定期存款合共951,330,000港元（二零二四年：799,458,000港元）。本集團於二零二五年十二月三十一日之流動負債為494,621,000港元（二零二四年：478,660,000港元）。

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團之權益總值為3,089,332,000港元（二零二四年：2,979,137,000港元），由已發行股本930,337,000港元（二零二四年：930,337,000港元）及儲備2,158,995,000港元（二零二四年：2,048,800,000港元）所組成。本集團之計息債務包括租賃負債283,327,000港元（二零二四年：288,591,000港元）。本集團之資本負債率按計息債務佔權益總值加計息債務之百分比計算為8.4%（二零二四年：8.8%）。

本集團資產抵押

於二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日，本集團並無資產抵押以獲得銀行融資。



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EXPOSURE TO FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

As most of the Group's business transactions, assets and liabilities are principally denominated in the functional currencies of the operating units, the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk is minimal.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

The Group had no material acquisitions or disposals during the year ended 31 December 2025.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2025, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities (2024: Nil).

ENVIRONMENTAL AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

Environmental protection and the effective use of natural resources have gradually become an important concern in modern economic growth. The Group has been keeping track of the major trends in environmental protection around the world and has been making an effort to integrate the concept of environmental protection in its operations. Based on new technology and management approach, the Group strictly controls its environmental impact and resource usage, such that cleaner production featuring lower pollution and lower emissions thus sustainable development can be achieved.

The Group strictly complies with all applicable laws and regulations released by the relevant authorities which are material to its business and operations. Throughout the year 2025, there was no non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that had a significant impact on the Group.

外匯風險

由於本集團的大部份業務交易、資產及負債均主要以營運單位之功能貨幣結算，因此本集團所承受的外匯風險極微。

重大收購及出售

本集團於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度內並無任何重大收購或出售。

或然負債

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債（二零二四年：無）。

環境及法規的遵從

保護環境及善用天然資源已逐步成為現代經濟發展的重要議題，本集團一直密切關注全球環保的大趨勢，並一直在努力將環境保護的概念融入營運模式中。本集團採用新科技、新管理配套，嚴格控制環境影響及資源使用，致力打造低污染低排放的清潔生產模式，從而實現可持續發展經濟的重要方向。

本集團嚴格遵循所有由相關監管部門發佈而對公司業務及營運有重要影響的相關的適用法律及規例。於二零二五年全年，本集團沒有不遵守對其業務有重大影響的有關法律及規例的事故。



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 主席報告以及管理層討論及分析

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 December 2025, there were 612 (2024: 604) employees in the Group. The employees' wages and salaries amounted to HK\$401,664,000 (2024: HK\$355,131,000) for the year ended 31 December 2025. The Group recognises the importance of good relationship with employees. The Directors believe that the working environment and benefits offered to employees have contributed to good staff relations and retention. The Group's remuneration policies are formulated based on the performance of individual employees and market conditions and are reviewed regularly. The Group also provides other staff benefits including medical and life insurance, and grants performance-related bonuses to eligible staff based on their contributions to the Group.

OUTLOOK

The general aviation industry in 2026 is positioned for steady, healthy growth, driven by business aviation demand, new aircraft technologies, and expansion of access across global markets. Nevertheless, the industry remains beset by numerous challenges, including rising costs and a decline in aircraft utilisation.

The Group remains vigilant in combatting supply chain instabilities driven by tariffs, increased costs, and embargos. Furthermore, the Group will continue to increase investment in research and development, optimise its after-sales service system, and steadfastly improve its world-class manufacturing infrastructure to secure sustained business growth and excellent performance:

- The Plant Renovation and Extension Program in Germany was about to kick off, which includes a new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) rollout, equipment upgrades, and plant expansion planned in recent years.

僱員及薪酬政策

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團共有僱員612名（二零二四年：604名）。截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，僱員工資及薪金為401,664,000港元（二零二四年：355,131,000港元）。本集團重視與僱員保持良好關係。董事認為，為僱員提供優越的工作環境及福利，有助建立良好員工關係及挽留員工。本集團的薪酬政策乃根據各員工的表現及市場情況制定並定期進行檢討。本集團亦提供其他福利包括醫療及人壽保險，以及按個別僱員對本集團作出之貢獻，向合資格僱員授予績效相關花紅。

展望

受商務航空需求、新飛機技術及全球市場准入擴大等因素驅動，通用航空行業在二零二六年有望實現穩健增長。儘管如此，行業仍面臨重重挑戰，包括成本增加和飛機利用率下降等。

本集團仍將保持警覺，積極應對由關稅、成本上升及貿易禁運措施引致的供應鏈不穩定問題；與此同時，本集團亦將繼續加大研發投入，優化售後服務體系，並堅定不移推進世界級製造體系，以確保持續的業務增長和傑出表現：

- 本集團擬啟動德國工廠改建擴產計劃，計劃包括於近年推出全新企業資源規劃系統(ERP)、設備升級以及廠房擴建。



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 主席報告以及管理層討論及分析

- The Group remains committed to the testing of sustainable and unleaded fuels to help ensure the viability of General Aviation in commercial operation and environmental protection now and into the future.
- In 2026, the Group will commemorate the 25th anniversary of its Jet-A program—a milestone that reflects a quarter-century of innovation, reliability, and leadership in Jet-A engine technology. This achievement underscores the Group's long-standing steadfast commitment to advancing aviation through engineering excellence and customer-focused solutions.
- 本集團將持續致力開展可持續及無鉛燃料測試計劃，以確保通用航空於當下及未來均能維持商業運營及環境保護的可行性。
- 本集團將於二零二六年慶祝旗下Jet-A計劃迎來25週年，這一里程碑事件象徵著在噴氣式A型發動機技術領域長達25年的創新、可靠性以及領導地位。此項成就彰顯了本集團長期以來致力於通過卓越的工程技術以及以客戶為中心的解決方案來推動航空業發展的堅定決心。

APPRECIATION

The Board would like to take this opportunity to express its appreciation to all the staff for their support, hard work and dedication.

By order of the Board of
Continental Aerospace Technologies Holding Limited

Huang Yongfeng

Chairman

Hong Kong, 27 March 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. Huang Yongfeng, Mr. Zhang Zhibiao, Mr. Yu Xiaodong, Ms. Hu Min and Mr. Li Peiyin as executive Directors; Mr. Chow Wai Kam as non-executive Director; Mr. Chu Yu Lin, David, Mr. Li Ka Fai, David and Mr. Zhang Ping as independent non-executive Directors.

致謝

本人謹此向各董事及全體職員所作出之重大貢獻、努力不懈及盡忠職守表示深切謝意。

承董事會命
**Continental Aerospace Technologies
Holding Limited**
大陸航空科技控股有限公司

黃勇峰

主席

香港，二零二六年三月二十七日

於本公告日期，董事會包括執行董事黃勇峰先生、張志標先生、于曉東先生、胡敏女士及李培寅先生；非執行董事周偉淦先生；獨立非執行董事朱幼麟先生、李家暉先生及張平先生。



BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及管理高層之履歷

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Huang Yongfeng, aged 51, has been an executive Director since January 2021 and the chairman of the Company from 1 April 2022. Mr. Huang served as a member of nomination committee of the Company (the “Nomination Committee”) from January 2021 to June 2025. He obtained a Master degree in management engineering from Beihang University and an Executive Master of Business Administration degree from China Europe International Business School. Mr. Huang is currently the general manager of AVIC Innovation Holding Limited (“AVIC Innovation”) and the chairman of AVIC Innovation (HK) Group Limited (“AVIC Innovation (HK) Group”). He previously served as the chairman and general manager of AVIC International Holding (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd., the deputy general manager, the general manager assistant and the manager of corporate strategy and management department of AVIC Shenzhen Company Limited, the chairman of Castic-SMP Machinery Corp Ltd (“Castic-SMP Machinery”) and the board secretary of AVIC International Holdings Limited (“AVIC International Holdings”). Further, he was also previously a chairman of FIYTA Precision Technology Company Limited (“FIYTA Precision Technology”) and a director of each of China Merchants Property Operation & Service Company Limited (formerly known as AVIC Sunda Holding Company Limited) (“China Merchants POS”), Rainbow Department Store Company Limited and Tianma Microelectronics Company Limited (“Tianma”), the shares of which are listed and traded on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. Mr. Huang has extensive experience in financial management, investment and financing management, mergers, and acquisitions, as well as aviation manufacturing and aviation operation areas. He is also a chairman of three subsidiaries of the Group.

執行董事

黃勇峰先生，51歲，自二零二一年一月出任執行董事及自二零二二年四月一日起出任本公司主席。於二零二一年一月至二零二五年六月期間，黃先生曾兼任提名委員會（「提名委員會」）成員。黃先生持有北京航空航天大學管理工程碩士學位及中歐國際工商學院高層管理人員工商管理碩士學位。黃先生現出任中航科創有限公司（「中航科創」）總經理及中航科創（香港）集團有限公司（「中航科創（香港）集團」）董事長。彼曾任中航國際控股（珠海）有限公司董事長及總經理、中國航空技術深圳有限公司副總經理、總經理助理及企業戰略與管理部經理、深圳中施機械設備有限公司（「深圳中施機械」）董事長、中航國際控股股份有限公司（「中航國際控股」）董事會秘書、飛亞達精密科技股份有限公司（「飛亞達精密科技」）董事長、招商局積餘產業運營服務股份有限公司（前稱中航善達股份有限公司）（「招商局積餘」）董事、天虹商場股份有限公司（「天虹商場」）董事及天馬微電子股份有限公司（「天馬」）董事（飛亞達精密科技、招商局積餘、天虹商場及天馬股份於深圳證券交易所上市及買賣）。黃先生在財務管理、投融資管理、投資併購及航空製造和航空運營領域有著豐富的經驗。黃先生亦為本集團三間附屬公司之董事長。



BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及管理高層之履歷

Mr. Zhang Zhibiao, aged 52, has been appointed as an executive Director on 3 April 2023 and a member of the Remuneration Committee and the Chief Executive Officer from 6 June 2025. He obtained a master's degree in business administration from Nankai University, the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") and a bachelor degree from Jiangxi University of Finance and Economics, the PRC. Mr. Zhang is currently a director and chief executive officer of AVIC Innovation (HK) Group and a director of Tacko International Limited. Mr. Zhang served as an executive Director from August 2018 to August 2021, and the director and general manager of Rainbow Digital Commercial Co., Ltd. ("Rainbow Digital") until April 2022. Mr. Zhang has over 25 years of experience in areas of management, aviation business, strategic development, industry research, securities, investment and initial public offerings.

Mr. Yu Xiaodong, aged 53, has been an executive Director since August 2018. Mr. Yu served as a member of the Remuneration Committee and the Chief Executive Officer from April 2022 to June 2025. He obtained a Master's Degree in International Trade from University of International Business and Economics in 1997. He is currently the chairman and general manager of Beijing Aero-Wing Investment Co., Ltd. He previously served as the assistant general manager of AVIC International Harbin Company. He is also the director of five subsidiaries of the Group.

張志標先生，52歲，自二零二三年四月三日起出任執行董事及自二零二五年六月六日起出任薪酬委員會成員及本公司行政總裁。張先生持有中國南開大學頒授工商管理碩士學位及獲中國江西財經大學頒授學士學位。張先生現任中航科創(香港)集團董事及行政總裁，以及Tacko International Limited董事。張先生於二零一八年八月至二零二一年八月期間曾任執行董事。張先生曾任天虹數科商業股份有限公司(「天虹數科」)董事及總經理直到二零二二年四月。張先生在管理、航空業務、戰略規劃、行業研究、證券、投資及首次公開招股方面有超過25年工作經驗。

于曉東先生，53歲，自二零一八年八月出任執行董事。彼於二零二二年四月至二零二五年六月期間，曾兼任薪酬委員會成員及本公司行政總裁。于先生於一九九七年獲頒對外經濟貿易大學國際貿易碩士學位。于先生現任北京航翼投資有限公司董事長及總經理。彼曾任中航國際哈爾濱公司協理。于先生亦為本集團五間附屬公司之董事。



BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及管理高層之履歷

Ms. Hu Min, aged 40, has been appointed as an executive Director and a member of the Nomination Committee since December 2025. Ms. Hu is the chief auditor and head of audit and legal department of AVIC Innovation since January 2025 and the deputy general counsel of AVIC Innovation since October 2025. She obtained a Master of Business Administration from Missouri State University, the United States in July 2020, a Master of Law from the Peking University in July 2009 and a Bachelor of Law from China University of Political Science and Law in July 2007. Ms. Hu has over 6 years of experience in the aviation business industry. From 2019 to December 2020, she acted as the general counsel at China National Aero-Technology International Engineering Company Limited. From October 2021 to October 2024, she served as a director of Shenzhen AVIC Commerce & Trade Company Limited. Since February 2025, she has been acting as the supervisor of AVIC East China Optoelectronic Company Limited. Since March 2025, she has been acting as a director of AVIC International Supply Chain Technology Company Limited. Since May 2025, she has been acting as a director of China National Aero-Technology Beijing Company Limited. Since September 2025, she has been acting as a director of Rainbow Digital, the shares of which are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 002419.SZ).

胡敏女士，40歲，自二零二五年十二月起獲委任為執行董事及提名委員會成員。胡女士自二零二五年一月起擔任中航科創首席審計師兼審計法律部部長，並自二零二五年十月起兼任中航科創副總法律顧問。彼於二零二零年七月取得美國密蘇里州立大學工商管理碩士學位，二零零九年七月取得北京大學法學碩士學位，並於二零零七年七月取得中國政法大學法學學士學位。胡女士擁有逾6年航空業務行業經驗。二零一九年至二零二零年十二月期間，胡女士擔任中國航空技術國際工程有限公司總法律顧問。二零二一年十月至二零二四年十月期間，彼曾任深圳中航商貿有限公司董事。自二零二五年二月起，彼出任中航華東光電有限公司監事。自二零二五年三月起，彼曾任中航國際供應鏈科技有限公司董事。自二零二五年五月起，彼擔任中國航空技術北京有限公司董事。自二零二五年九月起，彼出任天虹數科董事，該公司股份於深圳證券交易所上市（股份代號：002419.SZ）。胡女士亦為本集團一間附屬公司之董事。



BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及管理高層之履歷

Mr. Huang Kai, aged 34, has been appointed as an executive Director since March 2026. Mr. Huang obtained a Master of Science in International Accounting, Management Control and Auditing from ESC Rennes School of Business, French in May 2014. Mr. Huang is the deputy director of the financial management department of AVIC Innovation since June 2025, prior to which he was the assistant to the director of financial management department of AVIC Innovation since October 2024. Mr. Huang has also been acting as a director of Shenzhen Aero-Fasteners MFG Company Limited since December 2024; Shenzhen Grand Skylight Hotel Management Company Limited since January 2025; AVIC-INTL Project Engineering Company since April 2025 and; Castic-SMP Machinery since August 2025. Mr. Huang has over 11 years of experience in the financial management of the aviation business industry. From January 2014 to October 2024, he served as the budgeting manager for the finance department, taxation manager, finance manager for the resource sector and assistant of director at AVIC International Holdings, where he was involved in the exit strategies of multiple investment companies in the resource and bulk commodity trading sectors for project financial planning, auditing, valuation and tax planning.

黃凱先生，34歲，自二零二六年三月起獲委任為執行董事。黃先生於二零一四年五月取得法國雷恩高等商學院國際會計、管理控制與審計理學碩士學位。黃先生自二零二五年六月起擔任中航科創財務管理部副部長。在此之前，彼自二零二四年十月起擔任中航科創財務管理部部長助理。此外，黃先生自二零二四年十二月起兼任深圳航空標準件有限公司董事；自二零二五年一月起兼任深圳格蘭雲天酒店管理有限公司董事；自二零二五年四月起兼任中航國際成套設備有限公司董事；及自二零二五年八月起兼任深圳中施機械董事。黃先生擁有逾11年航空業務行業財務管理經驗。二零一四年一月至二零二四年十月期間，黃先生擔任中航國際控股財務部預算經理、稅務經理、資源部門財務經理及董事助理，期間曾參與多間資源與大宗商品貿易領域投資公司的退出策略規劃，負責項目財務規劃、審計、估值及稅務規劃等方向。



BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及管理高層之履歷

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Chow Wai Kam, JP, aged 78, has been a non-executive Director since June 2015. He obtained a Bachelor of Arts degree in Architectural Studies and a Bachelor of Architecture degree from the University of Hong Kong in November 1970 and November 1972, respectively. He has been an Authorised Person (List of Architects) and a Registered Architect since July 1976 and January 1991, respectively. He was also admitted as a Fellow of The Hong Kong Institute of Architects since August 2001. He is currently an executive director of CK Asset Holdings Limited (“CKAH”), a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Chow joined the Hutchison Group in July 1995 and was the group managing director of the property and hotels divisions of the Hutchison Group since 2000. He is now the group managing director of Hutchison Property Group Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of CKAH. He has over 40 years of experience in project management and architectural design for various developments, including hotel, residential, commercial, industrial and school projects in Hong Kong, the Mainland China and overseas.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Chu Yu Lin, David, JP, SBS, aged 82, has been an independent non-executive Director since May 1999. He is also a member of the Nomination Committee and the chairman of each of the audit committee of the Company (the “Audit Committee”) and the Remuneration Committee. Mr. Chu received his Master of Business Administration degree from Harvard University after degrees in Electrical Engineering and Management at Northeastern University and was awarded an honorary Doctor of Public Service degree from Northeastern University. He worked for a number of sizeable international corporations such as Bank of America, General Electric Co. and Jardine Matheson & Company Limited. Mr. Chu served as an independent non-executive director of Chuang’s Consortium International Limited until September 2025, and of Zhuhai Holdings Investment Group Limited until June 2021, both companies being listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange.

非執行董事

周偉淦先生，太平紳士，78歲，自二零一五年六月出任非執行董事。周先生分別於一九七零年十一月及一九七二年十一月獲得香港大學建築學文學學士學位及建築學學士學位。並分別自一九七六年七月及一九九一年一月起成為認可人士(建築師名單)及註冊建築師。自二零零一年八月起，周先生成為香港建築師學會資深會員。周先生現為於聯交所主板上市之長江實業集團有限公司(「長實集團」)之執行董事。周先生於一九九五年七月加入和黃集團，並自二零零零年起曾任和黃集團之物業及酒店部門集團董事總經理。周先生現任長實集團之全資附屬公司和記地產集團有限公司集團董事總經理。周先生於各類發展之項目管理與建築設計方面，包括於香港、中國與海外之酒店、住宅、商業、工業及校舍項目有逾四十年經驗。

獨立非執行董事

朱幼麟先生，太平紳士，銀紫荊星章，82歲，自一九九九年五月出任獨立非執行董事。朱先生同時出任本公司提名委員會成員、審核委員會及薪酬委員會成員兼主席。朱先生持有美國東北大學電機工程及管理學學位，後獲哈佛大學頒授工商管理碩士學位及獲美國東北大學頒發名譽博士學位(公共服務)。朱先生曾於多間頗具規模之國際機構如美國銀行、General Electric Co.及怡和洋行有限公司工作。朱先生曾擔任莊士機構國際有限公司獨立非執行董事直到二零二五年九月，亦曾擔任珠海控股投資集團有限公司獨立非執行董事直到二零二一年六月(上述公司全部均於聯交所主板上市)。



BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及管理高層之履歷

Mr. Li Ka Fai, David, aged 71, has been an independent non-executive Director since December 2007. He is also a member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee. Mr. Li holds a Bachelor of Science honours degree in Chemistry and Administration. Mr. Li is also a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, UK. He is an independent non-executive director of China-Hongkong Photo Products Holdings Limited, Cosmopolitan International Holdings Limited, Goldlion Holdings Limited, Shanghai Industrial Urban Development Group Limited, and Wai Yuen Tong Medicine Holdings Limited. He served as an independent non-executive director of China Merchants Port Holdings Company Limited until June 2025, all being listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Zhang Ping, aged 61, has been an independent non-executive Director since May 2017. He is also a chairman and member of the Nomination Committee and the member of Audit Committee. He received a doctoral degree in Economics from Chinese Academy of Social Science Graduate School. Mr. Zhang started working at the Institute of Economics under Chinese Academy of Social Science since July 1988 and retired in July 2024. He has served as Yunshan senior professor at Guangdong University of Foreign Studies, mainly engaged in macro-policy and financial research since January 2025. Mr. Zhang has been acting as the independent director of Wanxiang Trust Co., Ltd. since July 2025. Mr. Zhang served as the non-independent director of Guangdong Shunkong Development Co., Ltd., the shares of which are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 003039.SZ), until December 2025. He once led and organized key national research project on economics. He published several essays based on theory research and surveys. His major research fields are the growth of China economy and macroeconomic policies.

李家暉先生，71歲，自二零零七年十二月出任獨立非執行董事。李先生同時出任審核委員會及薪酬委員會成員。李先生持有化學及管理榮譽理學士學位。李先生亦為英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員。李先生現出任中港照相器材集團有限公司、四海國際集團有限公司、金利來集團有限公司、上海實業城市開發集團有限公司及位元堂藥業控股有限公司獨立非執行董事，亦曾擔任招商局港口控股有限公司獨立非執行董事直到二零二五年六月（上述公司全部均於聯交所主板上市）。

張平先生，61歲，自二零一七年五月出任獨立非執行董事。張先生同時出任提名委員會主席及審核委員會成員。張先生獲得中國社會科學院研究生院經濟博士學位。張先生自一九八八年七月開始在中國社會科學院經濟研究所工作，於二零二四年七月退休。二零二五年一月開始在廣東外語外貿大學擔任雲山資深教授，主要從事宏觀政策與金融研究。張先生自二零二五年七月起出任萬向信託股份公司獨立董事。張先生曾擔任廣東順控發展股份有限公司（其股份於深圳證券交易所上市，股票代碼：003039.SZ）非獨立董事直到二零二五年十二月。他曾領導及主持多項重點國家經濟研究項目。彼在理論研究和調查的基礎上寫出了諸多論著，主要研究領域為中國經濟增長和宏觀經濟政策。



BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及管理高層之履歷

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Ms. Liu Yanxi, aged 36, joined the Group in October 2024 as deputy chief financial officer and is responsible for handling the financing, accounting and treasury functions of the Group. Ms. Liu holds a Master's Degree in Banking and International Finance from Bayes Business School (formerly known as Cass Business School) of University of London. Ms. Liu has over 10 years of experience in corporate financial management. Ms. Liu was previously a general manager of the finance department of AVIC Innovation (HK) Group.

管理高層

劉彥希女士，36歲，二零二四年十月加入本集團擔任副財務總監，負責處理本集團之融資、會計及財政等工作。劉女士持有倫敦大學貝葉斯商學院(前稱：卡斯商學院)銀行與國際金融理碩士學位。劉女士在企業財務管理方面擁有逾10年經驗。劉女士曾任中航科創(香港)集團財務管理部總經理。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintaining good standards of corporate governance practices by emphasising transparency, accountability and responsibility to its shareholders.

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the Company applied the principles of, and complied with all the code provisions and, where applicable, the recommended best practices of the “Corporate Governance Code” (the “CG Code”) as set out in Appendix C1 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “Listing Rules”).

The Company will periodically review and improve its corporate governance practices with reference to the latest development of corporate governance.

DIRECTORS’ 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 C3 of the Listing Rules as the Company’s code of conduct regarding Directors’ securities transactions. A reminder is served by the Company to each Director twice annually of the black out period that Director cannot deal in the securities and derivatives (if any) of the Company.

The Directors are required to notify the chief executive officer (who is also a Director) and receive a dated written acknowledgement before dealing in the securities and derivatives (if any) of the Company. In the case of the chief executive officer himself, he must notify the chairman and receive a dated written acknowledgement before any dealing.

企業管治

本公司致力於對其股東強調透明度、問責性及責任性，從而保持良好的企業管治常規。

本公司於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度已實施並遵守載於聯交所證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄C1的《企業管治守則》（「企業管治守則」）的所有守則條文及（如適用）建議最佳常規。

本公司將參考企業管治的最新發展，定期檢討及改善其企業管治常規。

董事的證券交易

本公司已採納載於上市規則附錄C3的《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》（「標準守則」）作為董事進行證券交易的行為守則。本公司每年就禁止買賣期發出兩次通知提醒每位董事不可買賣本公司之證券及衍生工具（如有）。

董事進行本公司之證券及衍生工具（如有）買賣前，必須先知會行政總裁（行政總裁亦為董事），並待收到註明日期之書面確認才可進行買賣。倘為行政總裁本人，則必須先知會主席，並待收到註明日期之書面確認才可進行買賣。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

Having made specific enquiry, all Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standard as set out in the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2025.

The Company has also established a written guideline no less exacting than the Model Code for securities transactions by relevant employees (including any employee of the Company or director or employee of a subsidiary who, because of his office or employment in the Company or a subsidiary, is likely to possess inside information in relation to the securities of the Company). No incidence of non-compliance was noted by the Company.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company is governed by the Board which has the responsibility for leadership and control of the Company. The Directors are collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company by directing and supervising the Company's affairs.

Currently, the Board comprises five executive Directors, and one non-executive Director and three independent non-executive Directors. An independent non-executive Director has appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise as prescribed by the Listing Rules. Save and except for Ms. Jiao Yan, who resigned on 15 December 2025 and Ms. Hu Min, who was appointed on 15 December 2025, all Directors served the full year for the year ended 31 December 2025. Ms. Hu Min obtained the legal advice referred to in Rule 3.09D of the Listing Rules on 10 March 2026. Ms. Hu Min confirmed that she understood her obligations as a Director. The composition of the Board and the biographical details of the Directors are set out on pages 12 to 18 of this annual report. Save as disclosed in this annual report, there is no relationship (including financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship) between Board members.

在作出特定查詢後，所有董事確認彼等於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度已遵守標準守則所載的規定。

本公司亦已制定一份不遜於標準守則的有關僱員（包括本公司任何僱員、或附屬公司的任何董事或僱員，不會利用他們因在該公司或該附屬公司的職務或工作而可能管有與本公司證券有關的內幕消息）進行證券交易的書面指引。本公司並無知悉任何違規事件。

董事會

本公司由董事會管理，董事會負有領導及監控本公司之責任。董事透過集體領導及監督本公司事務，共同負責推動本公司的成功。

董事會目前由五名執行董事，一名非執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事組成。一名獨立非執行董事具備上市規則所規定之適當的專業資格或會計或相關的財務管理專長。除焦燕女士（已於二零二五年十二月十五日辭任）及胡敏女士（於二零二五年十二月十五日獲委任）之外，所有董事於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止整個年度內任職。胡敏女士已於二零二六年三月十日根據上市規則第3.09D條取得法律意見。胡敏女士確認其已明確理解作為董事的職責。董事會組成及董事之履歷資料載於本年報第12頁至第18頁。除本年報所披露外，董事會成員之間並無任何關係（包括財務、業務、家屬或其他重大／相關的關係）。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

Notwithstanding any contractual or other terms on which any Director may be appointed or engaged at each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at least once every three years. The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election but as between persons who became Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree between themselves) be determined by lot. The retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election. A new Director appointed by the Board after the preceding annual general meeting shall hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company (in the case of filling a casual vacancy) or until the next following annual general meeting of the Company (in the case of an addition to the existing Board) and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting.

The Nomination Committee will carefully consider the qualifications and experience of each candidate, before making evaluation and submitting its recommendations to the Board on the candidates for the appointment of new Directors, re-election of Directors and filling any vacancy in the Board. After the Board approves the proposal in relation to the nomination of candidates for Directors, the proposal will be submitted to the shareholders' general meeting for consideration and approval.

儘管在每次股東週年大會上可能有任何董事按合約條款或其他條款被委任或聘用，其時三分之一的董事（或，若董事的人數不是三(3)的倍數，則最接近但不少於三分之一的人數）須輪席退任，即每位董事至少每三年須退任一次。每年退任的董事須為自上一次選舉以來任期最長的董事，對於同一日連任的董事，則須以抽籤方式決定（除非董事之間另有協定）。退任董事合資格重選連任。於上屆股東週年大會後獲董事會委任之新董事，將任職至本公司下屆股東大會（如為填補空缺者）或任職至本公司下屆股東週年大會（如為增加現有董事會成員），並合資格在有關會議上重選連任。

提名委員會對每位董事候選人的任職資格及經驗作審慎考慮，負責就委任新董事、重選董事或填補董事空缺人選作出評價，並向董事會提交建議。董事會通過有關董事候選人的提名議案後，提交股東大會審議批准。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

The Company has adopted a board diversity policy (the "Policy") which sets out the approach to achieve and maintain diversity on the Board in order to maintaining a competitive advantage of the Board. The Company seeks to achieve board diversity through the consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to the talents, skills, regional and industry experience, background, gender and other qualities. The Board will consider and if appropriate, set measurable objectives to implement the Policy and review such objectives to ensure their appropriateness and ascertain the progress made towards achieving those objectives. The Board will review the Policy, from time to time, to ensure its continued effectiveness. As at the date of this report, the Board consists of one female and eight male Directors. Taking into account the business model and specific needs of the Company, the Board considers that the gender diversity in respect of the Board is satisfactory. The Board will endeavour to invite more female members over time to join the Board when selecting and making recommendation on suitable candidates for Board appointments. The Board would ensure that appropriate balance of gender diversity is achieved with reference to stakeholders' expectation and international and local recommended best practices with the ultimate goal of bringing the Board to gender diversity.

The Group has also taken, and continues to take, steps to promote diversity at all levels of its workforce. Opportunities for employment, training and career development are equally opened to all eligible employees without discrimination. Currently, the male to female ratio in the workforce of the Group is approximately 3:1. Due to the nature of industry in which the Group operates, the industry has been in short of female talents traditionally, therefore the Board considers that the gender diversity in workforce is currently achieved and the Board will continue to take opportunities to increase the proportion of female workforce over time as and when suitable female candidates are identified.

本公司已採納了一份載列實現並保持董事會成員多元化途徑的董事會成員多元化政策（「本政策」），以保持董事會的競爭優勢。本公司透過考慮多項因素，包括但不限於才能、技能、地域及行業經驗、背景、性別及其他特質，以尋求實現董事會多元化。董事會將考慮並在適當情況下制定可計量目標以推行本政策，並檢討該等目標以確保其合適度及確定達標的進度。董事會將不時檢討本政策，以確保其持續有效。於本年報日期，董事會由一名女性董事及八名男性董事組成。經計及本公司的業務模式及特定需要，董事會認為董事會成員的性別多元化令人滿意。董事會在挑選和推薦合適的董事會任命候選人時，將努力邀請更多女性成員加入董事會。董事會將根據利益相關者的期望以及國際和當地建議的最佳方式，確保實現性別多樣性的適當平衡，最終目標是使董事會實現性別多樣性。

本集團亦已採取並將繼續採取措施，以促進各級員工的多元化。所有合資格僱員均一視同仁地享有平等的就業、培訓及事業發展機會。目前，本集團員工的男女比例約為3:1。由於本集團所處行業的性質，該行業歷來缺乏女性人才，因此董事會認為目前員工男女比例已實現性別多元化。當隨著時間推移，以及找到合適的女性候選人時，董事會將繼續把握機會增加女性勞動力。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

The Board formulates overall strategy of the Group, monitors its financial performance and maintains effective oversight over the management. The Board members are fully committed to their roles and have acted in good faith to maximize the shareholders' value in the long run, and have aligned the Group's goals and directions with the prevailing economic and market conditions.

董事會制定本集團之整體策略，監察其財務表現及對管理層維持有效之監督。董事會成員盡心履行及忠誠行事，爭取股東長遠最大利益，並使本集團之目標及方向與當前經濟及市場狀況保持一致。

The Board is also responsible for performing the corporate governance functions under the requirements of the CG Code. The major role and functions of the Board regarding its corporate governance include:

董事會同時負責履行企業管治守則項下要求的企業管治職能。董事會就其企業管治的主要角色和職能，包括：

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|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations to the Board; | 1. 制定及檢討本公司的企業管治政策及常規並向董事會提出建議； |
| 2. to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management of the Company; | 2. 檢討及監察董事及本公司管理高層的培訓及持續專業發展； |
| 3. to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; | 3. 檢討及監察本公司在遵守法律及監管規定方面的政策及常規； |
| 4. to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees of the Company and Directors; and | 4. 制定、檢討及監察本公司僱員及董事的操守準則及合規手冊(如有)；及 |
| 5. to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this report. | 5. 檢討本公司遵守企業管治守則的情況及於本報告內的披露。 |

The following is a summary of the work of the Board in respect of corporate governance matters during the year ended 31 December 2025:

以下是董事會於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度內就企業管治事宜的工作概要：

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|--|-----------------------|
| 1. performed corporate governance duties under the CG Code; | 1. 履行企業管治守則項下的企業管治職責； |
| 2. reviewed the Company's corporate governance policies and practices; | 2. 檢討本公司之企業管治政策及常規； |



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

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|--|---|
| <p>3. reviewed the continuing connected transactions of the Group;</p> | <p>3. 檢討本集團之持續關連交易；</p> |
| <p>4. reviewed the compliance with the CG Code; and</p> | <p>4. 檢討是否遵守企業管治守則；及</p> |
| <p>5. reviewed the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Company through the Audit Committee.</p> | <p>5. 透過審核委員會檢討本公司實施之風險管理及內部監控系統是否有效。</p> |

The senior management of the Company is delegated with responsibilities in the day-to-day management and administration of the Company and makes operational and business decisions within the control and delegation framework of the Company.

按本公司之監控及授權架構，本公司管理高層獲授權負責本公司之日常及行政管理，並作出營運及業務上之決策。

The Company has issued formal letters of appointment for Directors setting out the key terms and conditions of their appointment.

本公司已發出訂明有關委任的主要條款及條件的正式的董事委任書。

The Company had arranged appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal actions against its Directors and officers. The Company reviews the extent of insurance cover each year.

本公司已就因董事及高級職員所承擔之法律責任安排適當保險，本公司每年對保險之保障範圍進行檢討。

All Directors have access to the advice and services of the company secretary who is responsible for ensuring that board procedures, and all applicable rules and regulations, are followed; and also regularly updates the Board on governance and regulatory matters. Any Director, in the furtherance of his or her duties, may take independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances through the chairman at the expense of the Company. The availability of professional advice extends to the Audit, Nomination and Remuneration Committees.

所有董事均可獲得公司秘書的意見和服務，公司秘書負責確保遵循董事會程序及所有適用規則及規例；並定期就管治及法規等事宜向董事會提供最新的信息。任何董事可在適當的情況下透過主席尋求獨立專業意見，以協助有關董事履行對本公司的責任，費用由本公司支付。尋求專業意見亦適用於審核委員會，提名委員會及薪酬委員會。

Minutes of Board meetings were taken by the company secretary and, together with any supporting Board papers, are available to all Board members. During the year ended 31 December 2025, nine Board meetings were held by the Company.

董事會會議記錄由公司秘書記存，連同任何相關的董事會文件，可供董事會所有成員查閱。於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司曾舉行九次董事會會議。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

The attendance record of Directors at Board meetings and other Committee meetings as well as general meetings during the year ended 31 December 2025 are set out in the table below:

董事於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度內出席董事會會議及其他委員會會議以及股東大會的記錄載於下表：

Director	董事	Number of meetings or meetings attended/held 出席／舉行會議或會議次數				Number of general meetings attended/held 出席／舉行股東大會次數	
		Board 董事會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Annual 週年	Special 特別
<i>Executive Directors</i> 執行董事							
Huang Yongfeng (Chairman)	黃勇峰 (主席)	8/9	–	3/3	–	0/1	0/0
Zhang Zhibiao	張志標	9/9	1/1	–	–	0/1	0/0
Yu Xiaodong	于曉東	9/9	2/2	–	–	1/1	0/0
Li Peiyin	李培寅	8/9	–	–	–	0/1	0/0
Jiao Yan*	焦燕*	7/8	–	1/1	–	0/1	0/0
Hu Min [#]	胡敏 [#]	1/1	–	–	–	0/0	0/0
<i>Non-executive Director</i> 非執行董事							
Chow Wai Kam	周偉淦	8/9	–	–	–	1/1	0/0
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i> 獨立非執行董事							
Chu Yu Lin, David	朱幼麟	8/9	3/3	4/4	5/5	1/1	0/0
Li Ka Fai, David	李家暉	8/9	3/3	–	5/5	1/1	0/0
Zhang Ping	張平	8/9	–	4/4	5/5	0/1	0/0

* Ms. Jiao Yan resigned on 15 December 2025.

* 焦燕女士於二零二五年十二月十五日辭任。

[#] Ms. Hu Min was appointed as executive Director and a member of the Nomination Committee on 15 December 2025.

[#] 胡敏女士於二零二五年十二月十五日獲委任為執行董事及提名委員會成員。

During the year ended 31 December 2025, a meeting was held by the chairman with the non-executive Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) without presence of the executive Directors. Save for the annual general meeting, no special general meeting was held during the year 2025.

於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度內，主席與非執行董事（包括獨立非執行董事）在沒有執行董事出席的情況下舉行了一次會議。除股東週年大會外，於二零二五年內沒有舉行股東特別大會。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

DIRECTORS' TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Every newly appointed director was given a comprehensive, formal and tailored induction training to ensure that he/she is fully aware of his/her responsibilities under statute and common law, the Listing Rules, legal and other regulatory requirements.

All directors should participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills pursuant to CG Code C.1.4. According to the records provided by the Directors, the Directors received the following training during the year 2025:

董事培訓及專業發展

每名新委任的董事獲給予全面、正式兼特為其而設的就任須知，以確保他／她們完全知道本身在法規及普通法、上市規則、法律及其他監管規定下的職責。

根據企業管治守則C.1.4條文，全體董事應持續參與專業發展，發展並更新其知識及技能。根據董事提供的記錄，董事於二零二五年內接受以下培訓：

Director	董事	Type of continuous professional development programmes 持續專業發展計劃類別	
		Reading materials and updates 閱讀材料及更新資料	Attending briefing sessions/seminars 出席簡介會／研討會
<i>Executive Directors</i> 執行董事			
Huang Yongfeng	黃勇峰	✓	✓
Zhang Zhibiao	張志標	✓	✓
Yu Xiaodong	于曉東	✓	✓
Li Peiyin	李培寅	✓	✓
Jiao Yan*	焦燕*	✓	✓
Hu Min [#]	胡敏 [#]	✓	✓
<i>Non-executive Director</i> 非執行董事			
Chow Wai Kam	周偉淦	✓	✓
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i> 獨立非執行董事			
Chu Yu Lin, David	朱幼麟	✓	✓
Li Ka Fai, David	李家暉	✓	✓
Zhang Ping	張平	✓	✓

* Ms. Jiao Yan resigned on 15 December 2025.

* 焦燕女士於二零二五年十二月十五日辭任。

[#] Ms. Hu Min appointed as executive Director on 15 December 2025.

[#] 胡敏女士於二零二五年十二月十五日獲委任為執行董事。

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

To ensure a balance of power and authority, the role of the chairman is separated from that of the chief executive officer. Currently, the chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company are Mr. Huang Yongfeng and Mr. Zhang Zhibiao respectively.

The chairman is responsible for the leadership of the Board, ensuring the effectiveness of the Board in all aspects of its role and for setting its agenda and taking into account any matters proposed by other Directors for inclusion in the agenda. Agendas and accompanying Board papers are circulated where possible at least three days before the time of a Board meeting. The chairman is also responsible for making sure all Directors are properly briefed on issues arising at Board meetings. The chief executive officer is delegated with the authorities to manage the business of the Group in all aspects effectively.

The division of responsibilities between the chairman and the chief executive officer has been clearly established and set out in writing.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The non-executive Directors bring a wide range of skills and experience to the Group. They serve the important function of providing adequate checks and balances for safeguarding the interests of shareholders and the Company as a whole. The Company had 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 Board considered that the independent non-executive Directors are independent in character and judgment and fulfill the independence guidelines set out in rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

The Company has entered into service agreements with Mr. Chow Wai Kam and Mr. Zhang Ping for a term of three years. The Company has entered into service agreements with Mr. Chu Yu Lin, David and Mr. Li Ka Fai, David with no specified length of service.

主席及行政總裁

為確保權力和授權分佈均衡，主席及行政總裁的角色有獨立區分。現時本公司之主席及行政總裁分別為黃勇峰先生及張志標先生。

主席負責領導董事會，確保董事會各方面有效地運作及釐定董事會會議議程，並考慮將其他董事提出的議題加入議程。會議議程及隨附的董事會文件（在可能情況下）在舉行董事會會議當日最少三日前傳閱。主席亦負責確保所有董事均適當知悉在董事會會議上提出的事項。行政總裁則獲授權有效地管理本集團各方面之業務。

主席及行政總裁的職責區分已清晰界定並以書面列明。

非執行董事

非執行董事為本集團帶來廣泛技能及經驗。彼等就保障股東及本公司之整體利益上發揮重要制衡功能。本公司已收到獨立非執行董事們各自根據上市規則第3.13條的年度獨立性確認書。董事會認為三名獨立非執行董事在個性及判斷上皆為獨立，並符合上市規則第3.13條所載的獨立性準則。

本公司與周偉淦先生及張平先生訂立為期三年的服務協議。本公司與朱幼麟先生及李家暉先生訂立服務協議，並無指定服務年限。



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REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee currently comprises one executive Director, Mr. Zhang Zhibiao, and two independent non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. Chu Yu Lin, David (as chairman) and Mr. Li Ka Fai, David. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for the remuneration of Directors and senior management and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on such remuneration. The role, authority and duties of the Remuneration Committee are clearly set out in its terms of reference.

Three meetings were held during the year 2025 to review and recommend the remuneration package of all Directors and management to Board. The attendance of each member is set out in the table above under section headed "BOARD OF DIRECTORS".

The primary goal of the remuneration policy on executive remuneration packages is to enable the Company to retain and motivate executive Directors by linking their compensation with performance as measured against corporate objectives. Under the policy, no director or any of his associates is allowed in deciding his own remuneration. During the year 2025, the Remuneration Committee has adopted the model "to determine, with delegated responsibility, the remuneration packages of individual executive directors and senior management".

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會目前由一名執行董事（于曉東先生）及兩名獨立非執行董事（朱幼麟先生擔任主席及李家暉先生）組成。薪酬委員會的職責包括向董事會就有關本公司董事及管理高層之薪酬政策及架構、以及就制訂有關薪酬政策而建立之正規且具透明度的程序提供建議。薪酬委員會的角色、權限及職責已清晰地載於其職權範圍內。

於二零二五年內，薪酬委員會舉行了三次會議，檢視及向董事會建議所有董事及管理層之薪酬待遇。各成員之出席記錄載於上述「董事會」項下的出席表內。

行政人員薪酬政策之主要目的是透過把執行董事的待遇與按企業目標量度的表現掛鉤，藉此挽留及勉勵本公司執行董事。根據薪酬政策，任何董事或其任何聯繫人不得參與釐定其自身的薪酬。於二零二五年內，薪酬委員會已採納了《獲董事會轉授責任，釐定個別執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬待遇》的模式。



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Details of remuneration of members of senior management of the Company by band for the year ended 31 December 2025 are set out below:

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司管理高層之酬金等級載列如下：

Remuneration	酬金	Number of individuals 人數
HK\$500,000 to HK\$1,000,000	500,000港元至1,000,000港元	5

Details of Directors' remuneration and the five highest paid employees as required to be disclosed pursuant to Appendix D2 to the Listing Rules are set out in notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements respectively.

根據上市規則附錄D2之披露要求，董事酬金及五名最高薪僱員之詳情分別載於財務報表附註8及9。

AUDIT COMMITTEE

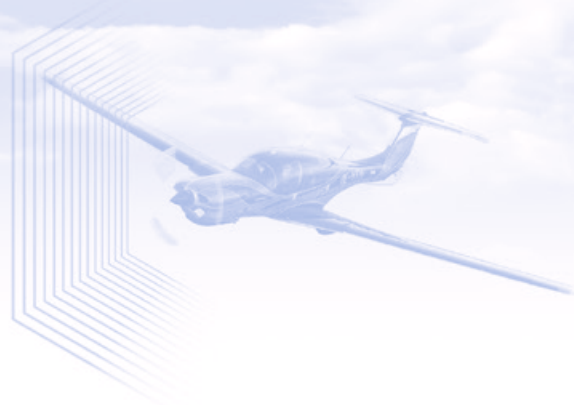
The Company has an Audit Committee which was established in compliance with rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules for the purposes of reviewing and providing supervision over the Group's financial reporting process, risk management and internal control systems and the effectiveness of the Company's internal audit function. It currently comprises three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chu Yu Lin, David (as chairman), Mr. Li Ka Fai, David and Mr. Zhang Ping. The Audit Committee met five times during the year 2025 to assess the ability of external auditor and review the interim and final results, the interim and annual reports, the external auditor's engagement letter and fee, the risk management and internal control systems of the Group, the effectiveness of the Group's internal audit function and the continuing connected transactions. The attendance of each member is set out in the table above under the section headed "BOARD OF DIRECTORS". The duties of the Audit Committee are clearly set out in its terms of reference.

審核委員會

本公司已根據上市規則第3.21條規定設立審核委員會，以檢討及監督本集團之財務申報程序、風險管理及內部監控系統及公司的內部審計職能的有效性。審核委員會現由三名獨立非執行董事（朱幼麟先生擔任主席、李家暉先生及張平先生）組成。審核委員會於二零二五年內曾舉行五次會議，以評估外聘核數師之能力及審閱本集團的中期業績及末期業績、中期報告及年報、外聘核數師之委聘函及費用、風險管理及內部監控系統、本集團的內部審核功能的有效性以及持續關連交易。各成員之出席記錄載於上述「董事會」項下的出席表內。審核委員會的職責已清晰地載於其職權範圍內。

Full minutes of meetings are kept and sent to all members of the Board. Matters raised at the meetings were reported back to the Board so that due consideration was given as to the action to be taken.

相關會議的全部記錄已備存，並發送予董事會所有成員。在會議上提出的事項均已匯報董事會，以便及時考慮所需行動。



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NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Company has a Nomination Committee which was established in compliance with rule 3.27A of the Listing Rules and code provisions B.3.1 to B.3.4 of the CG Code for the purposes of reviewing the structure, size and composition (including skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board and making recommendations to the Board regarding any proposed changes, identifying candidates with suitable qualifications as directors, selecting and making recommendations to the Board, assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors, and making recommendations to the Board on matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors. It currently comprises one executive Director, Ms. Hu Min, and two independent non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. Zhang Ping (as chairman) and Mr. Chu Yu Lin, David. The duties of the Nomination Committee are clearly set out in its terms of reference.

Four meetings were held during the year 2025 to review the structure, size and composition of the Board, assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors and making recommendations to the Board regarding appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors and member of committee. The attendance of each member is set out in the table above under the section headed "BOARD OF DIRECTORS".

提名委員會

本公司已根據上市規則第3.27A條規定及企業管治守則守則條文第B.3.1至B.3.4條規定設立提名委員會，以檢討董事會的架構、人數及組成（包括技能、知識及經驗方面），並就任何建議變動向董事會提出建議、物色具備合適資格擔任董事的人士，並挑選有關人士出任董事並就此向董事會提出建議、評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性及就董事委任或重新委任以及董事繼任計劃相關的事宜向董事會提出建議。提名委員會現由一名執行董事（胡敏女士）及兩名獨立非執行董事（張平先生擔任主席及朱幼麟先生）組成。提名委員會的職責已清晰地載於其職權範圍內。

提名委員會於二零二五年內曾舉行四次會議，以檢討董事會的架構、人數及組成，評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性及就董事委任或重新委任以及董事及委員會成員繼任計劃相關的事宜向董事會提出建議。各成員之出席記錄載於上述「董事會」項下的出席表內。



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BOARD NOMINATION POLICY

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

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

- the highest professional and personal ethics;
 - broad experience in business;
 - ability to provide insights and practical wisdom based on their experience and expertise;
 - commitment to enhancing shareholder value;
 - sufficient time to effectively carry out their duties;
 - compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; and
 - ability to develop a good working relationship with other Board members and contribute to the Board's working relationship with senior management of the Group.
- 高尚的職業道德和個人道德；
 - 廣泛的商業經驗；
 - 根據他們的經驗和知識提供專業的見解和實踐智慧；
 - 致力於提高股東的價值；
 - 有足夠的時間有效履行職責；
 - 遵守法律和監管要求；及
 - 能夠與其他董事會成員建立良好的工作關係，並有助董事會與本集團的管理層建立工作關係。

董事提名政策

提名委員會應努力尋找具有高度誠信及事業成就的人士，並具備專業的資格，素質和技能，能為本集團及股東爭取最佳的利益。被選中的候選人具備能力做出良好的判斷，並提供實用的見解和不同的觀點。提名委員會亦會根據當時的董事會組成及本集團的營運要求對候選人進行評估。此外，提名委員會會考慮多樣性因素（包括但不限於性別，種族，民族，年齡，經驗和技能）及其他因素，其中包括董事會和本公司當前和預期的未來需求，及保持在董事會中的觀點，資格，質量和技能的平衡。

提名委員會認為董事會成員向董事會推薦新董事會成員時，或現有的董事會成員時，至少需要具備以下資格：



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AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Ernst & Young are the auditors of the Group. The services provided by them include audit and non-audit. Fees for auditing and non-auditing (including interim review and other professional services) services for the year ended 31 December 2025 amount to HK\$4,062,000 and HK\$2,243,000 respectively.

FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Directors are responsible for monitoring the preparation of financial statements of each financial period and ensuring those financial statements provide a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the results and cash flow for the relevant financial period. In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have selected appropriate accounting policies and applied them consistently, adopted Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, made a prudent and reasonable judgment and estimation, and, prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Company has timely announced and published its financial results in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules.

The auditors are responsible for forming an independent opinion, based on their audit, on those financial statements and to report their opinion solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (the "Companies Act"), and for no other purpose.

A statement by the auditors about their reporting responsibilities is set out in the Independent Auditors' Report of this annual report.

核數師酬金

安永會計師事務所乃本集團之核數師。彼等所提供之服務包括審核及非審核。截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，審核及非審核（包括中期審閱及其他專業服務）服務費用分別為4,062,000港元及2,243,000港元。

財務申報

董事負責監督擬備每個財政期間之財務報表，使該財務報表能真實而中肯地反映本集團於該有關財政期間之業務狀況、業績及現金流量表現。在擬備該等財務報表時，董事已選擇及貫徹採用合適的會計政策；採納香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則；及作出審慎合理判斷及估計，並按持續經營基準擬備財務報表。

本公司已按上市規則規定適時公告及發佈其財務業績。

核數師的責任乃根據彼等審核工作的結果，對該等財務報表作出獨立意見，並根據百慕達公司法一九八一（「公司法」）第90條僅為本公司全體股東報告，而不作任何其他用途。

核數師就其申報責任而作出的聲明載於本年報獨立核數師報告書內。



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RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board has overall responsibility for the Group's risk management and internal control systems and for reviewing their effectiveness through the Audit Committee. These systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement, losses or fraud. Procedures have been designed for safeguarding assets against unauthorized use or disposition, for maintaining proper accounting records; and for the reliability of financial information used within the business or for publication. Procedures have also been designed for compliance of applicable laws, rules and regulations.

Reviews of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems covering all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls, were conducted by the internal audit section of the Group from time to time. The results and recommendations were reported to the Audit Committee and thereafter to the Board. The adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Group's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions had also been reviewed by the Board and Audit Committee. During the year ended 31 December 2025, internal audit section of the Group evaluated the effectiveness and adequacy of the Group's risk management and internal control systems by adopting an integrated risk assessment approach, and the review report was presented to the Audit Committee and the Board for review in March 2026. No material deficiency was identified. Improvements in internal control and risk management measures to enhance the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and to mitigate risks of the Group will be adopted by The Board. The Board considered that the Group's risk management and internal control systems were adequate and effective and the Company had complied with the provisions on risk management and internal control of the CG Code. The Board confirms that systems and procedures are in place to identify, control and report on significant risks involved in achieving the Company's strategic objectives. Exposures to these risks are monitored by the Board with the support of Audit Committee, internal audit section and senior management.

風險管理及內部監控

董事會對於本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統負有整體責任，並透過審核委員會對其有效程度進行檢討。該等系統旨在管理而非消除未能達成業務目標的風險，而且只能就不會有重大的失實陳述、損失或詐騙作出合理而非絕對的保證。就保障資產免受非法使用或處置、保存妥善會計記錄以及提供可靠的財務資料供內部或作刊發用途，已設計出相應步驟。同時亦已設計出相應步驟確保適用的法例、規則及法規得以遵守。

本集團的內部審核部門不時就本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統的足夠性及有效性進行檢討。有關檢討涵蓋所有重要監控，包括財務監控、營運監控及合規監控。相關結果及建議已向審核委員會報告；及後向董事會報告。董事會及審核委員會亦審閱本集團在會計、內部審核及財務匯報職能方面的資源充足性、員工資歷及經驗，以及員工所接受的培訓課程及有關預算的足夠性。於截至二零二六年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團的內部審核部門通過綜合風險評估方法評估本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性及足夠性，評估報告於二零二六年三月呈交審核委員會及董事會審閱。本公司並無發現重大缺點。董事會會按照評估報告建議改進內部監控及風險管理以提升本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統及降低本集團之風險，同時認為本竹集團的風險管理及內部監控系統是足夠及有效的，同時本公司也遵守了企業管治守則關於風險管理及內部監控的條文。董事會確認該系統和程序能就實現本公司戰略目標而可能涉及的重大風險進行辨識、監控和作出報告。董事會在審核委員會、內部審核部門及管理高層的支持下監督該些風險。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

The Company has implemented Corporate Disclosure Policy, which set out the reporting procedures for the handling and dissemination of inside information.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Kwok Chi Ho, the company secretary of the Company, is an employee of the Company and responsible directly to the Board. He has complied with all the qualification, experience and training requirement under the Listing Rules.

The company secretary reports to the chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The updated memorandum of association and bye-laws of the Company had been posted on the Company's website at www.cath.com.hk and the Stock Exchange's designated website at www.hkexnews.hk. During the year 2025, there was no change in the amended and restated memorandum of association and bye-laws of the Company.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Convening of a special general meeting by shareholders

Pursuant to the bye-laws of the Company and the Companies Act, the Board shall, on the requisition of shareholders holding at the date of the deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of such of the paid-up capital of the Company as at the date of the deposit carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company, forthwith proceed duly to convene a special general meeting of the Company.

The requisition must state the purposes of the meeting, and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the registered office of the Company (the "Registered Office"), which is presently situated at Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM 10, Bermuda, and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.

本公司已經實施企業信息披露政策，其中規定了對內幕消息的處理發發佈的報告程序。

公司秘書

公司秘書郭致豪先生是本公司僱員，並直接向董事會負責。郭先生一直遵守上市規則項下所有的資歷，經驗及培訓要求。

公司秘書向本公司主席及行政總裁匯報。

投資者關係

本公司最新的組織大綱及細則已登載於本公司網頁www.cath.com.hk及聯交所指定網頁www.hkexnews.hk。於二零二五年內，本公司經修訂及重列的組織大綱及細則並無變動。

股東權利

股東召開股東特別大會

根據本公司細則及公司法，於持有可於本公司股東大會投票之已繳足股本不少於十分之一之股東遞交呈請書當日，董事會須隨即召開股東特別大會。

呈請書必須列明會議目的，並必須由呈請人簽署及遞交本公司註冊辦事處（「註冊辦事處」，現時地址為Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM 10, Bermuda），而呈請書可由若干相同格式之文件組成，而每份文件均由一名或以上呈請人簽署。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

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

Procedures for putting forward proposals at shareholders' meetings

Pursuant to the Companies Act, either any number of shareholders representing not less than one-twentieth of the total voting rights of all the shareholders having at the date of the requisition a right to vote at the meeting to which the requisition relates; or not less than one hundred shareholders, can request the Company in writing to (a) give to shareholders entitled to receive notice of the next annual general meeting notice of any resolution which may properly be moved and is intended to be moved at that meeting; and (b) circulate to shareholders entitled to have notice of any general meeting sent to them any statement of not more than one thousand words with respect to the matter referred to in any proposed resolution or the business to be dealt with at that meeting.

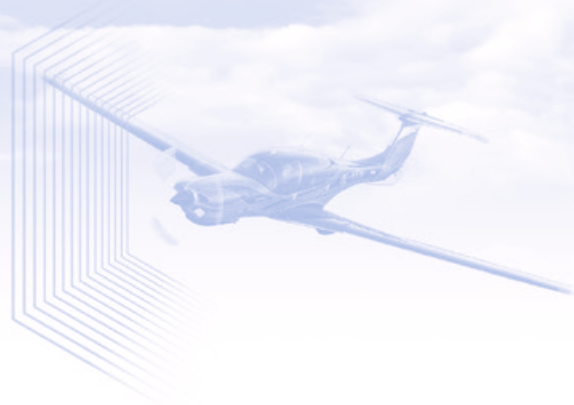
The requisition signed by all the requisitionists must be deposited at the Registered Office with a sum reasonably sufficient to meet the Company's relevant expenses, not less than six weeks before the meeting in the case of a requisition requiring notice of a resolution; and not less than one week before the meeting in the case of any other requisition. Provided that if, an annual general meeting is called for a date six weeks or less after the requisition has been deposited, the requisition though not deposited within the time required shall be deemed to have been properly deposited for the purposes thereof.

倘董事會並無於呈請人遞交呈請書當日起二十一日內隨即召開會議，則呈請人（或其中代表全體呈請人總表決權半數以上之任何人士）可自行召開會議，惟按此方式召開之任何會議不得於遞交呈請書當日起計三個月屆滿後舉行。

於股東大會上提呈議案之程序

根據公司法，任何股東數目代表不少於該呈請書提出當日有權於會議上投票之所有股東之總投票權二十分之一；或不少於一百名股東，可向本公司提交書面要求：(a)向有權接收下一屆股東週年大會通告之股東發出通告，以告知任何可能於該會議上正式動議及擬於該會議上動議之決議案；及(b)向有權獲發送任何股東大會通告之股東傳閱不超過一千字之陳述書，以告知於該會議上提呈之任何建議決議案所述事宜或將處理之事項。

由所有呈請人簽署之呈請書，必須在不少於（倘為要求通知決議案之呈請書）會議舉行前六週或（倘為任何其他呈請書）會議舉行前一週，遞交到註冊辦事處，並須支付足以彌補本公司相關開支之款項。惟倘在遞交呈請書後六週或較短期間內之某一日召開股東週年大會，則該呈請書雖未有在規定時間內遞交，就此而言亦將被視為已妥為遞交。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

Procedures for shareholders to propose a person for election as a Director

Regarding the procedures for proposing a person for election as a Director, please refer to the procedures made available under section Corporate Governance of the Company's website at www.cath.com.hk.

Procedures for directing shareholder's enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries and concerns to the Board in writing through the Company Secretary whose contact details are as follows:

Unit B, 15th Floor, United Centre
95 Queensway, Hong Kong
Fax: (852) 2915 0867

Shareholders may also make enquiries with the Board at general meetings of the Company.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company is committed to fair disclosure, comprehensive and transparent reporting. Effective communication with shareholders has always been one of the Company's priorities. Information in relation to the Group is disseminated to shareholders in a timely manner through various formal channels, which include interim and annual reports, announcements and circulars.

The Company has established a shareholders' communication policy which is subject to review on a regular basis to ensure its effectiveness.

股東提名候選董事之程序

關於提名候選董事之程序，請參閱本公司網頁 www.cath.com.hk 企業管治項下之程序。

股東向董事會作出查詢之程序

股東可隨時以書面形式透過公司秘書轉遞其查詢及問題予董事會。公司秘書之聯絡詳情如下：

香港金鐘道95號
統一中心15樓B室
傳真：(852) 2915 0867

股東亦可在本公司之股東大會上向董事會作出查詢。

與股東的溝通

本公司致力於公平披露、綜合及透明的報告。本公司一向高度重視與股東之間的有效溝通。有關本集團之資料，已透過各種正式渠道及時向股東發佈，包括中期報告及年報、公告以及通函。

本公司已制定一份股東通訊政策並對該政策定期作出檢討以確保其成效。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

General meetings of the Company provide good opportunities for direct communications between the Board and its shareholders. The Chairman of the Board, all other Directors and senior management endeavor to attend any general meeting of the Company and answer queries from shareholders. Separate resolution is proposed for each issue by the chairman of the meeting at each general meeting. An annual general meeting shall be called by notice of not less than twenty-one (21) clear days. All other general meetings (including a special general meeting) must be called by Notice of not less than fourteen (14) clear days but if permitted by the Listing Rules, a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed: (i) in the case of a meeting called as the annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and (ii) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent. of the total voting rights at the meeting of all the shareholders of the Company.

Detailed procedures for conducting a poll are to be explained by the chairman of the meeting at the commencement of the general meeting. Any questions raised from shareholders regarding voting by way of a poll may also be answered by the chairman of the meeting.

The 2025 annual general meeting of the Company was held on 30 May 2025. At the meeting, a separate resolution was proposed by the chairman of the meeting in respect of each separate issue, including re-election of retiring directors, and voted by way of poll. The Company announced the results of the poll in the manner prescribed under the Listing Rules. All Directors except for four executive Directors and an independent non-executive Director, the chairman of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee, a member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee and a member of Nomination Committee, attended the 2025 annual general meeting and had effective communications with shareholders.

本公司之股東大會提供董事會與股東直接溝通之良好機會。董事會主席、所有其他董事及管理高層盡量出席本公司的任何股東大會，並解答股東的提問。會議主席於每個股東大會上就各項議題提呈個別決議案。股東週年大會須發出不少於二十一(21)完整日之通告召開。所有其他股東大會(包括特別股東大會)須發出不少於十四(14)完整日之通告召開。倘上市規則許可，並經以下人士同意，股東大會可以較短時間之通告召開：(i) 如屬作為股東週年大會而召開的會議，全體有權出席會議並表決的股東同意召開該會議；及(ii) 如屬任何其他會議，過半數有權出席會議並表決的股東同意召開該會議；該等股東須合共持有的表決權應不少於本公司全體股東在該會議上總表決權的百分之九十五。

以投票方式進行表決的詳細程序於股東大會開始時由會議主席說明，而股東就有關以投票方式表決提出的任何提問亦可由會議主席回答。

本公司二零二五年股東週年大會已於二零二五年五月三十日舉行。在會議上，會議主席就各項個別議題提呈個別決議案(包括重選退任董事)，並以投票方式表決。本公司已根據上市規則規定的方式公告投票結果。除四位執行董事及一位獨立非執行董事外，所有董事，審核委員會兼薪酬委員會主席，一名審核委員會兼薪酬委員會成員及一名提名委員會成員出席二零二五年股東週年大會並與股東有效溝通。



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 董事會報告

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. Details of the principal activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

Further discussion and analysis of these activities as required by Schedule 5 to the Companies Ordinance (Cap 622 of the laws of Hong Kong), including a description of the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Group and an indication of likely future development in the Group's business, can be found in the Chairman's Statement and Management Discussion and Analysis set out on pages 2 to 11 of this annual report which forms part of this directors' report.

RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The Group's profit for the year ended 31 December 2025 and the Group's financial position at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 58 to 197 of this annual report.

At the Board meeting held on 27 March 2026, it was recommended that a final dividend of HK\$0.005 per ordinary share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2025 be proposed to be declared and paid to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members on 22 May 2026. The register of members of the Company will be closed from 22 May 2026 to 28 May 2026, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to qualify for the proposed final dividend, all transfers of shares accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office of the Company, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on 21 May 2026. The final dividend is expected to be distributed to the shareholders on 24 June 2026, if approved by the shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 28 May 2026.

董事謹此呈報截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度之董事會報告及本集團之經審核財務報表。

主要業務及業務回顧

本公司主要從事投資控股，其主要附屬公司之主要業務詳情載於綜合財務報表附註1。

按公司條例附表5（香港法例第622章）要求對這些業務的進一步討論及分析，包括本集團面臨的主要風險和不確定因素的描述和集團業務的可能未來發展的指示可以在載於這份年度報告的第2頁至第11頁的主席聲報告書及管理層討論及分析中找到。這個討論是本董事會報告的一部分。

業績及股息

本集團截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度之利潤及本集團於該日之財務狀況載於本年報第58頁至第197頁之財務報表。

在二零二六年三月二十七日舉行的董事會會議上，董事會建議派發末期股息每股港幣0.005予於二零二六年五月二十二日名列股東名冊的股東。為釐定末期股息之權利，本公司將於二零二六年五月二十二日（星期五）至二零二六年五月二十八日（星期四）暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續。為確保符合資格收取末期股息，未登記股份持有人應確保所有股份轉讓連同有關股票及填妥的過戶表格於二零二六年五月二十一日（星期四）下午四時三十分前送抵本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處香港中央證券登記有限公司辦理股份過戶登記手續，地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712-1716室。若此建議於二零二六年五月二十八日召開的本公司股東週年大會上獲得股東批准，預計將於二零二六年六月二十四日向股東派發末期股息。

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted a dividend policy (the “Dividend Policy”), pursuant to which the Company may declare and distribute dividends to the shareholders of the Company to allow the shareholders to share the Company’s profits.

In deciding whether to propose a dividend and in determining the dividend amount, the Board shall take into account, inter alia, the following factors:

- (1) the Group’s actual and expected financial results;
- (2) the Group’s working capital requirements, capital expenditure requirements and future expansion plans;
- (3) the Group’s liquidity position; and
- (4) any other factors that the Board may consider relevant.

The payment of dividend is subject to the compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including the laws of Bermuda and the Company’s bye-laws. The Board will continue to review the Dividend Policy from time to time.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the published results and assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the audited financial statements, is set out on page 198 of this annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

There were no movements in the Company’s share capital during the year.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 董事會報告

股息政策

本公司可根據已採用的股息政策（「股息政策」）向股東宣佈及分配股息，以允許股東分享公司利潤。

董事會在決定是否建議派發股息及在釐定股息金額時會考慮下列因素，其中包括：

- (1) 本集團的實際和預期財務業績；
- (2) 本集團預期營運資本要求，資本開支要求及未來擴展計劃；
- (3) 本集團的流動資金狀況；及
- (4) 董事會認為相關的其他因素。

本公司派付股息亦會遵守適用的法例及規例，包括百慕達法例及本公司章程細則。董事會將繼續不時檢討此股息政策。

財務資料概要

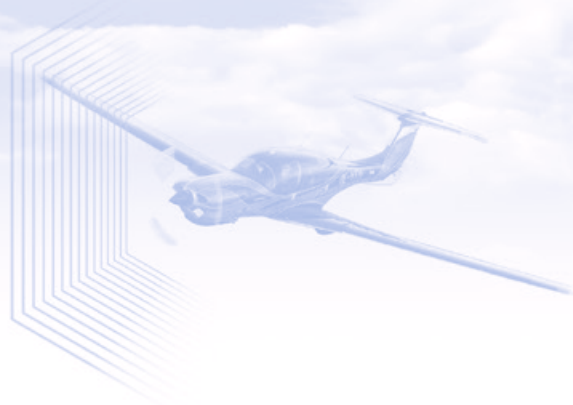
本集團最近五個財政年度之已公佈業績及資產、負債及非控股權益之概要（摘錄自經審核財務報表）載於本年報第198頁。該概要並非經審核財務報表的部份。

股本

年內，本公司之股本並沒有變動。

優先購買權

本公司細則或百慕達法例均無優先購買權條文，規定本公司必須按當時股東之持股比例向其發售新股。



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 董事會報告

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2025, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda, amounted to HK\$206,158,000. In addition, the Company's share premium account, in the amount of HK\$1,857,729,000, may be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

CHANGE OF AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu has resigned as the auditor of the Company with effect from 29 May 2023. For more details regarding the change of auditor of the Company, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 28 April 2023.

With the recommendation from the Audit Committee, Ernst & Young has been appointed as the new auditor of the Company with effect from 29 May 2023.

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.

MAJOR SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

The percentages of the Group's purchases attributable to the Group's major suppliers are as follows:

		2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年
		%	%
Percentage of purchases:	佔採購額百分比：		
From the largest supplier	來自最大供應商	9	8
From the five largest suppliers	來自五大供應商	23	20

The percentages of the Group's sales attributable to the Group's major customers are as follows:

		2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年
		%	%
Percentage of sales:	佔銷售百分比：		
To the largest customer	來自最大客戶	29	25
To the five largest customers	來自五大客戶	68	70

可供分派儲備

按百慕達公司法一九八一之條文規定計算，於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本公司之可供分派儲備達港元206,158,000。此外，本公司之股份溢價賬1,857,729,000港元可以繳足紅股形式予以分派。

核數師變更

德勤關黃陳方會計師已辭去本公司審計師職務，自二零二三年五月二十九日起生效。有關本公司核數師變更的進一步詳情，請參閱本公司於二零二三年四月二十八日發布的公告。

經審核委員會推薦，安永會計師事務所已獲委任為本公司新任審計師，自二零二三年五月二十九日起生效。

購入、贖回或出售本公司上市證券

本公司或其任何附屬公司於年內概無購入、贖回或出售本公司任何上市證券。

主要供應商及客戶

本集團主要供應商所佔本集團之採購額百分比如下：

本集團主要客戶所佔本集團之銷售百分比如下：



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

Except for the continuing connected transactions as disclosed in the section entitled “NON-EXEMPT CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS” below, none of the Directors or any of their close associates or any shareholders (which, to the knowledge of the Directors, own more than 5% of the Company’s issued share capital (excluding treasury shares)) had any interest in the Group’s five largest suppliers and customers.

DIRECTORS

The Board during the year and up to the date of this report comprises:

Executive Directors:

Huang Yongfeng
Zhang Zhibiao
Yu Xiaodong
Li Peiyin
Jiao Yan (resigned on 15 December 2025)
Hu Min (appointed on 15 December 2025)

Non-executive Director:

Chow Wai Kam

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Chu Yu Lin, David
Li Ka Fai, David
Zhang Ping

Pursuant to the bye-laws of the Company, Mr. Zhang Zhibiao, Mr. Li Ka Fai, David and Mr. Zhang Ping will retire by rotation. Ms. Hu Min, who was appointed by the Board as Executive Director on 15 December 2025, shall hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company. All of them, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

除在下面標題為「非獲豁免持續關連交易」項下已披露的持續關連交易外，董事或其任何緊密聯繫人士或據董事所知擁有本公司5%以上已發行股本（不包括庫存股份）之股東概無擁有本集團五大供應商和客戶任何權益。

董事

於年內及截至本報告日期，董事會包括：

執行董事：

黃勇峰
張志標
于曉東
李培寅
焦燕（於二零二五年十二月十五日辭任）
胡敏（於二零二五年十二月十五日獲委任）

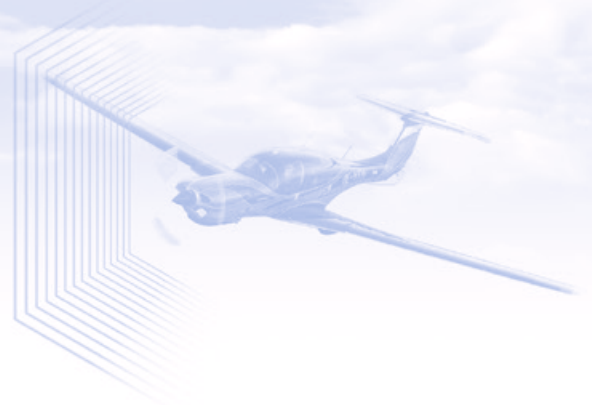
非執行董事：

周偉淦

獨立非執行董事：

朱幼麟
李家暉
張平

根據本公司細則，張志標先生、李家暉先生及張平先生將於應屆股東週年大會上輪席退任。胡敏女士（於二零二五年十二月十五日獲董事會委任之董事）之任期僅至本公司下屆股東大會為止。彼等符合資格並願意於應屆股東週年大會上重選連任。



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 董事會報告

The Company has received an annual confirmation from each of the independent non-executive Directors of his independence pursuant to rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules on the Stock Exchange. The Company, as at the date of this report, still considered all the independent non-executive Directors as independent.

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the Directors and the senior management of the Group are set out on pages 12 to 18 of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

No Director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has an unexpired service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the employer within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The remuneration of employees (including Directors and senior management of the Group) is determined with reference to their qualification, expertise and experience in the industry, competence, duties and responsibilities within the Group, the performance and profitability of the Group as well as the market benchmark and the prevailing market conditions. Employees shall also be eligible to receive a discretionary year-end incentive bonus, which shall be determined by the Group at its absolute discretion taking into account, inter alia, the Group's operating performance, market conditions in which the Group operates and the individual's performance, payable at such time as the Group may consider appropriate.

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據聯交所上市規則第3.13條有關其獨立性之年度確認函。截至本報告日期，本公司仍認為所有獨立非執行董事均屬獨立人士。

董事及管理高層之履歷

董事及本集團管理高層之履歷載於本年報第12頁至第18頁。

董事之服務合約

擬於應屆股東週年大會重選連任之董事概無與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立僱主不可於一年內無償(法定賠償除外)終止之服務合約。

薪酬政策

僱員的薪酬(包括董事及本集團管理高層)乃參考彼等之資歷、於行業之專業知識與經驗、能力、於本集團之職責、本集團之業績表現及盈利能力,以及市場指標和當時市場情況而釐定。僱員亦有資格收取本集團根據其絕對酌情權,經考慮(其中包括)本集團之經營業績、市場狀況以及僱員個人表現,而適時發放的酌情年終獎勵花紅。



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 董事會報告

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

No Director or entities connected with the Directors is or was materially interested, either directly or indirectly, in any transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance to the business of the Group subsisting during or at the end of the year.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

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

Long positions in ordinary shares of the Company

董事於交易、安排或合約之權益

於年內或年末，並無任何董事或與董事相關之實體，對本集團業務具重大意義之交易、安排或合約存在直接或間接之重大利益。

董事及行政總裁於股份、相關股份及債券之權益及淡倉

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，董事及主要行政人員於本公司或其相聯法團（證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部所指）之股份、相關股份或債券中擁有(a)須記入本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條須予備存之登記冊內之權益或淡倉；或(b)根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所之權益或淡倉如下：

於本公司普通股之好倉

Name of Director 董事姓名	Capacity 身份	Number of issued ordinary shares held 持有已發行普通股數目				Approximate percentage of shareholding in the Company 佔本公司 股權之 概約百分比
		Personal interests 個人權益	Interests of spouse 配偶權益	Corporate interests 公司權益	Total interests 權益總額	
Yu Xiaodong 于曉東	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	0.02%



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事會報告

Save as disclosed above and except for certain Directors who had non-beneficial interests in certain subsidiaries of the Company held for the benefits of the Company, none of the Directors nor the chief executive had or was deemed to have any interests and 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) (a) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO; or (b) as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in the section of "Directors' and chief executive's interests and short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures" above, during the year no rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company had been granted to any of the Directors or their respective spouses or children under 18 years of age; no such rights had been exercised by them; and none of the Company, or any of its holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

除上文披露者以及若干董事代本公司於若干附屬公司持有非實益股權外，於二零二五年十二月三十一日，概無董事及本公司行政總裁於本公司或其任何相聯法團（證券及期貨條例第XV部所指）之股份、相關股份或債券中擁有(a)須記入本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條須予備存之登記冊內之權益或淡倉；或(b)根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所之權益或淡倉。

董事認購股份或債券之權利

除上文「董事及行政總裁於股份、相關股份及債券之權益及淡倉」項下所披露外，於年內，概無向任何董事或彼等各自之配偶或未滿18歲之子女授出可藉購買本公司股份或債券而獲益之權利，而彼等亦無行使任何該等權利；本公司或其任何控股公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司亦無參與任何安排，致使董事可於任何其他法人團體中取得該等權利。

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

As at 31 December 2025, the following interests of 5% or more of the issued share capital of the Company were recorded in the register of interests required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO:

Long positions:

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 董事會報告

主要股東及其他人士於股份及相關股份之權益

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條存置之權益登記冊所記錄的本公司5%或以上已發行股本權益如下：

好倉：

Name of shareholders 股東名稱	Capacity and nature of interest 身份及權益性質	Number of ordinary shares held 所持普通股數目	Percentage of the Company's issued share capital as at 31 December 2025 於二零二五年十二月三十一日佔本公司已發行股本之百分比
Tacko International Limited ("Tacko")	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1,895,559,000	20.37
AVIC Innovation (HK) Group Limited ("AVIC Innovation (HK) Group") 中航科創(香港)集團有限公司 (「中航科創(香港)集團」)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	2,421,341,390	26.03
AVIC Innovation (HK) Group 中航科創(香港)集團	Through a controlled corporation 通過一間受控法團	4,316,900,390	46.40
AVIC Innovation 中航科創	Through a controlled corporation 通過一間受控法團	4,316,900,390	46.40
Aviation Industry Corporation of China, Ltd ("AVIC") 中國航空工業集團有限公司 (「中航工業」)	Through a controlled corporation 通過一間受控法團	4,316,900,390	46.40



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 董事會報告

According to notices of disclosure of interests filed with the Company, Tacko is a wholly-owned subsidiary of AVIC Innovation (HK) Group, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of AVIC Innovation. AVIC Innovation is a wholly-owned subsidiary of AVIC. Accordingly, each of AVIC Innovation (HK) Group, AVIC Innovation and AVIC is deemed to be interested in the shares held by Tacko.

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

NON-EXEMPT CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

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

Sale services of engines, engines parts and related services

On 18 October 2024, the Company entered into a 2024 sale framework agreement with China Aviation Industry General Aircraft Co., Ltd. ("CAIGA"), pursuant to which the Group would sell engines, engine parts and related services to CAIGA and/or its associates (excluding the Group) for use in new aircraft manufacture and for the sale of parts into the aftermarket for maintenance, repair and overhaul for a term commencing from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2026, at a price to be determined on a fair and reasonable basis based on, among other things, negotiated price, production specifications, configurations, competitiveness, general market conditions. CAIGA is a company established in the PRC and is owned as to approximately 73.39% by AVIC. AVIC holds 100% of the equity interest in AVIC International Holding Corporation, a controlling shareholder of the Company that indirectly owns as to approximately 46.40% of the entire issued share capital of the Company at that time. CAIGA indirectly holds as to approximately 85% of the entire share capital of Cirrus Aircraft Limited and Cirrus Design Corporation. CAIGA's core businesses consist of general aircraft development, general aviation operations and services, aviation parts and non-aerospace manufacturing. For further details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 18 October 2024 and the circular of the Company dated 13 November 2024.

根據提交給本公司之權益披露通知書，Tacko為中航科創(香港)集團之全資附屬公司，而中航科創(香港)集團為中航科創之全資附屬公司。中航科創為中航工業之全資附屬公司。因此，中航科創(香港)集團、中航科創及中航工業均被視為於Tacko持有之股份中擁有權益。

除上文所披露外，於二零二五年十二月三十一日，概無人士於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第336條而備存之登記冊內之權益或淡倉。

非獲豁免持續關連交易

於年內，本公司有以下持續關連交易，若干詳情已按上市規則第14A章之規定予以披露。

銷售發動機、發動機之零部件及相關服務

於二零二四年十月十八日，本公司與中航通用飛機有限責任公司(「中航通飛」)訂立二零二四年銷售框架協議，據此，本集團將向中航通飛及／或其聯繫人(不包括本集團)出售發動機、發動機之零部件及相關服務供製造新飛機之用及將部件售往零部件市場進行保養、維修及檢修，期限由二零二五年一月一日起至二零二六年十二月三十一日止，定價基於磋商價格、產品規格、配置、競爭力、整體市況及任何其他因素按公平合理基準釐定。中航通飛於中國成立並由中航工業擁有73.39%。中航工業擁有中國航空技術國際控股有限公司(「中航國際」)100%的股權，中航國際當時為本公司的控股股東，間接擁有本公司全部已發行股本的46.40%。中航通飛間接持有Cirrus Aircraft Limited及Cirrus Design Corporation全部股本的85%。中航通飛之核心業務包括通用飛機研發、通用航空運營及服務、航空零部件以及非航空製造業務。詳情請閱二零二四年十月十八日之本公司公告及二零二四年十一月十三日之本公司通函。



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 董事會報告

The continuing connected transaction of the Company is included in the disclosure of related party transactions in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

The independent non-executive Directors had reviewed the above continuing connected transaction pursuant to Rule 14A.55 of the Listing Rules, and had confirmed that the continuing connected transaction had been entered into:

- (1) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (2) on normal commercial terms or better; and
- (3) according to the terms of the relevant agreement governing it on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

The total amounts of the sale income disclosed above during the year under review have not exceeded the annual cap amounts of US\$54.2 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$423 million).

Ernst & Young, the Company's external auditors, were engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and with reference to Practice Note 740 Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Ernst & Young have issued their unqualified letter containing the findings and conclusions in respect of the non-exempt continuing connected transactions disclosed above in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules. A copy of the auditor's letter has been provided by the Company to the Stock Exchange. The Board confirms that the letter issued by Ernst & Young in respect of the continuing connected transaction has covered the matters set out in Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules.

本公司的持續關聯交易在綜合財務報表附註35中作為關聯交易披露。

獨立非執行董事已根據上市規則第14A.55條審閱上述持續關連交易，並已確認該等持續關連交易：

- (1) 在本集團的日常業務中訂立；
- (2) 按一般商業條款或更佳的條款訂立；及
- (3) 根據相關框架協議的條款進行，條款公平合理，並且符合本公司股東的整體利益。

於回顧年度內，上文所披露的銷售收入總金額未超過年度上限54,200,000美元（約423,000,000港元）。

本公司已委聘核數師安永會計師事務所，遵照香港會計師公會發出的《香港核證聘用準則3000》（經修訂）的「歷史財務資料審計或審閱以外的核證聘用」並參照《實務說明》第740號「關於香港《上市規則》所述持續關連交易的核數師函件」，就本集團的持續關連交易作出報告。安永會計師事務所已根據上市規則第14A.56條發出其無保留意見函件，當中載有其有關本集團於上文所披露之持續關連交易的結果及結論。本公司已經向聯交所提交核數師函件之副本。董事會確認，安永會計師事務所就持續關聯交易所發出的信函涵蓋了上市規則第14A.56條所列事項。



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 董事會報告

Save as disclosed above, there is no related party transaction or continuing related party transaction set out in note 35 to the financial statements that falls into the category of connected transaction or continuing connected transaction that needs to be disclosed under the Listing Rules. The Directors confirmed that the Company had complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the year, the following Director had interests in the following businesses conducted through the company named below which are considered to compete or be likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group, as defined in the Listing Rules:

Name of Director 董事姓名	Name of company 公司名稱	Nature of interest 權益性質	Nature of competing business 競爭業務性質
Chow Wai Kam 周偉淦	CK Asset Holdings Limited 長江實業集團有限公司	Executive director 執行董事	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Property development and investment (“Excluded Businesses”) – 物業發展及投資 (「豁免業務」)

The Board is of the view that the Group is capable of carrying on its business independently of, and at arm’s length from the Excluded Businesses. When making decisions on the businesses of the Excluded Businesses of the Group, Mr. Chow, in the performance of his duties as Director, has acted and will continue to act in the best interest of the Group.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

A permitted indemnity provision (as defined in the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance) for the benefit of the Directors of the Company is currently in force and was in force throughout the year 2025.

除上述披露外，概無其他載列於綜合財務報表附註35的任何關聯方交易或持續關聯方交易屬於上市規則項下須予披露的關連交易或持續關連交易。董事確認本公司已遵守上市規則第14A章之規定予以披露。

董事於競爭性業務上之權益

年內，下列董事透過下述公司持有下列業務的權益，而該等業務根據上市規則定義被視為與本集團的業務有競爭或可能有直接或間接競爭：

董事會認為本集團有能力獨立地及基於各自利益來經營豁免業務。在本集團就其豁免業務進行決策時，周先生在執行其董事職務時，已經並將會繼續以本集團之最佳利益行事。

彌償條文

為公司董事的利益而訂立的彌償條文(定義見「香港公司條例」)現正生效，並於二零二五年全年生效。

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, at least 25% of the Company's total issued share capital was held by the public as at the date of this report.

AUDITOR

The financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been audited by Ernst & Young who shall retire and a resolution for their reappointment as auditors of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board

Continental Aerospace Technologies Holding Limited

Huang Yongfeng

Chairman

Hong Kong

27 March 2026

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 董事會報告

公眾持股量

根據本公司循公眾途徑獲得的資料及據董事所知，截至本報告日期，公眾人士至少持有本公司已發行股本總額之25%。

核數師

本公司與本集團截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度之財務報表經由安永會計師事務所審核。安永會計師事務所應於應屆股東週年大會上退任，而一項續聘彼等為本公司核數師之決議案將於應屆股東週年大會上提呈。

承董事會命

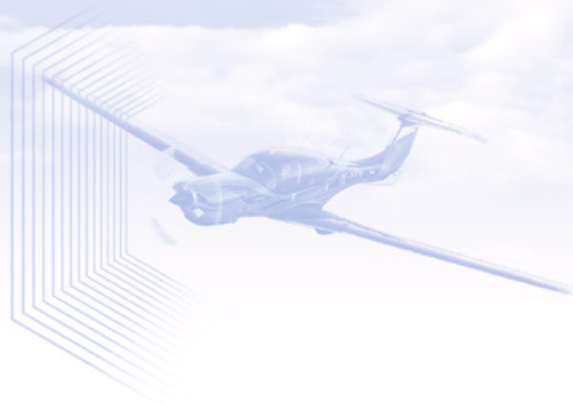
**Continental Aerospace Technologies
Holding Limited**
大陸航空科技控股有限公司

黃勇峰

主席

香港

二零二六年三月二十七日



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告



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TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CONTINENTAL AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGIES HOLDING LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Continental Aerospace Technologies Holding Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 58 to 197, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

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

致CONTINENTAL AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGIES HOLDING LIMITED

大陸航空科技控股有限公司股東

(於百慕達註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第58頁至第197頁的Continental Aerospace Technologies Holding Limited大陸航空科技控股有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表,此財務報表包括於二零二五年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表,與截至該日止年度的綜合損益表、綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務報表附註,包括主要會計政策資料。

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則會計準則真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於二零二五年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況及截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及其綜合現金流量,並已遵照香港公司條例的披露要求妥為擬備。



BASIS FOR OPINION

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

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

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

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港審計準則》進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「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所頒佈適用於對公眾利益實體財務報表審計的《專業會計師道德守則》(以下簡稱「守則」)，我們獨立於 貴集團。我們亦已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷，認為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。這些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。我們不會對這些事項提供單獨的意見。我們對下述各事項在審計中的處理方式描述亦以此為背景。

我們已經履行了本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」部分闡述的責任，包括與這些關鍵審計事項相關的責任。因此，我們的審計工作包括執行為應對評估綜合財務報表的重大錯報風險而設計的審計程序。我們執行審計程序的結果，包括應對下述關鍵審計事項所執行的程序，為我們對所附綜合財務報表的審計意見提供了基礎。



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

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 我們的審計如何對關鍵審計事項進行處理
<p>Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, other intangible assets and goodwill 物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產、其他無形資產及商譽減值</p>	
<p>The impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, other intangible assets and goodwill is identified as a key audit matter as these assets are quantitatively significant to the consolidated financial statements as a whole. 由於物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產、其他無形資產及商譽對綜合財務報表整體具有定量意義，我們將其減值識別為關鍵審計事項。</p> <p>The property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, other intangible assets and goodwill amounting to approximately HK\$619 million, HK\$234 million, HK\$1,266 million and HK\$15 million, respectively, as at 31 December 2025, in aggregate accounted for 52% of the total assets of the Group as at that date. Under HKFRS Accounting Standards, goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The Company performs its annual impairment test on the cash-generating unit to which the goodwill is allocated as at 31 December. In addition, each year, the Company assesses whether there are any indications of impairment for the (group of) cash generating units ("CGUs"). The test and assessment are largely based on management's expectations and estimates of future results of the (group of) CGUs. The impairment test is based on the recoverable value of the relevant cash-generating units. 於二零二五年十二月三十一日，物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產、其他無形資產及商譽分別約為619百萬港元、234百萬港元、1,266百萬港元及15百萬港元，合共佔 貴集團當日總資產的52%。根據香港財務報告準則會計準則，商譽須每年作減值測試，或倘事件發生或情況改變顯示賬面值有可能減值時，則會更頻繁進行測試。 貴公司每年於十二月三十一日對獲分派商譽之現金產生單元執行減值測試。此外， 貴公司每年評估是否有任何跡象顯示現金產生單元（「現金產生單元」）（組別）出現減值。測試及評估較大幅度建立於管理層對現金產生單元（組別）的未來業績的預期及估計基礎之上。減值測試以相關現金產生單元的可收回價值為基準。</p>	<p>We assessed the competence, qualification and objectivity of the external valuer engaged by the Group. 我們已評估 貴集團聘請的外部估值師的能力、資質及客觀性。</p> <p>We reviewed management's assessment of the recoverable amounts. Our audit procedures included examining and recalculating management's discounted cash flow projections for the determination of the value-in-use and assessing key assumptions by comparison to the historical performance of the CGUs. We also performed sensitivity analyses on the assumptions used in the cash flow projections. Further, we involved our internal valuation specialists to assist us with our assessment of the methodology and the discount rates used to determine the recoverable amounts of the CGUs. 我們已審查管理層對可收回金額的評估。我們的審計程序包括檢查及重新計算管理層用於確定使用價值的折現現金流預測，並通過與現金產生單元的歷史業績進行比較來評估關鍵假設。我們亦對現金流預測中使用的假設進行敏感度分析。此外，我們亦請內部評估專家協助我們評估用於確定現金產生單元可收回金額的方法及折現率。</p>



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

關鍵審計事項 (續)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
關鍵審計事項	我們的審計如何對關鍵審計事項進行處理
<p>The Group's management concluded that there is no impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, other intangible assets and goodwill during the year ended 31 December 2025. Details are set out in notes 3, 13, 14(a), 15 and 16 to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>貴集團管理層得出結論，物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產、其他無形資產及商譽於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度內並無減值。詳情載於綜合財務報表附註3、13、14(a)、15及16。</p>	<p>We also assessed the related disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>我們亦評估綜合財務報表中的相關披露。</p>

OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

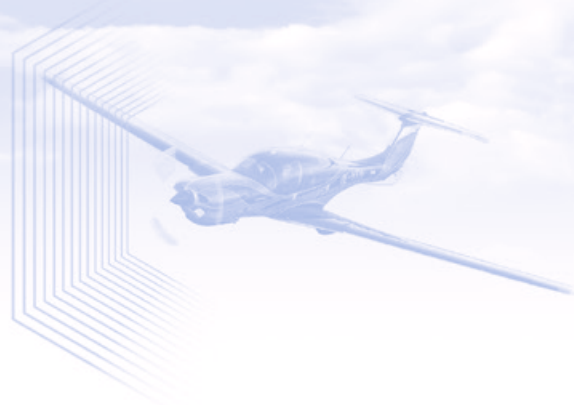
In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise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

年度報告中包含的其他信息

貴公司董事需對其他信息負責。其他信息包括年報內的信息，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他信息，我們亦不對該等其他信息發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計，我們的責任是閱讀其他信息，在此過程中，考慮其他信息是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。基於我們已執行的工作，如果我們認為其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述，我們需要報告該事實。在這方面，我們沒有任何報告。



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

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 HKFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the HKICPA and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

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

在擬備綜合財務報表時，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。

貴公司董事在審核委員會的協助下履行監督貴集團財務報告流程的職責。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並按照1981年《百慕達公司法》第90條的規定僅向全體股東出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。除此之外，我們的報告不可用作其他用途。本行並不就本行報告之內容對任何其他人士承擔任何責任或接受任何義務。



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任 (續)

合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照《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，如果合理預期它們單獨或滙總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，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，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 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。
- 評估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的合理性。



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
 - Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。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請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致貴集團不能持續經營。
 - 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。
 - 就貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息計劃及進行集團審計以獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，作為對綜合財務報表意見的基礎。我們負責為集團審計目的所進行審計工作的方向、監督和執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任 (續)



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Chan Sai Yu (practicing certificate number: P05066).

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任 (續)

除其他事項外，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，包括我們在審計中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，並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項，以及為消除對獨立性的威脅所採取的行動或防範措施（若適用）。

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中，我們確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。我們在核數師報告中描述這些事項，除非法律或法規不允許公開披露這些事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，如果合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益，我們決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人是陳世宇（執業證書編號：P05066）。

Ernst & Young

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong

27 March 2026

安永會計師事務所

執業會計師

香港

二零二六年三月二十七日



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS 綜合損益表

Year ended 31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
REVENUE	收益	5	1,999,261	1,805,382
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(1,497,046)	(1,328,679)
Gross profit	毛利		502,215	476,703
Other income and gains, net	其他收入及收益淨額	5	75,600	26,683
Reversal of impairment losses/ (impairment losses) under expected credit loss model, net	預期信貸虧損模型下之 減值虧損撥回/ (減值虧損) 淨額		454	(2,731)
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及營銷費用		(78,112)	(69,557)
Administrative expenses	行政管理費用		(319,274)	(296,300)
Research and development costs	研發成本		(45,254)	(51,317)
Other operating income	其他營業收入		5,210	2,185
Finance costs	財務開支	7	(13,174)	(13,200)
Share of loss of an associate	分佔聯營公司虧損		(2,008)	(4,370)
Impairment loss on investment in an associate	於聯營公司之投資之 減值虧損		(13,805)	–
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	除稅前溢利	6	111,852	68,096
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	10	(17,786)	(12,086)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY	本公司擁有人應佔 本年溢利		94,066	56,010
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY	本公司普通股權益持有人 應佔每股盈利			
Basic and diluted	基本及攤薄	12	HK1.01 cents 1.01港仙	HK0.60 cent 0.60港仙



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 綜合全面收益表

Year ended 31 December 2025 截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	本年溢利	94,066	56,010
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)	其他全面收益／(虧損)		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	其後可能重新分類至損益之項目：		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務產生之匯兌差額	55,857	(32,672)
Reclassification adjustment for a deregistration of a subsidiary	就撤銷註冊一間附屬公司作出之重新分類調整	2,384	-
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	其後將不會重新分類至損益之項目：		
Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans, net of tax	定額福利計劃精算利潤(扣除稅項後)	4,405	6,855
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	本年其他全面收益／(虧損)(扣除稅項後)	62,646	(25,817)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY	本公司擁有人應佔本年全面收益總額	156,712	30,193



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2025 於二零二五年十二月三十一日

			2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
		Notes 附註		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	618,723	612,643
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	14(a)	233,711	245,426
Goodwill	商譽	15	14,611	13,080
Other intangible assets	其他無形資產	16	1,265,597	1,270,538
Investment in an associate	於聯營公司之投資	17	–	15,501
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收益之股本投資	18	2,336	2,331
Defined benefit plan assets	定額福利計劃資產	29	14,522	8,966
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值		2,149,500	2,168,485
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	19	785,029	786,250
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款	20	165,174	123,776
Contract assets	合約資產	21	7,937	8,853
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款	23	41,137	51,643
Amount due from a fellow subsidiary	應收同系附屬公司款項	22	11,505	15,830
Time deposits	定期存款	24	344,416	555,940
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	24	606,914	243,518
Total current assets	流動資產總值		1,962,112	1,785,810


CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2025 於二零二五年十二月三十一日

			2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
	Notes 附註			
CURRENT LIABILITIES		流動負債		
Trade payables	26	應付貿易賬款	109,043	131,868
Other payables, accruals and provisions		其他應付賬款、應計費用及撥備		
	27		274,427	249,119
Amount due to a fellow subsidiary	25	應付同系附屬公司款項	25,237	-
Amount due to an intermediate holding company	25	應付中間控股公司款項	-	24,639
Lease liabilities	14(b)	租賃負債	9,178	7,930
Contract liabilities	28	合約負債	36,163	24,247
Tax payable		應付稅項	40,573	40,857
Total current liabilities		流動負債總值	494,621	478,660
NET CURRENT ASSETS		流動資產淨值	1,467,491	1,307,150
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		資產總值減流動負債	3,616,991	3,475,635
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		非流動負債		
Lease liabilities	14(b)	租賃負債	274,149	280,661
Defined benefit plan obligations	29	定額福利計劃責任	1,132	4,525
Contract liabilities	28	合約負債	112,547	86,790
Provisions	27	撥備	42,687	40,920
Pillar Two tax liabilities		支柱二稅務負債	4,454	-
Deferred tax liabilities	30	遞延稅項負債	92,690	83,602
Total non-current liabilities		非流動負債總值	527,659	496,498
Net assets		資產淨值	3,089,332	2,979,137
EQUITY		權益		
Share capital	31	股本	930,337	930,337
Reserves	32	儲備	2,158,995	2,048,800
Total equity		權益總值	3,089,332	2,979,137

Huang Yongfeng
黃勇峰

Director

董事

Zhang Zhibiao
張志標

Director

董事



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 綜合權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2025 截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度

		Share capital	Share premium account
		股本 HK\$'000 千港元	股份溢價賬 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 32) (附註32)
At 1 January 2024	於二零二四年一月一日	930,337	1,857,729
Profit for the year	本年溢利	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year:	本年其他全面收益：		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務產生之匯兌差額	-	-
Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans, net of tax	定額福利計劃精算收益 (扣除稅項後)	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年全面收益總額	-	-
Transfer of fair value reserve upon the derecognition of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 32)	於取消確認按公平值計入其他全面收益之股本投資時轉撥公平值儲備(附註32)	-	-
2023 final dividend paid (note 11)	已派付二零二三年末期股息(附註11)	-	-
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日	930,337	1,857,729*

		Share capital	Share premium account
		股本 HK\$'000 千港元	股份溢價賬 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 32) (附註32)
At 1 January 2025	於二零二五年一月一日	930,337	1,857,729
Profit for the year	本年溢利	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year:	本年其他全面收益：		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務產生之匯兌差額	-	-
Deregistration of a subsidiary	撤銷註冊一間附屬公司	-	-
Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans, net of tax	定額福利計劃精算收益 (扣除稅項後)	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年全面收益總額	-	-
2024 final dividend paid (note 11)	已派付二零二四年末期股息(附註11)	-	-
At 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月三十一日	930,337	1,857,729*

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of HK\$2,158,995,000 (2024: HK\$2,048,800,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position

* 該等儲備金賬戶包括綜合財務狀況表中的綜合儲備金2,158,995,000港元(二零二四年: 2,048,800,000港元)。



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 綜合權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2025 截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度

 Attributable to owners of the Company
 歸屬於本公司擁有人

Asset revaluation reserve	Fair value reserve of equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income 按公平值計入其他全面收益之股本投資之公平值儲備	Reserve fund	Translation reserve	Retained profits	Total equity
資產重估儲備 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 32) (附註32)	HK\$'000 千港元	儲備金 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 32) (附註32)	匯兌儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	留存溢利 HK\$'000 千港元	權益總值 HK\$'000 千港元
130,615	(224,452)	183	(25,638)	326,687	2,995,461
-	-	-	-	56,010	56,010
-	-	-	(32,672)	-	(32,672)
-	-	-	-	6,855	6,855
-	-	-	(32,672)	62,865	30,193
-	224,452	-	-	(224,452)	-
-	-	-	-	(46,517)	(46,517)
130,615*	-*	183*	(58,310)*	118,583*	2,979,137

 Attributable to owners of the Company
 歸屬於本公司擁有人

Asset revaluation reserve	Reserve fund	Translation reserve	Retained profits	Total equity
資產重估儲備 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 32) (附註32)	儲備金 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 32) (附註32)	匯兌儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	留存溢利 HK\$'000 千港元	權益總值 HK\$'000 千港元
130,615	183	(58,310)	118,583	2,979,137
-	-	-	94,066	94,066
-	-	55,857	-	55,857
-	(183)	2,384	183	2,384
-	-	-	4,405	4,405
-	(183)	58,241	98,654	156,712
-	-	-	(46,517)	(46,517)
130,615*	-*	(69)*	170,720*	3,089,332



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2025 截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度

			2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
	Notes 附註			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		經營活動之現金流量		
Profit before tax		除稅前溢利	111,852	68,096
Adjustments for:		調整：		
Finance costs	7	財務開支	13,174	13,200
Share of loss of an associate		分佔聯營公司之虧損	2,008	4,370
Bank interest income	5	銀行利息收入	(22,082)	(24,557)
Interest income on loan to an associate	5	向聯營公司提供的貸款之 利息收入	-	(8)
Gain on deemed disposal of partial interest in an associate	5	視作出售一間聯營公司部分 權益之利潤	(94)	(10,097)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6	出售物業、廠房及設備之 收益	(88)	(5)
Write-down/(reversal of write-down) of inventories	6	存貨撇減/(撇減撥回)	(8,248)	20,478
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6	物業、廠房及設備之折舊	46,775	42,229
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6	使用權資產之折舊	14,647	14,157
Amortisation of other intangible assets	6	其他無形資產之攤銷	85,286	85,869
Impairment losses/(reversal of impairment losses) under expected credit loss model, net	6	預期信貸虧損模型下之 減值虧損/(減值虧損撥回) 淨額	(454)	2,731
Impairment loss on investment in an associate	6	於聯營公司之投資之 減值虧損	13,805	-


CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2025 截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
	Notes 附註		
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	扣除營運資金變動前的經營現金流量	256,581	216,463
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	存貨減少／(增加)	34,962	(164,264)
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	應收貿易賬款減少／(增加)	(64,714)	2,906
Decrease/(increase) in amount due from a fellow subsidiary	應收同系附屬公司款項減少／(增加)	4,942	(11,540)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款減少／(增加)	17,066	(3,028)
Decrease in contract assets	合約資產減少	940	15,263
Decrease in trade payables	應付貿易賬款減少	(40,285)	(6,302)
Increase/(decrease) in other payables, accruals and provisions	其他應付賬款、應計費用及撥備增加／(減少)	23,821	(20,428)
Increase in contract liabilities	合約負債增加	36,636	27,738
Decrease in defined benefit plan obligations	定額福利計劃責任減少	(1,849)	(531)
Cash generated from operations	營運產生之現金	268,100	56,277
Interest paid	已付利息	(13,170)	(13,200)
Tax paid	已付稅項	(5,062)	(5,714)
Net cash flows from operating activities	經營活動所得之現金流量淨額	249,868	37,363
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動之現金流量		
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits with original maturity over three months	提取原到期日超過三個月的定期存款的所得款項	598,435	784,342
Placements of new time deposits with original maturity over three months	存放原到期日超過三個月的新定期存款	(383,385)	(714,028)
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment	購入物業、廠房及設備項目	(42,713)	(44,213)
Additions of other intangible assets	添置其他無形資產	(33,165)	(43,640)
Bank interest received	已收銀行利息	22,727	28,088
Proceeds on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備項目所得款項	390	439
Repayment from loan to an associate	來自向聯營公司提供的貸款之還款	-	7,166
Net cash flows from investing activities	投資活動產生之現金流量淨額	162,289	18,154



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2025 截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度

			2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
		Notes 附註		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動之現金流量			
Principal portion of lease payments	租賃付款之本金部分	33(b)	(8,310)	(7,695)
Advances from/(repayment to) an intermediate holding company	中間控股公司墊款/ (向中間控股公司還款)	33(b)	(1,880)	779
Repayment to a fellow subsidiary	向同系附屬公司還款	33(b)	-	(272)
Interest paid	已付利息		(4)	-
Dividends paid	已派付股息		(46,517)	(46,517)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	融資活動使用之現金流量淨額		(56,711)	(53,705)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物增加淨額		355,446	1,812
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	於年初之現金及現金等價物		243,518	246,417
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	匯率變動影響淨額		7,950	(4,711)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	於年末之現金及現金等價物		606,914	243,518
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物結餘分析			
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	24	293,678	199,466
Non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of less than three months when acquired	收購時原到期日少於三個月的 無抵押定期存款	24	313,236	44,052
			606,914	243,518

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註**

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

Continental Aerospace Technologies Holding Limited (the “Company”) is a limited liability company incorporated in Bermuda. The registered office of the Company is located at Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton, HM 10, Bermuda.

During the year, the Group was mainly involved in the general aviation aircraft piston engine business.

In the opinion of the Company’s directors, the immediate holding company of the Company is AVIC Innovation (HK) Group Limited and the ultimate holding company of the Company is Aviation Industry Corporation of China, Ltd., which is incorporated in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”).

1. 公司及集團資料

Continental Aerospace Technologies Holding Limited大陸航空科技控股有限公司（「本公司」）為一間於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司。本公司之註冊辦事處為Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton, HM 10, Bermuda。

年內，本集團主要從事通用航空飛機活塞發動機業務。

本公司董事認為，本公司的直接控股公司是中航科創（香港）集團有限公司，本公司的最終控股公司是中國航空工業集團有限公司（於中華人民共和國（「中國」）註冊成立）。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

(continued)

Information about subsidiaries

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

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 註冊成立/ 註冊及營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股/ 註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股權百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Motto Investment Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/香港	US\$68,200,000	100	–	Investment holding
Motto Investment Limited	英屬處女群島/香港	68,200,000美元	100	–	投資控股
Continental Motors Deutschland Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/香港	US\$1	–	100	Investment holding
Continental Motors Deutschland Limited	英屬處女群島/香港	1美元	–	100	投資控股
Continental Aerospace Technologies, Inc.	United States of America ("USA")	US\$4	–	100	Design, development and production of general aviation aircraft piston engines and spare parts and provision of aftermarket services and support for piston engines
Continental Aerospace Technologies, Inc.	美利堅合眾國 (「美國」)	4美元	–	100	設計、開發及生產通用航空飛機 活塞發動機及備件以及為活塞發 動機提供售後服務及支持

1. 公司及集團資料 (續)

附屬公司資料

本公司主要附屬公司的詳情如下：



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1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (continued)

Information about subsidiaries (continued)

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

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 註冊成立/ 註冊及營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股/ 註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股權百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Continental Aerospace Technologies GmbH	Germany	EUR25,000	-	100	Design, development and production of general aviation aircraft piston engines and spare parts and provision of aftermarket services and support for piston engines
Continental Aerospace Technologies GmbH	德國	25,000歐元	-	100	設計、開發及生產通用航空飛機活塞發動機及備件以及為活塞發動機提供售後服務及支持
CATIC Helicopter (H.K.) Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	US\$2	100	-	Investment holding
CATIC Helicopter (H.K.) Limited	英屬處女群島/香港	2美元	100	-	投資控股

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

1. 公司及集團資料 (續)

附屬公司資料 (續)

本公司主要附屬公司的詳情如下：(續)

上表列出本公司董事認為對本集團的本年業績有主要影響或佔本集團資產淨值重大部分的本公司附屬公司。董事認為，倘將其他附屬公司的資料列出，會令內容過於冗長。



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2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations) as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income which have been measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2025. A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

2 會計政策

2.1 編製基準

綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈之香港財務報告準則會計準則（包括所有香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則（「香港會計準則」）及詮釋）及香港公司條例的披露規定編製。該等財務報表乃根據歷史成本慣例編製，惟按公平值計入其他全面收益之股本投資乃按公平值計量。綜合財務報表以港元呈列，除另有指明外，所有價值均四捨五入至最接近的千位。

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司（統稱「本集團」）截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度之財務報表。附屬公司指本公司直接或間接控制之實體（包括結構性實體）。倘本集團就參與被投資公司營運所得之可變回報承擔風險或享有權利，且能夠運用其對被投資公司的權力（即本集團獲賦予現有權力以主導被投資公司相關活動的現有權利）影響該等回報時，則視為本集團控制該實體。

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2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)**Basis of consolidation (continued)**

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. When the Company has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

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

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

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

2.1 編製基準 (續)**綜合基準 (續)**

一般情況下，有一個推定，即多數投票權形成控制權。倘本公司擁有少於被投資公司大多數投票權或類似權利，則本集團於評估其是否擁有對被投資公司的權力時會考慮一切相關事實及情況，包括：

- (a) 與被投資公司其他投票權持有人的合約安排；
- (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。

附屬公司於相同申報期間的財務報表採用與本公司一致的會計政策編製。附屬公司之業績自本集團取得控制權之日起計綜合入賬並將一直綜合入賬，直至該等控制權終止之日止。

損益及其他全面收益各組成部分乃歸屬於本集團之母公司擁有人以及非控股權益，即使此舉會導致非控股權益之結餘為負數。與本集團成員公司間之交易相關之所有集團內公司間資產及負債、權益、收入、開支及現金流量均於綜合時悉數抵銷。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

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

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

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

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

2.1 編製基準 (續)

綜合基準 (續)

倘事實及情況反映上文所列三項控制權因素其中一項或多項有變，則本集團會重估是否仍然控制被投資公司。附屬公司之所有權權益發生變動（沒有失去控制權），按權益交易入賬。

倘本集團失去對附屬公司之控制權，則終止確認相關資產（包括商譽）、負債、任何非控股權益及換算儲備；及確認所保留任何投資之公平值及損益中任何因此產生之盈餘或虧損。先前於其他全面收益內確認的本集團應佔部分按倘本集團直接出售相關資產或負債時要求的相同基準重新分類至損益或留存溢利（如適當）。

2.2 會計政策變動及披露

本集團於本年度財務報表中首次採用香港會計準則第21號之修訂「缺乏交換性」。本集團並無提早採納任何其他已頒佈但尚未生效之準則或修訂。

香港會計準則第21號之修訂訂明實體如何評估一種貨幣是否可兌換為另一種貨幣，以及在缺乏可兌換性的情況下如何估計計量日期的即期匯率。該修訂要求披露資料，以便財務報表使用者了解貨幣不可兌換的影響。由於本集團進行交易的貨幣與海外附屬公司及聯營公司為轉換為本集團呈列貨幣而採用的功能貨幣可自由兌換，該等修訂對本集團財務報表並無重大影響。



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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

HKFRS 18	<i>Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements²</i>
HKFRS 19 and its amendments	<i>Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures²</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	<i>Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments¹</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	<i>Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity¹</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint venture³</i>
Amendments to HKAS 21	<i>Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency²</i>
<i>Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11</i>	Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9, HKFRS 10 and HKAS 7 ¹

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026
- ² Effective for annual/reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027
- ³ No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

2.3 已頒佈但未生效的香港財務報告準則會計準則

本集團並未於本財務報表內應用以下已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則。本集團擬在該等新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則(如適用)生效時加以應用。

香港財務報告準則第18號	財務報表的列報及披露 ²
香港財務報告準則第19號及其修訂	並無公眾問責性的附屬公司：披露 ²
香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂	金融工具的分類及計量之修訂 ¹
香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂	涉及依賴自然能源生產電力的合同 ¹
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之修訂	投資者與其聯營公司或合營公司之間之資產出售或注資 ³
香港會計準則第21號之修訂	換算為惡性通貨膨脹呈列貨幣 ²
香港財務報告準則會計準則之年度改進—第11卷	香港財務報告準則第1號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第9號、香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第7號之修訂 ¹

- ¹ 於二零二六年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- ² 於二零二七年一月一日或之後開始之年度／報告期間生效
- ³ 無已釐定之強制生效日惟可供採納



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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (continued)

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

HKFRS 18 replaces HKAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. While a number of sections have been brought forward from HKAS 1 with limited changes, HKFRS 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals. Entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of the five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations and to present two new defined subtotals. It also requires disclosures about management-defined performance measures in a single note and introduces enhanced requirements on the grouping (aggregation and disaggregation) and the location of information in both the primary financial statements and the notes. Some requirements previously included in HKAS 1 are moved to HKAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, which is renamed as HKAS 8 *Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements*. As a consequence of the issuance of HKFRS 18, limited, but widely applicable, amendments are made to HKAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*, HKAS 33 *Earnings per Share* and HKAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. In addition, there are minor consequential amendments to other HKFRS Accounting Standards. HKFRS 18 and the consequential amendments to other HKFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 with earlier application permitted. Retrospective application is required. The Group is currently analysing the new requirements and assessing the impact of HKFRS 18 on the presentation and disclosure of the Group's financial statements.

2.3 已頒佈但未生效的香港財務報告準則會計準則 (續)

預期適用於本集團之該等香港財務報告準則會計準則之進一步資料載列如下。

香港財務報告準則第18號取代香港會計準則第1號*財務報表的呈列*。儘管香港會計準則第1號的多個章節已被納入而變動有限，香港財務報告準則第18號就損益表內呈列方式引入新規定，包括指定的總計及小計。實體須將損益表內所有收益及開支分類為以下五個類別之一：經營、投資、融資、所得稅及已終止經營業務，並呈列兩項新界定小計。其亦規定於單一附註中披露管理層界定的績效指標，並對主要財務報表及附註中資料的組合（合併及分類）和位置提出更嚴格的要求。若干早前已納入香港會計準則第1號的規定移至香港會計準則第8號*會計政策、會計估計變更及誤差*，並更名為香港會計準則第8號*財務報表的編製基準*。由於頒佈香港財務報告準則第18號，對香港會計準則第7號*現金流量表*、香港會計準則第33號*每股收益*及香港會計準則第34號*中期財務報告*作出有限但廣泛適用的修訂。此外，香港財務報告準則會計準則亦有輕微的相應修訂。香港財務報告準則第18號及其他香港財務報告準則會計準則的相應修訂於二零二七年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並可提早應用。須追溯應用。本集團現正分析新訂規定並評估香港財務報告準則第18號對本集團財務報表的呈列及披露的影響。



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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS *(continued)*

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

2.3 已頒佈但未生效的香港財務報告準則會計準則 *(續)*

香港財務報告準則第19號允許合資格實體選擇應用減少的披露規定，同時亦會應用其他香港財務報告準則會計準則的確認、計量及呈報規定。為符合資格，於報告期末，實體必須是香港財務報告準則第10號*綜合財務報表*所界定的附屬公司，並無公眾問責性，且必須有一家母公司（最終或中間公司），編製可供公眾使用且符合香港財務報告準則會計準則或國際財務報告準則會計準則的綜合財務報表。香港財務報告準則第19號於二零二五年四月作出修訂，將國際財務報告準則會計準則納入判定是否適用該準則的資格標準。該準則於二零二五年十月作進一步修訂，以：(i)從香港財務報告準則第19號刪除披露目標；(ii)減少與供應商融資安排及特定類別財務負債相關的披露規定；及(iii)將與管理層界定的表現衡量指標相關的披露規定替換為允許採用該等指標的實體相互參照香港財務報告準則第18號行事。允許提早應用。由於本公司為上市公司，故並無資格選擇應用香港財務報告準則第19號及其修訂。



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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (continued)

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

2.3 已頒佈但未生效的香港財務報告準則會計準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂*金融工具的分類及計量之修訂*釐清金融資產或金融負債終止確認的日期，並引入會計政策選擇權，倘符合指定條件，則於結算日期前終止確認透過電子支付系統結算的金融負債。該等修訂澄清如何評估具有環境、社會及管治及其他類似或有特徵的金融資產的合約現金流量特徵。此外，該等修訂澄清對具有無追索特徵的金融資產及合約掛鉤工具分類的規定。該等修訂亦包括投資按公平值計入其他全面收益之股本工具及具有或然特徵的金融工具之額外披露。該等修訂應追溯應用，並於首次應用日期對期初留存溢利（或其他權益組成部分）作出調整。以往期間無需重列，僅可在不使用事後證明的情況下重列。允許同時提前應用所有修訂或僅提前應用與金融資產分類有關之修訂。預計該等修訂不會對本集團的財務報表產生任何重大影響。

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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS *(continued)*

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

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

2.3 已頒佈但未生效的香港財務報告準則會計準則 *(續)*

香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂涉及依賴自然能源生產電力的合同澄清範圍內合約「自用」規定的應用，並修訂範圍內合約現金流量對沖關係中被對沖項目的指定規定。修訂亦包括額外披露，使財務報表使用者能夠了解該等合約對實體財務表現及未來現金流量的影響。與自用例外情況相關的修訂應追溯應用。以往期間無需重列，僅可在不使用事後證明的情況下重列。與對沖會計相關的修訂應作前瞻性應用於首次應用日期或之後指定的新對沖關係。允許提早應用。香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂應同時應用。預計該等修訂不會對本集團的財務報表產生任何重大影響。

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之修訂解決香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之間有關投資者與其聯營公司或合營公司之間的資產出售或注資兩者規定的不一致情況。該等修訂規定，當相關資產出售或注資構成一項業務時，須確認下游交易產生之全數收益或虧損。當交易涉及不構成一項業務的資產時，由該交易產生的收益或虧損於該投資者的損益內確認，惟僅以不相關投資者於該聯營公司或合營企業之權益為限。該等修訂將前瞻性應用。香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之修訂的之前強制生效日期被香港會計師公會撤銷。然而，該等修訂現時可供採納。



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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (continued)

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

2.3 已頒佈但未生效的香港財務報告準則會計準則 (續)

香港會計準則第21號之修訂換算為惡性通貨膨脹呈列貨幣規定，須按期末匯率將非惡性通貨膨脹功能貨幣換算為惡性通貨膨脹呈列貨幣。該等修訂亦規定，若實體之功能貨幣及呈列貨幣均為惡性通貨膨脹經濟中的貨幣，則須根據香港會計準則第29號惡性通貨膨脹經濟中的財務報告第34段，對功能貨幣屬非惡性通貨膨脹經濟中的貨幣之境外業務比較數字採用一般價格指數進行重列。該等修訂引入若干額外披露要求。允許提前應用。預期該等修訂不會對本集團的財務報表產生任何重大影響。



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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (continued)

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

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

2.3 已頒佈但未生效的香港財務報告準則會計準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則會計準則之年度改進—第11卷載有香港財務報告準則第1號、香港財務報告準則第7號(以及隨附的香港財務報告準則第7號實施指引)、香港財務報告準則第9號、香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第7號之修訂。預期適用於本集團的修訂詳情如下:

- **香港財務報告準則第7號金融工具：披露：**該等修訂更新了香港財務報告準則第7號第B38段，以及香港財務報告準則第7號實施指引中的第IG1段、第IG14段及第IG20B段的部分措辭，以簡化內容或與本準則中的其他段落及／或其他準則中的概念及詞彙保持一致。此外，該等修訂亦澄清，香港財務報告準則第7號實施指引並不一定涵蓋香港財務報告準則第7號相關段落中的所有要求，亦不會產生額外的要求。允許提早應用。預期該等修訂對本集團的財務報表並無任何重大影響。
- **香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具：**該等修訂澄清，當承租人根據香港財務報告準則第9號確定租賃負債已消除時，承租人須應用香港財務報告準則第9號第3.3.3段，並將由此產生的任何收益或損失確認為損益。然而，該等修訂並未處理承租人如何區分香港財務報告準則第16號所界定的租賃修改與根據香港財務報告準則第9號終止租賃負債。此外，該等修訂亦更新了香港財務報告準則第9號第5.1.3段及香港財務報告準則第9號附錄A中的若干措辭，以消除潛在的混淆。允許提早應用。預期該等修訂對本集團的財務報表並無任何重大影響。



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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (continued)

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

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment in an associate

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

2.3 已頒佈但未生效的香港財務報告準則會計準則 (續)

- **香港財務報告準則第10號綜合財務報表：**該等修訂釐清香港財務報告準則第10號第B74段所描述的關係只是投資者與作為投資者的實際代理人的其他方之間可能存在的各種關係的一個例子，從而消除了與香港財務報告準則第10號第B73段要求的不一致性。允許提早應用。預期該等修訂對本集團的財務報表並無任何重大影響。
- **香港會計準則第7號現金流量表：**緊隨先前刪除「成本法」的定義後，將香港會計準則第7號第37段中的「成本法」一詞替換為「以成本」。允許提早應用。預計該等修訂不會對本集團的財務報表產生任何影響。

2.4 重大會計政策

於聯營公司之投資

聯營公司指本集團長期持有一般不少於20%股本投票權並對其有重大影響力的實體。重大影響力為有權參與被投資公司之財務及營運政策決定，而非控制或共同控制該等政策。



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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Investment in an associate *(continued)*

The Group's investment in an associate is stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist. The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and other comprehensive income of an associate is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and consolidated other comprehensive income, respectively. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associate are eliminated to the extent of the Group's investment in the associate, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the assets transferred. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of an associate is included as part of the Group's investment in an associate.

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

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

於聯營公司之投資 (續)

本集團於聯營公司的投資，以本集團應佔資產淨值減任何減值虧損，按權益會計法於綜合財務狀況表列賬。為使任何可能存在的不同會計政策保持一致，會進行調整。本集團分佔聯營公司收購後業績及其他全面收益分別計入綜合損益表及綜合其他全面收益表。此外，倘已於聯營公司權益中直接確認變動，則本集團將於綜合權益變動表中確認其應佔的任何變動（如適用）。本集團與其聯營公司之間之交易產生之未變現損益將予對銷，惟以本集團於聯營公司之投資為限，除非未變現虧損提供證據顯示已轉讓資產出現減值。收購聯營公司所產生的商譽計入本集團於聯營公司投資的部分。

當本集團不再擁有對聯營公司之重大影響力或對合營企業之共同控制權，則將按其公平值計量及確認任何留存投資。喪失重大影響力或共同控制權後聯營公司或合營企業之賬面值與留存投資及出售所得款項之公平值之間之差額乃於損益確認。



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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred is measured at the acquisition date fair value which is the sum of the acquisition date fair values of assets transferred by the Group, liabilities assumed by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets includes an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts of the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest is remeasured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

業務合併及商譽

業務合併乃以購買法入賬。轉讓之代價乃以收購日期的公平值計算，該公平值為本集團轉讓的資產於收購日期的公平值、本集團自被收購方之前擁有人承擔的負債，及本集團發行以換取被收購方控制權的股本權益的總和。於各業務合併中，本集團選擇是否以公平值或被收購方可識別資產淨值的應佔比例，計算於被收購方的非控股權益。非控股權益之一切其他成分乃按公平值計量。收購成本於產生時列為開支。

倘所獲得的一組活動及資產包括一項投入及一個實質性過程，兩者共同顯著促進創造產出的能力，則本集團釐定其已收購一項業務。

當本集團收購一項業務時，會根據合約條款、於收購日期的經濟環境及相關條件，評估將承接的財務資產及負債，以作出適合的分類及標示，其中包括將被收購方主合約中的嵌入式衍生工具進行分離。

倘企業合併分階段進行，先前持有的股權按收購日期的公平值重新計量，而由此產生的任何收益或虧損於損益或其他全面收益內確認（倘適用）。



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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Business combinations and goodwill

(continued)

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured and subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any fair value of the Group's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the sum of this consideration and other items is lower than the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is, after reassessment, recognised in profit or loss as a gain on bargain purchase.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The Group performs its annual impairment test of goodwill as at 31 December. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

業務合併及商譽 (續)

由收購方將予轉讓的任何或然代價將於收購日期按公平值確認。分類為資產或負債的或然代價按公平值計量，而公平值變動會於損益確認。分類為權益的或然代價並無重新計量，而其後結算於權益內入賬。

商譽初步按成本計量，即已轉讓總代價、就非控股權益確認的金額及本集團先前持有的被收購方股權的任何公平值總額，超逾所收購可識別資產及所承擔負債的差額。如代價及其他項目之和低於所收購資產淨值的公平值，於再評估後其差額將於損益內確認為議價收購收益。

於初步確認後，商譽按成本減任何累計減值虧損計量。商譽須每年作減值測試，若有事件發生或情況改變顯示賬面值有可能減值，則會更頻密地進行測試。本集團於十二月三十一日進行商譽之年度減值測試。對於減值測試，自收購日起業務合併中產生的商譽應該分攤至預期從合併的協同效應中受益的本集團各現金產生單元或現金產生單元組別，而不管是否本集團的其他資產或者負債被分攤到這些單元或單元組別。



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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Business combinations and goodwill

(continued)

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on the disposal. Goodwill disposed of in these circumstances is measured based on the relative value of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

業務合併及商譽 (續)

減值乃通過評估與商譽有關的現金產生單元 (或現金產生單元組別) 的可收回金額釐定。當現金產生單元 (或現金產生單元組別) 的可收回金額低於賬面值時，減值虧損便予以確認。已就商譽確認的減值虧損不得於其後期間撥回。

倘商譽被分配至某個現金產生單元 (或現金產生單元組別) 並且是被出售之現金產生單元內之業務組成部分，則在釐定出售該業務之收益或虧損時，與所出售業務相關之商譽將包括於該業務之賬面值內。於此情況下出售之商譽根據所出售業務之相關價值與現金產生單元之保留部分計量。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Fair value measurement

The Group measures its equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

公平值計量

本集團在每個報告期末計量其按公平值計入其他全面收益之股本投資。公平值為市場參與者於計量日期在有序交易中出售資產所收取或轉讓負債所支付的價格。公平值計量乃假設出售資產或轉讓負債的交易於資產或負債主要市場或(在無主要市場情況下)最具優勢市場進行。主要或最具優勢市場須為本集團可進入的市場。資產或負債的公平值乃基於市場參與者為資產或負債定價時所用的假設計量(假設市場參與者依照彼等的最佳經濟利益行事)。

非財務資產之公平值計量乃考慮市場參與者通過使用其資產之最高及最佳用途或將其出售予將使用其最高及最佳用途之另一市場參與者，而能夠產生經濟利益之能力。

本集團採納適用於不同情況且具備充分數據以供計量公平值的估值方法，以盡量使用相關可觀察輸入參數及盡量減少使用不可觀察輸入參數。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Fair value measurement *(continued)*

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 – based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 – based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

公平值計量 (續)

所有公平值於本財務報表計量或披露的資產及負債乃基於對公平值計量整體而言屬重大的最低層輸入參數按以下公平值等級分類：

- 第一級 – 基於相同資產或負債於活躍市場的報價 (未經調整)
- 第二級 – 基於對公平值計量而言屬重大的可觀察 (直接或間接) 最低層輸入數據的估值方法
- 第三級 – 基於對公平值計量而言屬重大的不可觀察最低層輸入參數的估值方法

就按經常性基準於財務報表確認的資產及負債而言，本集團透過於各報告期末重新評估分類 (基於對公平值計量整體而言屬重大的最低層輸入參數) 釐定是否發生不同層級轉移。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, a portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset (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 the statement of profit or loss in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

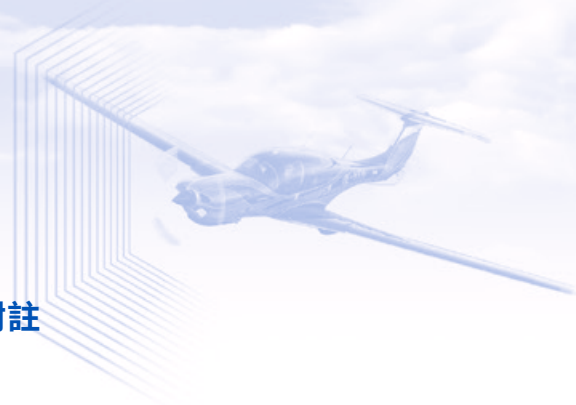
2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

非財務資產之減值

倘有跡象顯示出現減值，或須就非財務資產（存貨及遞延稅項資產除外）進行年度減值測試時，則評估資產之可收回款項。資產的可收回金額乃資產或現金產生單元的使用價值，以及其公平值減出售成本兩者的較高者，並就個別資產進行釐定，除非資產並不產生很大程度上獨立於其他資產或資產組別的現金流入，在此情況下，可收回金額則按資產所屬的現金產生單元予以釐定。

在對現金產生單元進行減值測試時，如果企業資產（如總部大樓）的賬面值可以在合理和一致的基礎上分配給單個現金產生單元，則該資產賬面值的一部分會被分配給單個現金產生單元，否則，則會被分配給最小的一組現金產生單元。

減值虧損僅於資產的賬面值超過其可收回金額時確認。在評估使用價值時，估計日後現金流量按能反映當時市場對貨幣時間價值及該項資產特定風險之評估的除稅前折現率折算成現值。減值虧損在發生期間於損益表中與減值資產功能相符的支出類別入賬。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

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

Related parties

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

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

or

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

非財務資產之減值 (續)

將於每個報告期末評估有否跡象顯示以往確認之減值虧損可能不再存在或已減少。倘該等跡象存在，則評估可收回款項。以往就商譽以外之資產所確認之減值虧損僅於用作釐定該資產可收回款項之估計有變時撥回，然而該數額不得超過假設過往年度並無確認資產減值虧損之情況下釐定之賬面值（已扣除任何折舊／攤銷）。該等減值虧損之撥回將於其產生期間計入損益表。

關聯方

於下列情況下，有關人士將被視為本集團之關聯方：

- (a) 該方為一名人士或該名人士家族的直系親屬，而該名人士
 - (i) 控制或共同控制本集團；
 - (ii) 對本集團施加重大影響；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司主要管理人員的成員；

或

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註**

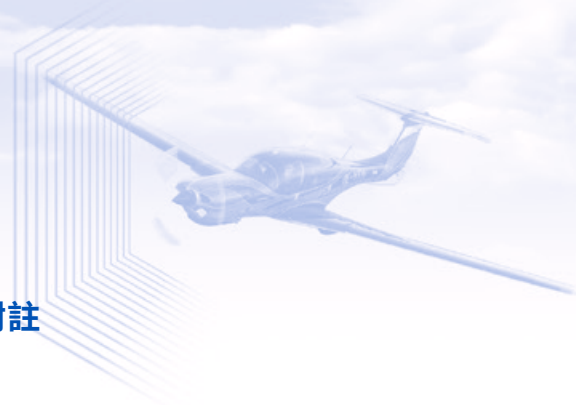
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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(continued)***Related parties** *(continued)*

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

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)**關聯方 (續)**

- (b) 該方為一間實體且符合下列任何條件：
- (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團的成員公司；
 - (ii) 一間實體為另一實體（或另一實體的母公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司）的聯營公司或合營公司；
 - (iii) 該實體及本集團均為同一第三方的合營公司；
 - (iv) 一間實體為第三方實體的合營公司，而另一實體為該第三方實體的聯營公司；
 - (v) 該實體為離職後福利計劃，該計劃的受益人為本集團或與本集團有關的實體之僱員；
 - (vi) 該實體由(a)項所述人士控制或共同控制；
 - (vii) 於(a)(i)項所述人士對該實體有重大影響或屬該實體（或該實體的母公司）主要管理人員的成員；及
 - (viii) 該實體或該實體所屬集團旗下任何成員公司向本集團或本集團母公司提供主要管理人員服務。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

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

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

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

Buildings	3% to 3 ^{1/3} %
Leasehold improvements	Over the lease terms of 5 to 99 years
Furniture and fixtures	20% – 33%
Machinery and equipment	4% – 50%
Motor vehicles	20% – 25%

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

物業、廠房及設備與折舊

物業、廠房及設備(在建工程除外)按成本減累計折舊及任何減值虧損列賬。物業、廠房及設備項目之成本包括其購買價及使資產達至其運作狀況及位置以作其擬訂用途而產生之任何直接應佔成本。

物業、廠房及設備項目投入營運後產生之費用(如維修及保養費用)一般於該費用產生期間自損益表中扣除。倘符合確認條件,大檢的費用將在資產之賬面值內資本化為一項重置。如須隔某一特定期間重置物業、廠房及設備之重大部分,本集團會因此將該等部分確認為有特定可使用年期和折舊之個別資產。

折舊以直線法計算,按物業、廠房及設備各項目之估計可使用年期撇銷其成本至其剩餘價值。就此採用之主要年率如下:

樓宇	3%至3 ^{1/3} %
租賃裝修	租期5至99年
傢私及裝置	20% – 33%
機器和設備	4% – 50%
汽車	20% – 25%

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註**

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(continued)***Property, plant and equipment and depreciation** *(continued)*

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

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

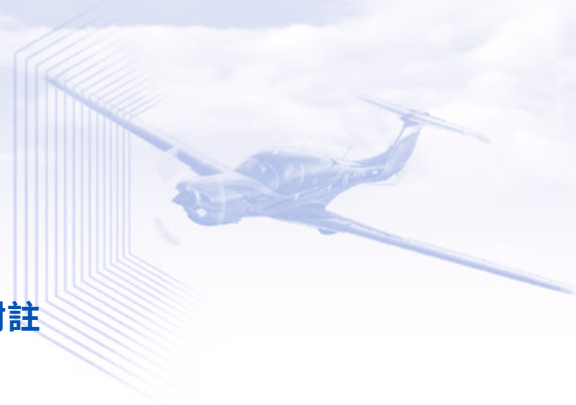
Construction in progress is stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated. It is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for use.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)**物業、廠房及設備與折舊 (續)**

倘物業、廠房及設備項目部分擁有不同可使用年期，則該項目之成本將按合理基準分配至各部分，而各部分將分別計算折舊。剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊方法最少於各財政年度結算日檢討一次，並於適當情況下予以調整。

物業、廠房及設備項目（包括任何已初步確認之重大部分）將於出售該項目時或預期使用或出售該項目不會取得未來經濟利益時取消確認。出售或報廢而於取消確認資產之年度之損益表確認之任何收益或虧損，乃有關資產之銷售所得款項淨額與其賬面值之差額。

在建工程按成本減任何減值虧損列賬，且並不會計提折舊。其於竣工及擬投入使用時重新分類為適當類別之物業、廠房及設備。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

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

Trademarks

Trademarks are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 30 years.

Product technology, licence and completed programs

The product technology, licence and completed programs are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 10 to 30 years.

Customer relationships

Customer relationships are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised on the straight-line basis over their useful lives of 15 years.

Other intangible assets are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised on the straight-line basis over their useful lives of 1 to 5 years.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

無形資產 (商譽除外)

分開收購之無形資產於初步確認時按成本計量。於業務合併中收購之無形資產之成本為於收購日期之公平值。無形資產之可使用年期將評估為有限或無限。年期有限之無形資產於其後在可使用經濟年期內攤銷，並於有跡象顯示無形資產可能出現減值時評估是否已減值。可使用年期為有限之無形資產之攤銷期間及攤銷方法最少將於各財政年度結算日予以檢討。

商標

商標按成本減去任何減值虧損列報，並按30年的預計使用年期以直線法攤銷。

產品技術、牌照及已完成計劃

產品技術、牌照及已完成計劃按成本減去任何減值虧損列報，並按10至30年的預計使用年期以直線法攤銷。

客戶關係

客戶關係按成本減去任何減值虧損列報，並按15年的使用年期以直線法攤銷。

其他無形資產按成本減去任何減值虧損列報，並按1至5年的使用年期以直線法攤銷。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

(continued)

Research and development costs

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

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

Leases

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

Group as a lessee

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

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

無形資產 (商譽除外) (續)

研發成本

所有研究成本均於產生時自損益表扣除。

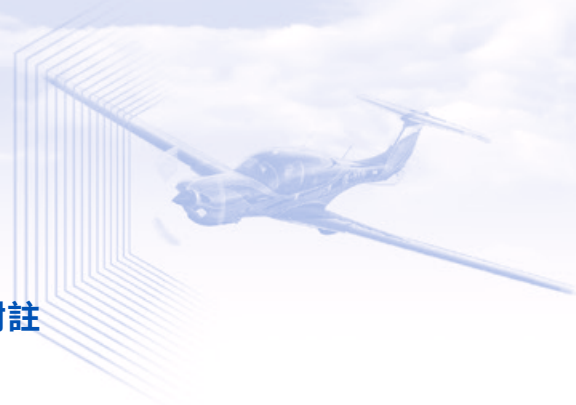
開發新產品之項目所產生之支出僅於下列情況下撥作資本及作遞延處理：本集團可證明完成無形資產以使該無形資產可供使用或出售之技術可行性；完成資產之意圖及使用或出售該項資產之能力；該資產將如何產生未來經濟利益；可獲得完成項目之資源；及有能力可靠地計量於開發期間之費用。不符合此等條件之產品開發支出於產生時列作費用。

租賃

本集團於合約開始時評估合約是否屬租賃或包含租賃。倘一份合約為換取代價而讓渡在一段時間內使用已識別資產之控制權，則該合約是一項租賃或包含一項租賃。

本集團作為承租人

本集團對所有租賃採用單一確認及計量方法，惟若干短期租賃及低價值資產租賃除外。本集團確認租賃負債以作出租賃付款，並確認代表使用相關資產的權利的使用權資產。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Leases (continued)

Group as a lessee (continued)

(a) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are recognised at the commencement date of the lease (that is the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Where applicable, the cost of a right-of-use asset also includes an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Leasehold land	2 to 75 years
Buildings	2 to 75 years
Motor vehicles	2 to 5 years

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

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

(a) 使用權資產

使用權資產於租賃開始日期(即相關資產可供使用之日)確認。使用權資產乃按成本減任何累計折舊及減值虧損計量,並就租賃負債的任何重新計量作出調整。使用權資產的成本包括已確認的租賃負債金額、已產生的初始直接成本及於開始日期或之前作出的租賃付款減任何已收取的租賃優惠。在適用情況下,使用權資產的成本還包括拆除及搬遷相關資產或復原相關資產或其所在場地的估計成本。使用權資產於有關資產的租賃期及估計可使用年期(以較短者為準)內按直線法計提折舊如下:

租賃土地	2至75年
樓宇	2至75年
汽車	2至5年

倘租賃資產的所有權於租賃期結束前轉讓至本集團或成本反映購買權獲行使,則折舊按有關資產的估計可使用年期計算。

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(continued)***Leases** *(continued)***Group as a lessee** *(continued)*

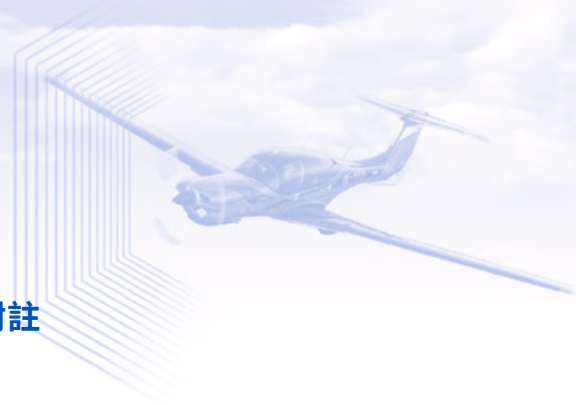
(b) Lease liabilities

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

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)**租賃 (續)****本集團作為承租人 (續)**

(b) 租賃負債

租賃負債於租賃開始日期以租賃期內租賃付款的現值確認。租賃付款包括固定付款(包括實質固定付款)減任何應收租賃優惠、基於指數或利率的可變租賃付款及剩餘價值擔保下的預期支付款項。租賃付款亦包括合理確定將由本集團行使的購買權的行使價及為終止租賃而支付的罰款(倘租賃期反映本集團行使租賃的終止權)。並非基於指數或利率的可變租賃付款將於導致付款的事件或條件所發生期間確認為費用。



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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Leases (continued)

Group as a lessee (continued)

(b) Lease liabilities (continued)

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

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

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of properties (that is those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the recognition exemption for leases of low-value assets to leases of office equipment 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 (續)

租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

(b) 租賃負債 (續)

在計算租賃付款的現值時，由於租賃中隱含的利率不易釐定，故本集團使用在租賃開始日期的增量借貸利率。在開始日期之後，租賃負債的金額予以增加以反映利息的累增，並減少已作出的租賃付款。此外，如有修改、租賃期發生變化、租賃付款發生變化（如租賃付款日後因指數或利率變動而出現變動）或購買相關資產選擇權的評估有所變化，則租賃負債的賬面值予以重新計量。

(c) 短期租賃及低價值資產租賃

本集團對其物業的短期租賃（即租賃期自開始日期起計為12個月或以下且不包含購買權的租賃）應用短期租賃確認豁免。其亦對被視為低價值的辦公室設備租賃應用低價值資產租賃的確認豁免。短期租賃及低價值資產租賃的租賃付款按直線法基準於租期內確認為開支。



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2.4 MATERIAL 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, fair value through other comprehensive income, and fair value through profit or loss.

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

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

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

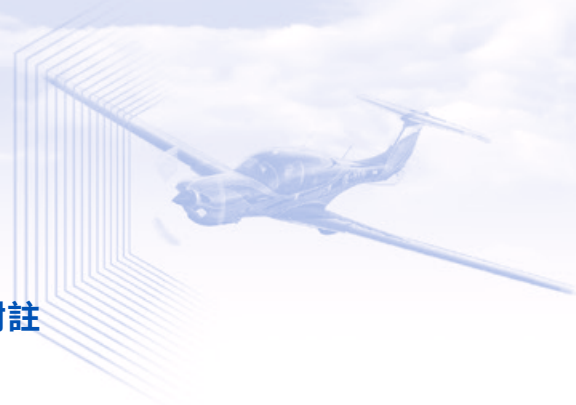
投資及其他財務資產

初步確認及計量

財務資產於初步確認時分類為其後按攤銷成本計量、按公平值計入其他全面收益計量及按公平值計入損益計量。

於初步確認時，財務資產分類取決於財務資產的合約現金流量特點及本集團管理該等財務資產的業務模式。除並無重大融資成分或本集團已應用並無調整重大融資成分的影響的可行權宜方法的應收貿易賬款外，本集團初步按公平值加上（倘財務資產並非按公平值計入損益）交易成本計量財務資產。並無重大融資成分或本集團已應用可行權宜方法的應收貿易賬款，根據下文「收入確認」所載政策，按香港財務報告準則第15號釐定的交易價格計量。

為使債務工具按攤銷成本或按公平值計入其他全面收益進行分類及計量，需產生僅為支付本金及未償還之本金利息（「僅為支付本金及利息」）的現金流量。現金流量並非僅為支付本金及利息的財務資產，不論其業務模式如何，均按公平值計入損益分類及計量。



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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Investments and other financial assets

(continued)

Initial recognition and measurement *(continued)*

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling. Financial assets which are not held within the aforementioned business models are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Subsequent measurement

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

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

投資及其他財務資產 (續)

初步確認及計量 (續)

本集團管理財務資產的業務模式指其如何管理其財務資產以產生現金流量。業務模式確定現金流量是否來自收集合約現金流量、出售財務資產，或兩者兼有。按攤銷成本分類及計量的財務資產乃於旨在持有財務資產以收取合約現金流量的業務模式中持有，而按公平值計入其他全面收益分類及計量的財務資產則於旨在持作收取合約現金流量及出售的業務模式中持有。並非於上述業務模式中持有的財務資產按公平值計入損益分類及計量。

須按照市場規定或慣例通常訂立之期限內交付資產之財務資產買賣，均在交易日（即本集團承諾購買或銷售資產之日）確認。

後續計量

財務資產之後續計量視乎其分類按以下方式進行：



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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Investments and other financial assets

(continued)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

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

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

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

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

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

投資及其他財務資產 (續)

按攤銷成本列賬的財務資產 (債務工具)

按攤銷成本列賬的財務資產其後使用實際利率法計量，並可能受減值影響。當資產取消確認、修訂或減值時，收益及虧損於損益表確認。

按公平值計入其他全面收益之財務資產 (股本投資)

於初步確認時，倘符合香港會計準則第32號金融工具：呈列項下的權益定義及並非持作買賣，本集團可選擇將其股本投資不可撤回地分類為按公平值計入其他全面收益之股本投資。分類乃按個別工具基準釐定。

該等財務資產的收益及虧損概不會撥回損益表。當確立支付權，則股息於損益表中確認為其他收益，惟當本集團於作為收回財務資產一部分成本的所得款項中獲益時則除外，於此情況下，該等收益於其他全面收益入賬。按公平值計入其他全面收益之股本投資不受減值評估影響。



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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

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

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

終止確認財務資產

財務資產(或如適用,一項財務資產之部分或一組類似財務資產之部分)將於下列情況從根本上取消確認(即從本集團的綜合財務狀況表中刪除):

- 收取該項資產所得現金流量之權利已屆滿;或
- 本集團已轉讓其收取該項資產所得現金流量之權利,或已根據一項「轉付」安排承擔責任,在無重大延誤情況下,將所得現金流量全數付予第三方;且本集團(a)已轉讓該項資產之絕大部分風險及回報;或(b)並無轉讓或保留該項資產絕大部分風險及回報,但已轉讓該項資產之控制權。

倘本集團已轉讓其收取該項資產所得現金流量的權利或已訂立轉付安排,會評估其有否保留該項資產擁有權的風險及回報,以及其程度。倘本集團並無轉讓或保留該資產的絕大部分風險及回報,亦無轉讓該資產的控制權,則該轉讓資產會按本集團持續參與程度獲本集團繼續確認。在該情況下,本集團亦確認相關負債。已轉讓資產及相關負債按反映本集團所保留的權利及責任的基準計量。



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2.4 MATERIAL 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).

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

終止確認財務資產 (續)

按擔保已轉讓資產的方式繼續參與，乃按該資產的初始賬面值與本集團或須償還之最高代價之較低者計量。

財務資產的減值

本集團就並非按公平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概約利率折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提升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顯著增加的信貸風險而言，會為未來12個月（12個月預期信貸虧損）可能發生的違約事件所產生的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顯著增加的信貸風險而言，須就預期於風險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）。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Impairment of financial assets *(continued)*

General approach (continued)

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort, including historical and forward-looking information. The Group considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

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.

A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

財務資產的減值 (續)

一般方法 (續)

於各報告日期，本集團評估自初步確認以來金融工具的信貨風險有否顯著增加。進行評估時，本集團將於報告日期金融工具發生違約的風險與初步確認日期金融工具發生違約的風險進行比較，並考慮毋須付出不必要的成本或努力即可獲得的合理且有理據的資料，包括歷史及前瞻性資料。當合約付款逾期超過30天時，本集團認為信貨風險已大幅增加。

如合約付款逾期90天，本集團認為財務資產違約。然而，在若干情況下，如內部或外部資料顯示本集團於考慮本集團持有的任何信貸提升措施前不可能全數收取未償還合約金額，本集團亦可能認為財務資產違約。如並無合理預期收回合約現金流量，則會撇銷財務資產。

如並無合理預期收回合約現金流量，則會撇銷財務資產。

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(continued)***Impairment of financial assets** *(continued)***General approach** *(continued)*

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

- Stage 1 – Financial instruments for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs
- Stage 2 – Financial instruments for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but that are not credit-impaired financial assets and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs
- Stage 3 – Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date (but that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired) and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)**財務資產的減值 (續)****一般方法 (續)**

按攤銷成本列賬的財務資產須按一般方法減值，並於以下計量預期信貸虧損的階段分類，惟適用簡化方法的應收貿易賬款及合約資產除外（如下文詳述）。

- 第一階段 – 自初步確認以來信貸風險並無顯著增加及按相等於12個月預期信貸虧損的金額計量虧損撥備的金融工具
- 第二階段 – 自初步確認以來信貸風險已顯著增加但並非信貸減值財務資產及按相等於全期預期信貸虧損的金額計量虧損撥備的金融工具
- 第三階段 – 於報告日期屬信貸減值的財務資產（但並非購買或原始信貸減值），其虧損撥備按相等於全期預期信貸虧損的金額計量



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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Impairment of financial assets *(continued)*

Simplified approach

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

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, or as financial liabilities at amortised cost, as appropriate.

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

The Group's financial liabilities include amount due to an intermediate holding company, amount due to a fellow subsidiary, trade payables, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals, and lease liabilities.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

財務資產的減值 (續)

簡化方法

就並無重大融資成分或本集團已應用不調整重大融資成分影響之可行權宜方法的應收貿易賬款及合約資產而言，本集團採用簡化方法計算預期信貸虧損。根據簡化方法，本集團不會追蹤信貸風險的變化，而是於各報告日期根據全期預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備。本集團已根據其歷史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。

財務負債

初步確認及計量

財務負債於初步確認時分類為按公平值計入損益的財務負債或按攤銷成本列賬的財務負債 (如合適)。

所有財務負債按公平值初步確認，而就貸款及借款及應付賬款而言，扣除直接應佔交易成本。

本集團之財務負債包括應付中間控股公司款項、應付同系附屬公司款項、應付貿易賬款、包括在其他應付賬款及應計費用中的財務負債以及租賃負債。

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(continued)***Financial liabilities** *(continued)***Subsequent measurement**

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

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (trade and other payables and amount due to an intermediate holding company and a fellow subsidiary)

After initial recognition, trade and other payables and amount due to an intermediate holding company and a fellow subsidiary are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

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

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)**財務負債 (續)****後續計量**

財務負債之後續計量視乎其分類按以下方式進行：

按攤銷成本列賬的財務負債 (貿易及其他應付賬款以及應付中間控股公司及同系附屬公司款項)

於初步確認後，貿易及其他應付賬款以及應付中間控股公司及同系附屬公司款項隨後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，除非折現影響微不足道，在該情況下則按成本列賬。當負債終止確認及按實際利率法進行攤銷程序時，其收益及虧損於損益表內確認。

攤銷成本經計及任何收購折讓或溢價後計算，及屬於實際利率組成部分之費用或成本。實際利率攤銷計入損益表中之財務開支項目內。



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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

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 work in progress and 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.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

終止確認財務負債

財務負債於負債之責任已解除或取消或屆滿之情況下取消確認。

倘現存財務負債由同一貸款人改以條款大為不同之另一負債代替，或現存負債條款經重大修訂，則有關轉換或修訂將被視作取消確認原本負債及確認新負債，而有關賬面值之差異將於損益表內確認。

抵銷金融工具

當現時存在一項可依法強制執行之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時，則財務資產及財務負債可予抵銷，而其淨額於財務狀況表內呈報。

存貨

存貨乃按成本及可變現淨值兩者中之較低者呈列。成本按先進先出法釐定，且就在製品及製成品而言，包括直接材料、直接勞工及適當比例的經常費用。可變現淨值則根據存貨估計售價減任何完成及作出銷售估計所需成本計算。

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(continued)***Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash on hand and at banks, and short-term highly liquid deposits with a maturity of generally within three months that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, and short-term deposits as defined above, less any bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

Provisions

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

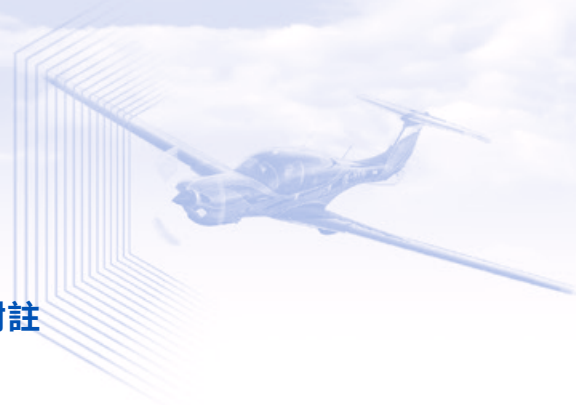
2.4 重大會計政策 (續)**現金及現金等價物**

財務狀況表中的現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金和銀行現金，以及一般在三個月內到期的短期高流動性存款，該等存款可隨時兌換成已知金額的現金，價值變動的風險很小，持有目的是滿足短期現金承諾。

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金及銀行現金及上文所定義的短期存款，減須於要求時償還之銀行透支，並組成本集團現金管理之一部分。

撥備

撥備於因過往事件導致現行之債務（不論法定或推定）產生，並將有可能需要於日後流出資源以結算債務時確認，惟須能夠可靠地估計有關債務金額。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Provisions *(continued)*

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

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

Product claim provision is made when there are present expected claims which challenge the safety of the products. The Group has general liability and other insurance policies to cover product claims. Initial recognition is based on historical experience. The initial estimate of product claim costs is revised annually based on current year's development of present expected claims.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

撥備 (續)

倘折現影響重大，則按預期須於未來就償還該債務所作之開支於報告期末之現值來確認撥備。隨著時間流逝而增加的折現現值於損益表內列為財務開支。

本集團就銷售若干產品及提供建築服務，於保養期內出現的缺陷提供一般維修，計提保修撥備。本集團授予的該等保證型保修撥備，乃根據銷量以及過往維修及退貨水平之經驗來初步確認，並適當折現至其現值。保修相關成本每年進行修訂。

倘當前存在對產品安全性提出質疑的預期索賠，則計提產品索賠撥備。本集團已就該等產品索賠投購綜合責任險及其他保險。初始確認乃基於過往經驗。產品索賠成本的初始估計根據本年度當前預期索賠的發展情況每年進行修訂。



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2.4 MATERIAL 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 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 does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and an associate, 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 (續)

所得稅

所得稅包括即期及遞延稅項。與於損益以外確認之項目有關之所得稅於損益以外確認，即於其他全面收益或直接於權益內確認。

即期稅項資產及負債乃根據於報告期末時已經頒佈或實質上已頒佈之稅率（及稅法），並考慮本集團營運所在地區通行之詮釋及慣例，按預期可自稅務機關收回或向其支付之金額釐定。

遞延稅項乃就資產及負債之稅基與為財務申報而計算之賬面值之間於報告期末之所有臨時差額採用負債法作出撥備。

遞延稅項負債乃就所有應課稅臨時差額予以確認，惟：

- 倘在一項非業務合併之交易中初步確認商譽或資產或負債而產生之遞延稅項負債，以及在進行交易時並不影響會計利潤或應課稅盈虧，也不產生同等的應課稅和可抵扣臨時差額則除外；及
- 就與於附屬公司及聯營公司之投資有關之應課稅臨時差額而言，尚可控制撥回臨時差額之時間，而且臨時差額可能將不會於可見將來撥回時則除外。



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2.4 MATERIAL 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 does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and an associate, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

所得稅 (續)

遞延稅項資產乃就所有可抵扣之臨時差額及結轉未動用之稅項抵免及任何未動用之稅項虧損而確認。遞延稅項資產予以確認，以應課稅利潤有可能抵銷可抵扣臨時差額，以及可使用所結轉之未動用之稅項抵免及未動用之稅項虧損為限，惟：

- 倘與可抵扣臨時差額有關之遞延稅項資產因初步確認於業務合併以外之交易之資產或負債而引起，且於進行交易時不會影響會計利潤或應課稅盈虧，也不產生同等的應課稅和可抵扣臨時差額則除外；及
- 就與於附屬公司及一間聯營公司之投資有關之可抵扣臨時差額而言，遞延稅項資產僅於臨時差額將可於可見將來撥回時，以及應課稅利潤可用作於抵銷臨時差額時確認。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Income tax *(continued)*

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

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if and only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

所得稅 (續)

遞延稅項資產之賬面值於各報告期末審閱，並削減至不再可能有足夠應課稅利潤以致可動用全部或部分遞延稅項資產之水平。未確認之遞延稅項資產乃於各報告期末重估，並於可能有足夠應課稅利潤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乃根據於報告期末已頒佈或實質頒佈之稅率(及稅法)，按預期變現有關資產或清償有關負債期間之適用稅率計量。

僅當本集團有可合法執行權利可將即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債抵銷，且遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債與同一稅務機關向同一應課稅實體或向於預期結算或收回大量遞延稅項負債或資產之各未來期間，擬按淨額基準結算即期稅項負債及資產或同時變現資產及結算負債的不同應課稅實體徵收的所得稅相關，則遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債可予互相抵銷。

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(continued)***Revenue recognition*****Revenue from contracts with customers***

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

When the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the amount of consideration is estimated to which the Group will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

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

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)**收入確認*****來自客戶合約之收益***

當貨品或服務的控制權按反映本集團預期就交換該等貨品或服務而有權獲得的代價的金額轉移至客戶時，確認來自客戶合約之收益。

當合約中的代價包括可變金額時，則估計本集團向客戶轉移貨品或服務而有權獲得的代價金額。可變代價於合約開始時估計並受到約束，直至當與可變代價相關的不穩定因素其後獲得解決，已確認累計收入金額很可能不會出現重大收入回撥。

倘合約中包含就向客戶轉移貨品或服務而為客戶提供超過一年的重大融資利益的融資成分，則收入按應收金額的現值計量，並使用於合約開始時本集團與客戶的單獨融資交易中反映的折現率折現。當合約包含為本集團提供超過一年重大財務利益的融資成分時，根據合約確認的收入包括按實際利率法計算的合約負債所產生的利息支出。就客戶支付款項與轉讓承諾貨品或服務之間的時間為一年或以下的合約而言，不會使用香港財務報告準則第15號的實際權宜方法就重大融資成分的影響調整交易價格。

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(continued)***Revenue recognition** *(continued)***Revenue from contracts with customers** *(continued)*

- (a) Sale of aircraft engines and spare parts

Revenue from the sale of aircraft engines and spare parts is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the aircraft engines and spare parts.

- (b) Provision of repair and maintenance services for aircraft engines

Revenue from the provision of repair and maintenance services for aircraft engines is recognised over time in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

Other income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)**收入確認 (續)****來自客戶合約之收益 (續)**

- (a) 銷售飛機發動機及備件

來自銷售飛機發動機及備件的收益於資產的控制權轉移至客戶（一般按飛機發動機及備件的交付）的某時間點確認。

- (b) 提供飛機發動機維修保養服務

來自提供飛機發動機維修保養服務的收益於提供服務的會計期間隨時間確認。

其他收入

利息收入乃以應計基準使用實際利率法，按於金融工具之預期年期或更短期間（如適用）將估計未來現金收入準確貼現至金融資產之賬面淨值之貼現率確認。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(continued)***Contract assets**

If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before being unconditionally entitled to the consideration under the contract terms, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment, details of which are included in the accounting policies for impairment of financial assets. They are reclassified to trade receivables when the right to the consideration becomes unconditional.

Contract 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).

Other employee benefits***Pension schemes***

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefit scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to the statement of profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF scheme.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)**合約資產**

倘本集團在無條件獲得合約條款規定的代價之前，通過向客戶轉讓貨物或服務來履行合約，則就所賺取的有條件對價將確認合約資產。合約資產須進行減值評估，詳情載於財務資產減值的會計政策。當獲得代價的權利成為無條件時，合約資產將重新分類為應收貿易賬款。

合約負債

合約負債於本集團轉讓相關貨品或服務前自客戶收取付款或付款到期（以較早者為準）時確認。合約負債於本集團履行合約（即相關貨品或服務的控制權轉移至客戶）時確認為收入。

其他僱員福利***退休金計劃***

本集團根據強制性公積金計劃條例，實行一項定額供款之強制性公積金退休福利計劃（「強積金計劃」），服務對象為其所有合資格參與強積金計劃之僱員。供款按照僱員基本工資的一定百分比計算，並根據強積金計劃的規則成為應付時在損益表中扣除。強積金計劃之資產乃與本集團之資產分開持有，存放於獨立管理基金中。本集團之僱主供款在供予強積金計劃後即全數歸僱員所有。

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Other employee benefits *(continued)*

Pension schemes *(continued)*

The employees of the Group's subsidiary which operate in Germany are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

As at 31 December 2025, there are no forfeited contributions that may be used by the Group as the employer to reduce the existing level of contributions (2024: Nil).

Defined benefit plan

A subsidiary of the Group sponsors a defined benefit pension plan as well as a retiree medical and life insurance plan. Its defined benefit pension plan requires contributions to be made to a third party trustee managed fund. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined actuarially. Actuarial gains and losses for the defined benefit plan are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

The defined benefit asset or liability comprises the present value of the defined benefit obligation, less past service costs and less the fair value of plan assets out of which the obligations are to be settled.

The Group's accounting policy for defined benefit plans is to recognise actuarial gains and losses in the period in which they occur in full in other comprehensive income in accordance with HKAS 19 *Employee Benefits*.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

其他僱員福利 (續)

退休金計劃 (續)

本集團於德國營運的附屬公司的僱員須參與由當地市政府營運的中央退休金計劃。該等附屬公司須按其薪金成本的若干百分比向中央退休金計劃供款。供款於根據中央退休金計劃規則應付時於損益扣除。

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，概無已沒收的供款可供本集團作為僱主用以降低現有供款水平（二零二四年：無）。

定額福利計劃

本集團的一家附屬公司發起一項定額福利退休金計劃以及一項退休人員醫療和人壽保險計劃。其定額福利退休金計劃要求向第三方受託管理基金供款。根據定額福利計劃提供福利的成本由精算確定。定額福利計劃的精算損益在其他全面收益中確認，不會在後續期間重新分類到損益中。

定額福利資產或負債包括定額福利義務的現值，減去過往服務成本，再減去用於清償義務的計劃資產的公平值。

本集團對定額福利計劃的會計政策是根據香港會計準則第19號 *僱員福利*，在精算損益發生的當期，在其他全面收益中全額確認精算損益。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Other employee benefits (continued)

Defined benefit plan (continued)

The most recent actuarial valuations of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligations were carried out on 31 December 2025 by FuturePlan by Ascensus, a member of the American Academy of Actuaries, using the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method.

Borrowing costs

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

Dividends

Final dividends are recognised as a liability when they are approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. Proposed final dividends are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's memorandum and articles of association grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

其他僱員福利 (續)

定額福利計劃 (續)

計劃資產與定額福利義務現值之最近期精算估值，乃由美國精算學會會員 FuturePlan by Ascensus 於二零二五年十二月三十一日採用預計單位信貸精算估值法進行。

借貸成本

收購、興建或生產合資格資產（即須經過一段長時間方可作擬定用途或可供出售之資產）應佔直接借貸成本均撥作該等資產之部分成本。倘該等資產基本上達至其擬定用途或可供出售時，則該等借貸成本不再撥充。所有其他借貸成本在產生之期間支銷。借貸成本包括一間實體就借貸資金產生之利息及其他成本。

股息

末期股息於股東大會上獲股東批准時確認為負債。建議的末期股息在財務報表附註中披露。中期股息的建議及宣派同時進行，因本公司組織章程大綱及細則授予董事宣派中期股息的授權。因此，中期股息於建議及宣派後隨即確認為負債。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Foreign currencies

These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of a non-monetary item measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation difference on the item whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss, respectively).

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

外幣

財務報表以港元呈報，即本公司之功能貨幣。本集團內各實體各自決定其本身所用功能貨幣，各實體之財務報表項目均以所定功能貨幣計量。本集團實體記錄之外幣交易初步按交易日之有關功能貨幣之匯率換算入賬。以外幣為計價單位之貨幣資產及負債，按有關功能貨幣於報告期末時之匯率換算。結算或換算貨幣項目產生的差額於損益表內確認。

按歷史成本列賬、以外幣計量之非貨幣項目，採用初步交易日期之匯率換算。按公平值列賬、以外幣計量之非貨幣項目，採用釐定公平值日期之匯率換算。換算以公平值計量的非貨幣項目而產生的收益或虧損，按與確認該項目的公平值變動的收益或虧損一致的方法處理（即對於公平值收益或虧損於其他全面收益或損益確認的項目，其換算差額亦分別於其他全面收益或損益確認）。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies (continued)

In determining the exchange rate on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to an advance consideration, the date of initial transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of the advance consideration.

The functional currencies of certain overseas subsidiaries and an associate are currencies other than the Hong Kong dollar. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period and their statements of profit or loss are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates that approximate to those prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)

外幣 (續)

於釐定取消確認與預付代價有關的非貨幣資產或非貨幣負債時初步確認相關資產、費用或收入的匯率時，初步交易日期為本集團初步確認預付代價產生的非貨幣資產或非貨幣負債之日。如有多次支付或收取預付款項，本集團會釐定各項支付或收取預付代價的交易日期。

若干海外附屬公司及一間聯營公司之功能貨幣是港元之外之貨幣。於報告期末，該等實體之資產及負債按於報告期末時之現行匯率換算為港元，其損益表按與交易當日相近的匯率換算成港元。

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註**

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES*(continued)***Foreign currencies** *(continued)*

The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the translation reserve, except to the extent that the differences are attributable to non-controlling interests. On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount in the reserve relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

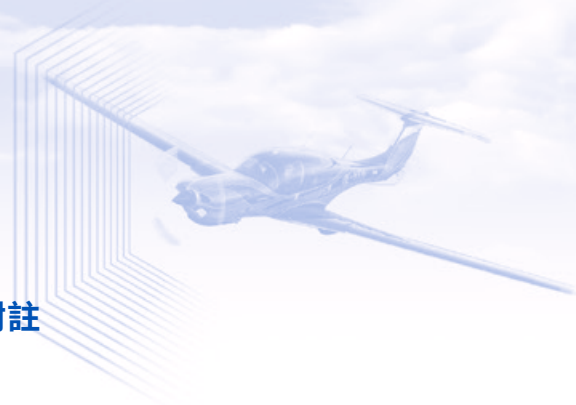
For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of overseas subsidiaries which arise throughout the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates or the year.

2.4 重大會計政策 (續)**外幣 (續)**

因此而產生之匯兌差額在其他全面收益確認並於換算儲備中累計，除非差額歸屬於非控股權益。出售海外業務時，與該海外業務相關的累計儲備金額會在損益表中確認。

因收購海外業務產生的任何商譽及因收購產生的資產及負債賬面值的任何公平值調整，均被視為該海外業務的資產及負債，並以結算日的匯率換算。

就綜合現金流量表而言，海外附屬公司之現金流量按現金流量當日匯率換算成港元。海外附屬公司於整個年度中產生之經常性現金流量按該年度之加權平均匯率換算成港元。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING 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.

Estimation uncertainty

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

Impairment loss under ECL model on trade receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to determine ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e. by geography and product type).

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group calibrates the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions (i.e. gross domestic products) are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the manufacturing 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. 重大會計估算

編製本集團財務報表需要管理層就影響收入、費用、資產及負債的呈報金額及其隨附披露事宜以及披露或然負債的事宜作出判斷、估計及假設。該等假設及估計之不確定因素可能會導致在未來需要對受影響資產或負債之賬面值進行重大調整。

估計不確定因素

以下載列報告期末有關未來的主要假設及估計不確定因素的其他主要來源，該等假設及不確定因素可能具有導致下一財政年度資產及負債賬面值出現重大調整的重大風險。

應收貿易賬款於預期信貸虧損模型下的減值虧損

本集團使用撥備矩陣釐定應收貿易賬款的預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃基於具有類似虧損模式（即按地理位置和產品類型）的多個客戶分部組別的逾期日數釐定。

撥備矩陣初始基於本集團的可觀察歷史違約率。本集團按前瞻性資料調整過往信貸虧損經驗來調節矩陣。例如，倘預測經濟狀況（如國內生產總值）預期將在來年惡化，可能導致製造業違約數量增加，則歷史違約率作出調整。在各報告日期，可觀察歷史違約率會被更新，並分析前瞻性估計的變化。

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註**

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES*(continued)***Estimation uncertainty** *(continued)****Impairment loss under ECL model on trade receivables*** *(continued)*

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 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

Impairment of goodwill

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis or if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the value in use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating units and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The carrying amount of goodwill as at 31 December 2025 was HK\$14,611,000 (2024: HK\$13,080,000). Further details are given in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

3. 重大會計估算 (續)**估計不確定因素 (續)*****應收貿易賬款於預期信貸虧損模型下的減值虧損 (續)***

預期信貸虧損的金額易受環境及預測經濟狀況的變動影響。本集團的過往信貸虧損經驗和對經濟狀況的預測也未必可代表客戶的未來實際違約。有關本集團應收貿易賬款的預期信貸虧損的資料披露於綜合財務報表附註 20。

商譽減值

本集團至少每年確定一次商譽有否減值，或者在事件或情況變化表明商譽可能減值時確定商譽有否減值。決定商譽有否減值須對獲分派商譽之現金產生單元之使用價值作出估計。使用價值之估算要求本集團估計預期產生自現金產生單位之未來現金流量以及選擇合適之折現率以計算該等現金流量之現值。於二零二五年十二月三十一日之商譽賬面值為14,611,000港元(二零二四年：13,080,000港元)。進一步詳情載於綜合財務報表附註 15。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

(continued)

Estimation uncertainty *(continued)*

Impairment of non-financial assets (other than goodwill)

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets (including the right-of-use assets) at the end of each reporting period. Indefinite life intangible assets are tested for impairment annually and at other times when such an indicator exists. Other non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The calculation of the fair value less costs of disposal is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. Further details, are given in notes 13, 14(a), 16 and 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

3. 重大會計估算 (續)

估計不確定因素 (續)

非財務資產 (商譽除外) 減值

本集團在各報告期末評估所有非財務資產 (包括使用權資產) 是否存在減值跡象。無限期無形資產每年進行一次減值測試, 並在存在減值跡象的其他時間進行測試。其他非財務資產在有跡象表明賬面金額可能無法收回時進行減值測試。當資產或現金產生單元的賬面價值超過其可收回金額 (即公平值減去處置成本後的金額與使用價值中的較高者) 時, 即出現減值。公平值減去處置成本的計算依據是類似資產公平交易中具有約束力的銷售交易的可用數據或可觀察市場價格減去處置資產的增量成本。在計算使用價值時, 管理層必須估算資產或現金產生單位的預期未來現金流, 並選擇合適的貼現率, 以計算該等現金流的現值。進一步詳情載於綜合財務報表附註13、14(a)、16及17。

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註**

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES*(continued)***Estimation uncertainty** *(continued)***Provision against inventories**

The Group reviews the Group's inventories regularly and at the end of each reporting period, and makes provision for obsolete items when events or change in circumstances show that the carrying amount of inventories may not be fully realisable or are no longer suitable for sale.

The specific factors considered by management in the estimation of the provision include types of inventories, the conditions of the inventories, the forecast inventory usage and sales. The carrying amount of inventories as at 31 December 2025 was HK\$785,029,000 (2024: HK\$786,250,000). Further details are given in note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

Income taxes

Significant judgements on the future tax treatment of certain transactions are required in determining income tax provisions. The Company carefully evaluates tax implications of transactions and tax provisions are recorded accordingly. The tax treatment of such transactions is reconsidered periodically to take into account all changes in tax legislation. Further details are given in notes 10 and 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

3. 重大會計估算 (續)**估計不確定因素 (續)****存貨撥備**

本集團定期並於每個報告期末審查本集團存貨，並在事件或情況變化表明存貨的賬面值可能無法完全變現或不再適合出售時，就過時項目作出撥備。

管理層在估計撥備時考慮的特定因素包括存貨類型、存貨狀況、預測存貨使用情況及銷售情況。於二零二五年十二月三十一日之存貨賬面值為785,029,000港元(二零二四年：786,250,000港元)。進一步詳情載於綜合財務報表附註19。

所得稅

在確定所得稅撥備時，須對若干交易的未來稅務處理做出重大判斷。本公司會仔細評估交易的稅務影響，並相應記錄稅項撥備。本公司會定期重新考慮此類交易的稅務處理，以計及稅務法律的所有變化。進一步詳情載於綜合財務報表附註10及30。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

4. OPERATING SEGMENT

For management purposes, the Group has only one reportable operating segment, of which the Group engages in the design, development and production of general aviation aircraft piston engines and spare parts as well as the provision of aftermarket services and support for piston engines. Accordingly, no segment information is presented.

Geographical information

(a) Revenue from external customers

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
USA	美國	1,572,896	1,400,337
Europe	歐洲	250,797	279,685
Others	其他	175,568	125,360
		1,999,261	1,805,382

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

(b) Non-current assets

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
USA	美國	1,503,599	1,558,021
Europe	歐洲	535,864	480,253
Hong Kong	香港	107,701	112,379
Chinese mainland	中國內地	-	15,501
		2,147,164	2,166,154

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

4. 經營分部

就管理而言，本集團只有一個須呈報之經營分部，從事通用航空飛機活塞發動機及備件的設計、開發及生產、以及提供活塞發動機的售後市場服務及支援。因此，並無呈列分部資料。

地區資料

(a) 來自外部客戶收益

	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
USA	1,572,896	1,400,337
Europe	250,797	279,685
Others	175,568	125,360
	1,999,261	1,805,382

上述收益資料乃按有關客戶之所在地劃分。

(b) 非流動資產

	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
USA	1,503,599	1,558,021
Europe	535,864	480,253
Hong Kong	107,701	112,379
Chinese mainland	-	15,501
	2,147,164	2,166,154

上述非流動資產資料乃按資產之所在地劃分，並不包括金融工具。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

4. OPERATING SEGMENT (continued)

Information about major customers

Revenue from each of the major customers, which individually amounted to 10% or more of the Group's revenue, is set out below:

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Customer A	客戶A	587,859	450,650
Customer B	客戶B	360,734	371,248
Customer C	客戶C	303,217	278,758

4. 經營分部 (續)

主要客戶之資料

來自各主要客戶之收益載列如下，彼等各佔本集團收益之10%或以上：

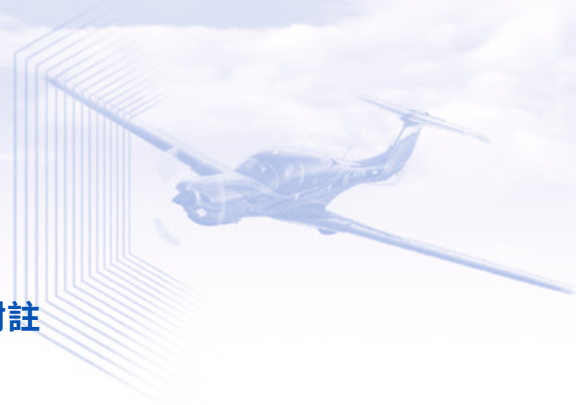
5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS, NET

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約之收益		
Sale of aircraft engines and spare parts transferred at a point in time	於某時間點轉移之飛機發動機及備件之銷售	1,906,911	1,710,658
Rendering of services transferred over time	隨時間轉移之服務之提供	92,350	94,724
		1,999,261	1,805,382

5. 收益、其他收入及收益淨額

收益分析如下：



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

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

Revenue from contracts with customers

(a) Disaggregated revenue information

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Geographical markets	地區市場		
USA	美國	1,572,896	1,400,337
Europe	歐洲	250,797	279,685
Others	其他	175,568	125,360
		1,999,261	1,805,382

The following table shows the amount of revenue recognised in the current reporting period that were included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:

下表顯示於本報告期間確認並計入報告期初合約負債的收益金額：

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Provision of repair and maintenance services for aircraft engines	提供飛機發動機維修保養服務	16,604	10,453
Sales of aircraft engines and spare parts	銷售飛機發動機及備件	6,938	7,800



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

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

(a) Performance obligation

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

Sale of aircraft engines and spare parts

The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of the products and payment is generally due within 30 days from delivery.

Provision of repair and maintenance services for aircraft engines

The performance obligation is satisfied over time as services are rendered and payment is generally due within 30 days from completion of the services and customer acceptance.

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

5. 收益、其他收入及收益淨額 (續)

(a) 履約責任

本集團履約責任資料概述如下：

銷售飛機發動機及備件

履約責任於交付產品後完成，且付款通常應於交付起30天內到期。

提供飛機發動機維修保養服務

履約責任隨提供服務時間達成，且付款通常應在完成服務及客戶驗收後30天內到期。

於十二月三十一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：

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Amounts expected to be recognised as revenue:	預期將確認的收益金額：		
Within one year	一年內	27,171	17,309
After one year	一年後	112,547	86,790
		139,718	104,099



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

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

(a) Performance obligation (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 repair and maintenance services for aircraft engines, of which the performance obligations are to be satisfied within five years. All the other amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations relate to sale of aircraft engine and spare parts, and repair and maintenance services for aircraft engines are expected to be recognised as revenue within one year. The amounts disclosed above do not include variable consideration which is constrained.

An analysis of other income and gains, net is as follows:

5. 收益、其他收入及收益淨額 (續)

(a) 履約責任 (續)

分配至餘下履約責任並預期將在一年後確認為收益的交易價格金額涉及將於五年內達成的飛機發動機維修保養服務。所有就銷售飛機發動機及備件以及飛機發動機維修保養服務分配至餘下履約責任的其他交易價格金額預期將於一年內確認為收益。上述金額不包括受限制可變代價。

其他收入及收益淨額分析如下：

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Other income	其他收入		
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	22,082	24,557
Insurance compensation	保險賠償	23,115	-
Distributorship fee income	分銷費收入	780	780
Interest income on loan to an associate	向聯營公司提供的貸款之 利息收入	-	8
Management fee income	管理費收入	1,543	1,676
Royalty income	專利權費收入	6,326	6,361
Others	其他	391	1,515
Total other income	其他總收入	54,237	34,897
Other gains/(losses), net	其他收益／(虧損)淨額		
Gain on deemed disposal of partial interest in an associate (note 17)	視作出售一間聯營公司部分 權益之利潤(附註17)	94	10,097
Foreign exchange differences, net	外匯兌換差額淨額	23,709	(18,322)
Loss on deregistration of a subsidiary	撤銷註冊一間附屬公司之 虧損	(2,444)	-
Others	其他	4	11
Total other gains/(losses), net	其他總收益／(虧損)淨額	21,363	(8,214)
Total	總計	75,600	26,683


NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

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

6. 除稅前溢利

本集團除稅前溢利已扣除／(計入)：

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost of inventories sold*	已售存貨成本*	1,443,803	1,274,542
Cost of services provided*	已提供服務之成本*	53,243	54,137
Write-down/(reversal of write-down) of inventories**	存貨撇減／(撇減撥回)**	(8,248)	20,478
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 13)	物業、廠房及設備之折舊 (附註13)	46,775	42,229
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (note 14(a))	使用權資產之折舊 (附註14(a))	14,647	14,157
Amortisation of other intangible assets (note 16)***	其他無形資產之攤銷 (附註16)***	85,286	85,869
Employee benefit expense (including directors' remuneration):	僱員福利開支(包括董事薪酬)：		
Wages and salaries	工資及薪金	401,664	355,131
Retirement benefits and contributions	退休福利及供款	22,322	19,069
Defined benefit schemes (note 29)	定額福利計劃 (附註29)	1,025	2,120
		425,011	376,320
Reversal of provision for product service bulletin****	產品服務公告撥備撥回****	(5,122)	(2,180)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment*****	出售物業、廠房及設備之 收益*****	(88)	(5)
Impairment loss on investment in an associate (note 17)	於聯營公司之投資之減值虧損 (附註17)	13,805	-
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	4,062	3,869



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (continued)

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

6. 除稅前溢利 (續)

本集團除稅前溢利已扣除／(計入)：
(續)

	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Impairment losses/(reversal of impairment losses) under expected credit loss model, net:		
– Trade receivables (note 20)	116	150
– Amount due from a fellow subsidiary (note 22)	(570)	2,581
	(454)	2,731

* Included in "cost of sales" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

** Included in "cost of inventories sold" above.

*** Included in "cost of sales", "administrative expenses" and "research and development costs" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

**** During the current year, the Group has reassessed the provision and a reversal of HK\$5,122,000 (2024: HK\$2,180,000) was credited to "other operating income" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

***** Included in "other operating income" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

* 計入綜合損益表「銷售成本」。

** 計入上文「已售存貨成本」。

*** 計入綜合損益表「銷售成本」、「行政管理費用」及「研發成本」。

**** 於本年度，本集團已重估撥備且撥回5,122,000港元(二零二四年：2,180,000港元)計入綜合損益表中「其他營業收入」內。

***** 計入綜合損益表「其他營業收入」。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

7. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on lease liabilities (note 14(b)) 租賃負債之利息 (附註14(b))	13,170	13,200
Others 其他	4	-
	13,174	13,200

7. 財務開支

財務開支分析如下：

8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

Directors' and chief executive's remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"), section 383(1)(a), (b), (c) and (f) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

8. 董事及行政總裁之酬金

根據香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」、香港公司條例第383(1)(a)、(b)、(c)及(f)條及公司(披露董事利益資料)規例第2部披露,本年度之董事及行政總裁之酬金如下：

	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Fees 袍金	1,420	1,420
Other emoluments: 其他酬金：		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼及實物利益	1,484	1,360
Retirement scheme contributions 退休計劃供款	20	18
	1,504	1,378
	2,924	2,798



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

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

(a) Independent non-executive directors

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

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Chu Yu Lin, David	朱幼麟	400	400
Li Ka Fai, David	李家暉	400	400
Zhang Ping	張平	320	320
		1,120	1,120

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

8. 董事及行政總裁之酬金 (續)

(a) 獨立非執行董事

本年支付予獨立非執行董事之袍金如下：

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Chu Yu Lin, David	朱幼麟	400	400
Li Ka Fai, David	李家暉	400	400
Zhang Ping	張平	320	320
		1,120	1,120

本年並無其他應付予獨立非執行董事的酬金 (二零二四年：無)。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

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

(b) Executive directors and non-executive directors

8. 董事及行政總裁之酬金 (續)

(b) 執行董事及非執行董事

		Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Retirement scheme contributions	Total remuneration
		Fees	in kind	scheme
		袍金	薪金、津貼及 實物利益	退休 計劃供款
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
2025				
二零二五年				
Executive directors:	執行董事：			
Huang Yongfeng	黃勇峰	36	-	36
Zhang Zhibiao	張志標	36	733	780
Yu Xiaodong	于曉東	36	751	796
Li Peiyin	李培寅	36	-	36
Hu Min (appointed on 15 December 2025)	胡敏 (於二零二五年 十二月十五日獲委任)	2	-	2
Jiao Yan (resigned on 15 December 2025)	焦燕 (於二零二五年 十二月十五日辭任)	34	-	34
		180	1,484	20
				1,684
Non-executive director:	非執行董事：			
Chow Wai Kam	周偉淦	120	-	120
		300	1,484	20
				1,804



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

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

(b) Executive directors and non-executive directors (continued)

		Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼及 實物利益	Retirement scheme contributions 退休 計劃供款	Total remuneration 酬金總額
	Fees 袍金	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
2024 二零二四年				
Executive directors:	執行董事：			
Huang Yongfeng	黃勇峰	36	-	36
Zhang Zhibiao	張志標	36	-	36
Yu Xiaodong	于曉東	36	1,360	1,414
Li Peiyin	李培寅	36	-	36
Jiao Yan	焦燕	36	-	36
		180	1,360	1,558
Non-executive director:	非執行董事：			
Chow Wai Kam	周偉淦	120	-	120
		300	1,360	1,678

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year (2024: Nil).

本年概無任何董事放棄或同意放棄任何酬金之安排（二零二四年：無）。

8. 董事及行政總裁之酬金 (續)

(b) 執行董事及非執行董事 (續)

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註**

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees included nil executive director (2024: nil). Details of the remuneration for the year of the five (2024: five) highest paid employees who are not a director of the Company are as follows:

9. 五名最高薪僱員

五名最高薪僱員包括零名（二零二四年：零名）執行董事。本年五名（二零二四年：五名）最高薪僱員（並非本公司董事）之酬金詳情如下：

		2025	2024
		二零二五年	二零二四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Basic salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	基本薪金、津貼及實物利益	10,779	9,413
Performance related bonuses*	工作表現相關花紅*	17,786	18,368
		28,565	27,781

* The performance related bonuses are determined with reference to the operating results and individual performance during both years.

* 工作表現相關花紅乃參考兩年度的經營業績及個人表現釐定。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

(continued)

The number of non-director highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

9. 五名最高薪僱員 (續)

酬金在下列範圍之最高薪僱員 (並非董事) 人數：

		Number of employees 僱員人數	
		2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至 2,000,000港元	-	1
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	2,000,001港元至 2,500,000港元	1	-
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	2,500,001港元至 3,000,000港元	-	1
HK\$3,000,001 to HK\$3,500,000	3,000,001港元至 3,500,000港元	1	-
HK\$3,500,001 to HK\$4,000,000	3,500,001港元至 4,000,000港元	1	1
HK\$4,000,001 to HK\$4,500,000	4,000,001港元至 4,500,000港元	-	1
HK\$4,500,001 to HK\$5,000,000	4,500,001港元至 5,000,000港元	1	-
HK\$14,500,001 to HK\$15,000,000	14,500,001港元至 15,000,000港元	1	-
HK\$15,000,001 to HK\$15,500,000	15,000,001港元至 15,500,000港元	-	1
		5	5



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

10. INCOME TAX

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year (2024: Nil). Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries/jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

The Group is within the scope of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation Development ("OECD") Pillar Two model rules. These rules have been implemented through domestic legislation in various jurisdictions where the Group operates, including Hong Kong and Germany.

10. 所得稅

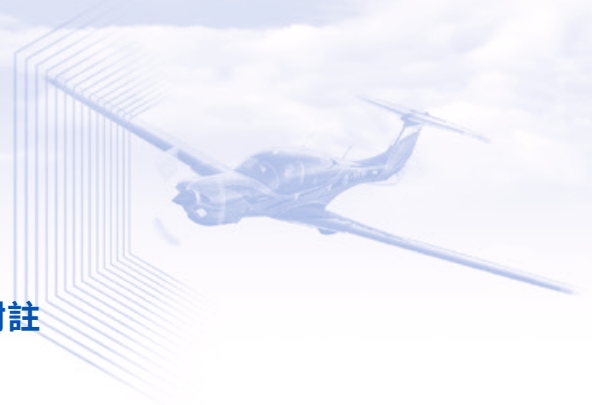
於本年度，由於本集團並無任何源於香港之應課稅溢利，故並無作出香港利得稅撥備（二零二四年：無）。其他地區應課稅溢利之稅項按本集團經營所在國家／司法管轄區域當時之稅率計算。

本集團受經濟合作與發展組織（「經合組織」）支柱二規則的規範。此等規則已透過本集團營運所在各司法管轄區（包括香港及德國）的國內立法予以實施。

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current – Elsewhere – income taxes (excluding Pillar Two income taxes)	即期—其他地區—所得稅（不包括支柱二所得稅）		
Charge for the year	本年開支	16,254	12,281
Under/(over)provision in prior years	過往年度之撥備不足／（過多撥備）	426	(664)
Pillar Two income taxes – current tax*	支柱二所得稅—即期稅項*	4,454	–
Deferred tax expense/(credit) (note 30)	遞延稅項開支／（抵免）（附註30）	(3,348)	469
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	17,786	12,086

* The current tax expense mainly relates to Hong Kong, Chinese mainland, United States and Germany.

* 即期稅項開支主要與香港、中國內地、美國及德國相關。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

10. INCOME TAX (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group has performed an independent assessment of its potential exposure to Pillar Two top-up taxes. This assessment is based on locally available financial and tax information for each of its constituent entities, evaluated on a entity-by-entity basis. Based on the internal assessment, the effective tax rates for the Group's operations in Hong Kong, Chinese mainland, United States and Germany were determined to be below the 15% minimum rate. Consequently, the Group has recognised a current tax charge of HK\$4.5 million in respect of the top-up tax for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil).

The Group has applied the mandatory exception to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from Pillar Two income taxes, as required by the amendments to HKAS 12.

10. 所得稅 (續)

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團已就其於支柱二規則下可能面臨的補足稅項風險進行獨立評估。該評估乃基於各組成實體在當地可取得的財務及稅務資料，並按實體逐一評估而進行。根據內部評估，本集團於香港、中國內地、美國及德國的業務營運實際稅率均低於15%的最低稅率。因此，本集團已就截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度的補足稅項確認4.5百萬港元的即期稅項支出（二零二四年：無）。

本集團已根據香港會計準則第12號（修訂本）的規定，就確認支柱二所得稅所產生的遞延稅項資產及負債及披露相關資料申請強制性豁免條款。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

10. INCOME TAX (continued)

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

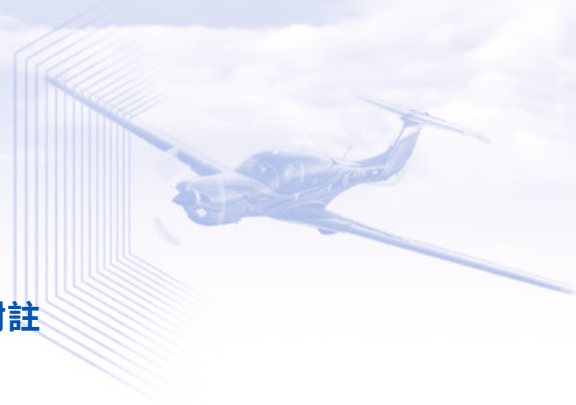
2025

		Hong Kong		United States		Germany		Chinese mainland		Total	
		香港	美國	德國	中國內地	合計					
		HK\$'000	%	HK\$'000	%	HK\$'000	%	HK\$'000	%	HK\$'000	%
		千港元	%	千港元	%	千港元	%	千港元	%	千港元	%
Profit/(loss) before tax	除稅前溢利/(虧損)	21,937		89,009		16,179		(15,273)		111,852	
Tax at the statutory tax rates of respective entities	按各實體法定稅率計算之稅項	3,620	16.5	21,010	23.6	4,770	29.5	(3,818)	25.0	25,582	22.9
Tax effect of share of results of an associate	分佔聯營公司業績之稅務影響	-	-	-	-	-	-	502	(3.3)	502	0.4
Effect of withholding tax on interest income from the USA	預扣稅對來自美國的利息收入之影響	12,209	55.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,209	10.9
Under/(over)provision in respect of prior years	過往年度之撥備不足/(過多撥備)	-	-	470	0.5	-	-	(44)	0.3	426	0.4
Pillar Two income taxes	支柱二所得稅	1,269	5.8	2,086	2.3	994	6.1	105	(0.7)	4,454	4.0
Income not subject to tax	毋須課稅收入	(4,019)	(18.3)	(3,279)	(3.7)	3	-	(180)	1.2	(7,475)	(6.7)
Expenses not deductible	不可扣稅開支	396	1.8	860	1.0	-	-	3,496	(22.9)	4,752	4.2
Deferred tax assets recognised in respect of tax losses and temporary differences previously not recognised	就先前未確認稅項虧損及臨時差額確認的遞延稅項資產	3	-	(31,675)	(35.6)	(6,279)	(38.8)	-	-	(37,951)	(33.9)
Tax losses not recognised	未確認稅項虧損	-	-	15,287	17.2	-	-	-	-	15,287	13.7
Income tax charge/(credit) for the year	本年所得稅開支/(抵免)	13,478	61.5	4,759	5.3	(512)	(3.2)	61	(0.4)	17,786	15.9

10. 所得稅 (續)

按本公司及其附屬公司所屬及/或經營所在管轄區域之法定稅率計算適用於除稅前溢利/(虧損)的稅項開支/(抵免)與按實際稅率計算之稅項開支/(抵免)之對賬以及適用稅率(即法定稅率)與實際稅率之對賬如下:

二零二五年



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

10. INCOME TAX (continued)

2024

		Hong Kong 香港		United States 美國		Germany 德國		Chinese mainland 中國內地		Total 合計	
		HK\$'000 千港元	%	HK\$'000 千港元	%	HK\$'000 千港元	%	HK\$'000 千港元	%	HK\$'000 千港元	%
Profit/(loss) before tax	除稅前溢利/(虧損)	(11,903)		39,064		33,665		7,270		68,096	
Tax at the statutory tax rates of respective entities	按各實體法定稅率計算之稅項	(1,964)	16.5	8,454	21.6	8,547	25.4	1,818	25.0	16,855	24.8
Tax effect of share of results of an associate	分佔聯營公司業績之稅務影響	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,092	15.0	1,092	1.6
Effect of withholding tax on interest income from the USA	預扣稅對來自美國的利息收入的影響	6,627	(55.7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,627	9.7
Under/(over)provision in respect of prior years	過往年度之撥備不足/(過多撥備)	-	-	(708)	(1.8)	-	-	44	0.6	(664)	(1.0)
Income not subject to tax	毋須課稅收入	(1,414)	11.9	(1,568)	(4.0)	(843)	(2.5)	(2,911)	(40.0)	(6,736)	(9.9)
Expenses not deductible	不可扣稅開支	2,667	(22.4)	1,923	4.9	-	-	29	0.4	4,619	6.8
Deferred tax assets recognised in respect of tax losses previously not recognised	就先前未確認稅項虧損確認的遞延稅項資產	711	(6.0)	(8,876)	(22.7)	(1,542)	(4.6)	-	-	(9,707)	(14.3)
Income tax charge/(credit) for the year	本年所得稅開支/(抵免)	6,627	(55.7)	(775)	(2.0)	6,162	18.3	72	1.0	12,086	17.8

The share of tax charge attributable to an associate of nil (2024: Nil) is included in "Share of loss of an associate" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

10. 所得稅 (續)

二零二四年

分佔歸屬於聯營公司的稅項開支為零 (二零二四年：零)，已計入綜合損益表的「分佔聯營公司虧損」中。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

11. DIVIDEND

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Proposed final – HK0.5 cent per ordinary share (2024: HK0.5)	建議末期股息—每股普通股0.5港仙 (二零二四年：0.5港仙)	46,517	46,517

The proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2025 is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，建議末期股息須待本公司股東於應屆股東週年大會上批准後方可作實。

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company and the number of ordinary shares of 9,303,374,783 (2024: 9,303,374,783) in issue during the year.

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is based on:

12. 本公司普通股權益持有人應佔每股盈利

每股基本盈利金額乃根據本公司普通股權益持有人應佔本年溢利及年內已發行普通股9,303,374,783股 (二零二四年：9,303,374,783股) 數量計算。

每股基本及攤薄盈利的計算乃根據：

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company	本公司普通股權益持有人應佔溢利	94,066	56,010



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY (continued)

12. 本公司普通股權益持有人應佔每股盈利 (續)

		Number of shares 股份數目	
		2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年
Number of ordinary shares in issue during the year	年內已發行普通股數量	9,303,374,783	9,303,374,783

The Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil).

本集團於截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度並無發行潛在攤薄普通股 (二零二四年：無)。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

13. 物業、廠房及設備

		Freehold lands 永久業權土地 HK\$'000 千港元	Buildings 樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasehold improvements 租賃裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture and fixtures 傢私及裝置 HK\$'000 千港元	Machinery and equipment 機器和設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Construction in progress 在建工程 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
31 December 2025		二零二五年十二月三十一日							
At 1 January 2025:	於二零二五年一月一日:								
Cost	成本	8,643	150,678	69,501	3,503	612,411	-	57,921	902,657
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	-	(18,960)	(29,489)	(3,174)	(238,391)	-	-	(290,014)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	8,643	131,718	40,012	329	374,020	-	57,921	612,643
At 1 January 2025, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零二五年一月一日， 扣除累計折舊	8,643	131,718	40,012	329	374,020	-	57,921	612,643
Additions	添置	-	-	-	21	13,153	-	29,539	42,713
Transfers	轉撥	-	-	8,938	-	22,989	-	(31,927)	-
Depreciation provided during the year (note 6)	本年計提折舊 (附註6)	-	(5,657)	(3,065)	(171)	(37,882)	-	-	(46,775)
Disposal	出售	-	-	-	-	(302)	-	-	(302)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	1,012	2,271	90	-	5,631	-	1,440	10,444
At 31 December 2025, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零二五年十二月三十一日， 扣除累計折舊	9,655	128,332	45,975	179	377,609	-	56,973	618,723
At 31 December 2025:	於二零二五年十二月三十一日:								
Cost	成本	9,655	154,326	78,683	3,518	657,818	-	56,973	960,973
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	-	(25,994)	(32,708)	(3,339)	(280,209)	-	-	(342,250)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	9,655	128,332	45,975	179	377,609	-	56,973	618,723
31 December 2024		二零二四年十二月三十一日							
At 1 January 2024:	於二零二四年一月一日:								
Cost	成本	9,145	152,491	67,665	3,503	545,596	1,618	96,450	876,468
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	-	(14,000)	(27,316)	(3,005)	(212,594)	(1,618)	-	(258,533)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	9,145	138,491	40,349	498	333,002	-	96,450	617,935
At 1 January 2024, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零二四年一月一日， 扣除累計折舊	9,145	138,491	40,349	498	333,002	-	96,450	617,935
Additions	添置	-	-	-	-	12,121	-	32,092	44,213
Transfers	轉撥	-	-	3,052	-	66,335	-	(69,387)	-
Disposals	出售	-	-	-	-	(184)	-	(250)	(434)
Depreciation provided during the year (note 6)	本年計提折舊 (附註6)	-	(5,611)	(3,144)	(169)	(33,305)	-	-	(42,229)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(502)	(1,162)	(245)	-	(3,949)	-	(984)	(6,842)
At 31 December 2024, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零二四年十二月三十一日， 扣除累計折舊	8,643	131,718	40,012	329	374,020	-	57,921	612,643
At 31 December 2024:	於二零二四年十二月三十一日:								
Cost	成本	8,643	150,678	69,501	3,503	612,411	1,618	57,921	904,275
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	-	(18,960)	(29,489)	(3,174)	(238,391)	(1,618)	-	(291,632)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	8,643	131,718	40,012	329	374,020	-	57,921	612,643

Details of the impairment testing of property, plant and equipment included in the Germany CGU are disclosed in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

包含在德國現金產生單元的物業、廠房及設備減值測試的詳情披露於綜合財務報表附註15。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

14 LEASES

The Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for various items of land, buildings and motor vehicles used in its operations. Leases of leasehold land and buildings generally have lease terms between 1 year and 75 years, while motor vehicles generally have lease terms between 2 years and 5 years. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets outside the Group.

(a) Right-of-use assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and the movements during the year are as follows:

		Leasehold land 租賃土地 HK\$'000 千港元	Buildings 樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January 2024	於二零二四年一月一日	7,725	243,869	790	252,384
Additions	添置	-	6,966	1,885	8,851
Depreciation charge (note 6)	折舊開支 (附註6)	(128)	(13,314)	(715)	(14,157)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(47)	(1,517)	(88)	(1,652)
As at 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	於二零二四年 十二月三十一日及 二零二五年一月一日	7,550	236,004	1,872	245,426
Additions	添置	-	469	1,204	1,673
Depreciation charge (note 6)	折舊開支 (附註6)	(132)	(13,607)	(908)	(14,647)
Lease modification	租賃修改	241	-	-	241
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	21	770	227	1,018
As at 31 December 2025	於二零二五年 十二月三十一日	7,680	223,636	2,395	233,711

Details of the impairment testing of right-of-use assets included in the Germany CGU are disclosed in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

14 租賃

本集團作為承租人

本集團已就其營運中使用的若干土地、樓宇及汽車項目簽立租賃合約。租賃土地及樓宇的租期一般為1年至75年，而汽車的租期一般為2年至5年。一般情況下，本集團不可向本集團以外人士轉讓及分租租賃資產。

(a) 使用權資產

於本年度，本集團使用權資產的賬面值及變動如下：

包含在德國現金產生單元的的使用權資產進行減值測試的詳細情況披露於綜合財務報表附註15。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

14 LEASES (continued)

The Group as a lessee (continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of the lease liabilities and the movements during the year are as follows:

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Carrying amount at 1 January	於一月一日之賬面值	288,591	289,348
New leases	新租賃	1,673	8,851
Accretion of interest recognised during the year (note 7)	年內確認的利息增量 (附註7)	13,170	13,200
Payments	付款	(21,480)	(20,895)
Lease modification	租賃修改	241	-
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	1,132	(1,913)
Carrying amount at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之賬面值	283,327	288,591
Analysed into:	分析為：		
Current portion	流動部分	9,178	7,930
Non-current portion	非流動部分	274,149	280,661
Total	合計	283,327	288,591

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 38 to the consolidated financial statements.

14 租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

(b) 租賃負債

於本年度，租賃負債之賬面值及變動如下：

	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Carrying amount at 1 January	288,591	289,348
New leases	1,673	8,851
Accretion of interest recognised during the year (note 7)	13,170	13,200
Payments	(21,480)	(20,895)
Lease modification	241	-
Exchange realignment	1,132	(1,913)
Carrying amount at 31 December	283,327	288,591
Analysed into:		
Current portion	9,178	7,930
Non-current portion	274,149	280,661
Total	283,327	288,591

租賃負債的到期分析披露於綜合財務報表附註38。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

14 LEASES (continued)

The Group as a lessee (continued)

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

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債之利息	13,170	13,200
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊開支	14,647	14,157
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (included in administrative expenses)	與低價值資產租賃有關的費用 (計入行政管理費用)	260	217
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認的總額	28,077	27,574

(d) The total cash outflow for leases is disclosed in note 33(c) to the consolidated financial statements.

14 租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

(c) 就租賃於損益確認的金額如下：

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債之利息	13,170	13,200
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊開支	14,647	14,157
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (included in administrative expenses)	與低價值資產租賃有關的費用 (計入行政管理費用)	260	217
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認的總額	28,077	27,574

(d) 租賃現金流出總額披露於綜合財務報表附註33(c)。


NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

15. GOODWILL
15. 商譽

		USA CGU 美國現金 產生單元 HK\$'000 千港元	Germany CGU 德國現金 產生單元 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2024	於二零二四年一月一日			
Cost	成本	385,770	13,841	399,611
Accumulated impairment	累計減值	(385,770)	-	(385,770)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	-	13,841	13,841
Cost at 1 January 2024, net of accumulated impairment	於二零二四年一月一日的成本，扣除累計減值	-	13,841	13,841
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	(761)	(761)
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日	-	13,080	13,080
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	於二零二四年十二月三十一日及二零二五年一月一日			
Cost	成本	385,770	13,080	398,850
Accumulated impairment	累計減值	(385,770)	-	(385,770)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	-	13,080	13,080
Cost at 1 January 2025, net of accumulated impairment	於二零二五年一月一日的成本，扣除累計減值	-	13,080	13,080
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	1,531	1,531
At 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月三十一日	-	14,611	14,611
At 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月三十一日			
Cost	成本	385,770	14,611	400,381
Accumulated impairment	累計減值	(385,770)	-	(385,770)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	-	14,611	14,611



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

15. GOODWILL (continued)

Impairment testing of goodwill

The Group's goodwill acquired through a business combination has been allocated to the following cash-generating units ("CGU") for impairment testing:

- General aviation aircraft piston engine business in USA CGU ("USA CGU"); and
- General aviation aircraft piston engine business in Germany CGU ("Germany CGU")

As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, the entire balance of goodwill was related to the Germany CGU. The goodwill related to USA CGU has been fully impaired in prior years.

In addition to goodwill above, property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and other intangible assets disclosed in notes 13, 14(a) and 16 that generate cash flows together with the related goodwill are also included in the respective CGU for the purpose of impairment assessment.

15. 商譽 (續)

商譽減值測試

本集團透過業務合併取得之商譽已分配予下列現金產生單元（「現金產生單元」）以進行減值測試：

- 通用航空飛機活塞發動機業務於美國的現金產生單元（「美國現金產生單元」）；及
- 通用航空飛機活塞發動機業務於德國的現金產生單元（「德國現金產生單元」）

於二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日，商譽全部來自分配予德國現金產生單元。與美國現金產生單元有關的商譽已於過往年度悉數減值。

就減值評估目的而言，除上文所述商譽外，附註13、14(a)及16所披露產生現金流量的物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產及其他無形資產連同相關商譽亦計入各現金產生單元。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

15. GOODWILL (continued)

Impairment testing of goodwill (continued)

Management engaged an independent professionally qualified valuer, Jones Lang LaSalle Corporate Appraisal and Advisory Limited, to determine the recoverable amounts for the impairment assessment. The recoverable amounts of both cash-generating units have been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering a five-year period approved by management. The discount rates applied to the cash flow projections and the growth rates used to extrapolate the cash flows beyond the five-year periods of the Germany CGU are as follows:

15. 商譽 (續)

商譽減值測試 (續)

管理層聘用獨立專業合資格估值師仲量聯行企業評估及諮詢有限公司就減值評估釐定可收回金額。兩個現金產生單元的可收回金額乃根據採用現金流量預測來計算之使用價值而釐定，該現金流量預測以管理層批准的五年期財務預算為基礎。適用於現金流預測的折現率及用於推斷德國現金產生單元五年期後現金流量的增長率如下：

		2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年
Germany CGU	德國現金產生單元		
Discount rate	折現率	13.4%	15.3%
Growth rate	增長率	2.1%	2.5%



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

15. GOODWILL (continued)

Impairment testing of goodwill (continued)

Assumptions were used in the value in use calculation of the CGUs as at 31 December 2025 and 2024. The following describes each key assumption on which management has based its cash flow projections to undertake impairment testing of cash generating units of Germany CGU:

Revenue growth rate – The basis used is determined based on past performance and the expectations of market development.

Budgeted gross margins – The basis used to determine the value assigned to the budgeted gross margins is the average gross margins achieved in the year immediately before the budget year, increased for expected efficiency improvements, and expected market development.

Discount rates – The discount rates used are before tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant units.

Based on the above impairment assessment, no impairment loss has been recognised on other assets of the USA CGU or the goodwill of the Germany CGU for both years since the estimated recoverable amount for each of USA CGU and Germany CGU is above the respective carrying amount of its assets. Management believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not result in any impairment loss.

15. 商譽 (續)

商譽減值測試 (續)

於二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日，假設用於現金產生單元的使用價值計算。下文描述管理層進行德國現金產生單元減值測試時現金流量預測所依據的各項主要假設：

收入增長率—所用基準乃按過往表現及市場發展的預期釐定。

預算毛利率—用於釐定分配至預算毛利率的基準為緊接預算年度前一年所實現的平均毛利率，並根據預期效率提高及預期市場發展而增加。

折現率—所使用之折率為除稅前及反映與有關單元相關之特定風險。

基於上述減值評估，由於美國現金產生單元和德國現金產生單元各自的估計可收回金額均高於其資產的相應賬面價值，兩個年度，美國現金產生單元的其他資產或德國現金產生單元的商譽並無確認減值虧損。管理層認為，任何該等假設的任何合理可能變化均不會導致任何減值虧損。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

16. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

16. 其他無形資產

		Development programs in progress	Trademarks	Product technology, licence and completed programs	Customer relationships	Others	Total
		進行中發展計劃	商標	產品技術、牌照及已完成計劃	客戶關係	其他	合計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
31 December 2025	二零二五年十二月三十一日						
Cost at 1 January 2025, net of accumulated amortisation and impairment	於二零二五年一月一日的成本，扣除累計攤銷及減值	61,651	200,168	711,399	266,704	30,616	1,270,538
Additions	添置	32,151	-	1,014	-	-	33,165
Amortisation provided during the year (note 6)	本年計提攤銷 (附註6)	-	(8,591)	(32,851)	(41,462)	(2,382)	(85,286)
Transfers	轉撥	(13,994)	-	12,665	-	1,329	-
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	2,643	2,378	35,818	6,270	71	47,180
At 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月三十一日	82,451	193,955	728,045	231,512	29,634	1,265,597
At 31 December 2025:	於二零二五年十二月三十一日：						
Cost	成本	241,972	268,080	1,009,849	543,866	47,353	2,111,120
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	累計攤銷及減值	(159,521)	(74,125)	(281,804)	(312,354)	(17,719)	(845,523)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	82,451	193,955	728,045	231,512	29,634	1,265,597
31 December 2024	二零二四年十二月三十一日						
Cost at 1 January 2024, net of accumulated amortisation and impairment	於二零二四年一月一日的成本，扣除累計攤銷及減值	49,209	210,821	762,947	313,875	4,011	1,340,863
Additions	添置	13,935	-	771	-	28,934	43,640
Amortisation provided during the year (note 6)	本年計提攤銷 (附註6)	-	(8,546)	(32,538)	(42,594)	(2,191)	(85,869)
Transfers	轉撥	(211)	-	211	-	-	-
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(1,282)	(2,107)	(19,992)	(4,577)	(138)	(28,096)
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日	61,651	200,168	711,399	266,704	30,616	1,270,538
At 31 December 2024:	於二零二四年十二月三十一日：						
Cost	成本	220,778	265,592	972,281	543,707	45,896	2,048,254
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	累計攤銷及減值	(159,127)	(65,424)	(260,882)	(277,003)	(15,280)	(777,716)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	61,651	200,168	711,399	266,704	30,616	1,270,538



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

16. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

Details of the impairment testing of other intangible assets included in the Germany CGU are disclosed in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

Management concluded there is no impairment of other intangible assets as at 31 December 2025 and 2024, details of impairment assessment are set out in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

16. 其他無形資產 (續)

包含在德國現金產生單元的其他無形資產減值測試的詳情披露於綜合財務報表附註15。

管理層認為，於二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日，其他無形資產並未減值，減值評估詳情載於綜合財務報表附註15。

17. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE

17. 於聯營公司之投資

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Share of net assets	分佔淨資產	-	15,501
Provision for impairment	減值撥備	13,805	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

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17. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE

(continued)

Particulars of the associate are as follows:

Name 名稱	Particulars of issued shares held 所持已發行 股份詳情	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 註冊成立／註冊 及營業地點	Percentage of ownership interest attributable to the Group 本集團應佔擁有權 權益百分比		Principal activity 主要業務
			2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年	
北京華信泰科技股份有限公司 (「北京華信泰」)	Registered capital of RMB1 each	PRC/Mainland China	16.78	17.2	Research and development of engineering technology and electronics communication technology
北京華信泰科技股份有限公司 (「北京華信泰」)	註冊資本為每股 人民幣1元	中國／中國內地			工程技術及電子通信技術的 研究及開發

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group's equity interest in 北京華信泰 was diluted subsequent to capital injection by new investors to 北京華信泰. A gain on deemed disposal of partial interest in an associate of HK\$94,000 (2024: HK\$10,097,000) was recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year. An impairment of HK\$13,805,000 (2024: Nil) was recognised for the investment in an associate in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year based on the recoverable amount of zero, which has been determined based on a value-in-use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by senior management covering a five-year period. The discount rate applied to the cash flow projection is 14% (2024: Nil).

17. 於聯營公司之投資 (續)

聯營公司之詳情如下：

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，於新投資者向北京華信泰注資後，本集團於北京華信泰之股權被攤薄。視作出售一間聯營公司部分權益之利潤94,000港元（二零二四年：10,097,000港元）於本年綜合損益表確認。本集團已就於聯營公司的投資在本年度綜合損益表中確認減值13,805,000港元（二零二四年：無），該減值金額乃基於零可收回金額而計提，而該可收回金額乃基於運用現金流量預測的使用價值計算釐定，而現金流量預測則以高級管理層所批准涵蓋五年期間的財務預算為根據。現金流量預測中所採用的貼現率為14%（二零二四年：無）。

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註**

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

20. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit, where partial advanced payment is required for certain customers. The credit period is generally 30 days and each customer has been assigned a specific credit limit by the Group.

The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. As at 31 December 2025, the Group had certain concentrations of credit risk as 44% (2024: 26%) of the Group's trade receivables were due from one of the Group's key customers. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

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:

20. 應收貿易賬款 (續)

本集團與客戶之信貸條款主要為賒賬，就若干客戶而言須預付部分款項。信貸期一般為30日，且本集團已向各客戶分配特定信貸限額。

本集團務求對未清還之應收賬款維持嚴格監管。管理高層定期檢討逾期結餘。於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團有若干信貸集中風險，原因是本集團的應收貿易賬款之44% (二零二四年：26%) 來自本集團一名主要客戶。本集團並無就其應收貿易賬款之結餘持有任何抵押品或其他信貸保證。應收貿易賬款並不計息。

於報告期末，應收貿易賬款按發票日期及扣除虧損撥備之賬齡分析如下：

		2025	2024
		二零二五年	二零二四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within 1 month	一個月內	121,766	89,398
1 to 2 months	一至兩個月	24,714	20,916
2 to 3 months	兩至三個月	13,426	8,993
Over 3 months	超過三個月	5,268	4,469
		165,174	123,776



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

20. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

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

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	6,764	6,659
Impairment losses, net	減值虧損淨額	116	150
Amount written off as uncollectible	撇銷為不可收回之金額	(933)	-
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	24	(45)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	5,971	6,764

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 for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Generally, trade receivables are written off if past due for more than one year and are not subject to enforcement activity.

20. 應收貿易賬款 (續)

應收貿易賬款之減值虧損撥備變動如下：

	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	6,764	6,659
Impairment losses, net	116	150
Amount written off as uncollectible	(933)	-
Exchange realignment	24	(45)
At 31 December	5,971	6,764

於各報告日期使用撥備矩陣進行減值分析，以計量預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃基於具有類似虧損模式的多個客戶分部組別的逾期日數釐定。該計算反映概率加權結果、貨幣時間價值及於報告日期可得的有關過往事件、當前狀況及未來經濟狀況預測的合理及可靠資料。一般而言，應收貿易賬款如逾期超過一年則予以撇銷，並且不受強制執行活動所規限。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

20. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

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

As at 31 December 2025

		Past due 逾期				Total 合計
		Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	Over 3 months	Current 即期	
		少於一個月	一至三個月	三個月以上		
Expected credit loss rate	預期信貸虧損率	0.23%	2.44%	24.42%	44.46%	3.49%
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	賬面總值(千港元)	131,355	24,341	8,924	6,525	171,145
Expected credit losses (HK\$'000)	預期信貸虧損(千港元)	298	593	2,179	2,901	5,971

20. 應收貿易賬款 (續)

下表載列使用撥備矩陣分析的有關本集團應收貿易賬款的信貸風險的資料：

於二零二五年十二月三十一日

As at 31 December 2024

		Past due 逾期				Total 合計
		Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	Over 3 months	Current 即期	
		少於一個月	一至三個月	三個月以上		
Expected credit loss rate	預期信貸虧損率	0.33%	3.40%	18.09%	62.29%	5.18%
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	賬面總值(千港元)	97,468	22,174	2,499	8,399	130,540
Expected credit losses (HK\$'000)	預期信貸虧損(千港元)	325	755	452	5,232	6,764

於二零二四年十二月三十一日



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

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21. CONTRACT ASSETS

21. 合約資產

	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contract assets arising from sale of aircraft engines and spare parts	4,700	5,828
Contract assets arising from rendering of services	3,237	3,025
	7,937	8,853

Contract assets are initially recognised for revenue earned from the sale of aircraft engines and spare parts and the provision of aircraft overhaul services which have been delivered and the receipt of consideration is conditional on quality inspection and acceptance by the customer. Upon quality inspection and acceptance by the customer, the amounts recognised as contract assets are reclassified to trade receivables. The decrease in contract assets in 2025 was the result of decrease in sale of aircraft engines and spare parts at the end of the year.

Included in the Group's contract assets are amounts due from the Group's fellow subsidiary of HK\$4,700,000 (2024: HK\$5,828,000), which are repayable on credit terms similar to those offered to the major customers of the Group. During the year ended 31 December 2025, no allowance for impairment was made since the management consider that the probability of default is minimal after assessing the counterparties' financial background and creditability. The Group's trading terms and credit policy with customers are disclosed in note 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

初步就已交付飛機發動機及備件之銷售及飛機全面檢修之提供賺取的收入確認合約資產，且收取代價於客戶進行質量檢查及驗收後方可作實。於客戶進行質量檢查及驗收後，確認為合約資產的金額重新分類為應收貿易賬款。合約資產於二零二五年減少是年末飛機發動機及備件之銷售額減少的結果。

本集團合約資產包括應收本集團同系附屬公司款項4,700,000港元(二零二四年：5,828,000港元)，該款項應按與提供予本集團主要客戶類似的信貸條款償還。截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，由於管理層在評估交易對方的財務背景和信用狀況後認為違約的可能性很小，因此沒有計提減值撥備。本集團與客戶的貿易條款及信貸政策披露於綜合財務報表附註20。



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31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

21. CONTRACT ASSETS (continued)

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

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	7,937	8,853

22. AMOUNT DUE FROM A FELLOW SUBSIDIARY

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Amount due from a fellow subsidiary	應收同系附屬公司款項	13,511	18,398
Impairment losses	減值虧損	(2,006)	(2,568)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	11,505	15,830

The amount due from a fellow subsidiary is trade in nature, unsecured, non-interest-bearing and has credit terms of 30 days. The following is an ageing analysis presented based on the invoice date and net of loss allowance.

21. 合約資產 (續)

合約資產於十二月三十一日的預期收回或結算時間如下：

22. 應收同系附屬公司款項

應收同系附屬公司款項乃貿易性質、無抵押、不計息，信貸期為30天。下文為按發票日期呈列及扣除減值撥備之賬齡分析。

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 month	一個月內	11,505	15,830



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22. AMOUNT DUE FROM A FELLOW SUBSIDIARY (continued)

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of the amount due from a fellow subsidiary are as follows:

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	2,568	-
Provision for/(reversal of) impairment losses, net	減值虧損撥備／(撥回)淨額	(570)	2,581
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	8	(13)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	2,006	2,568

22. 應收同系附屬公司款項 (續)

應收同系附屬公司款項之減值虧損撥備變動如下：

23. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Prepayments	預付款項	22,702	23,164
Deposits and other receivables	按金及其他應收賬款	32,388	42,089
Impairment allowance	減值撥備	(13,953)	(13,610)
Total	合計	41,137	51,643

23. 預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

23. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

Deposits and other receivables mainly represent rental deposits and deposits with suppliers. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date by applying a loss rate approach with reference to the historical loss record of the Group. The loss rate is adjusted to reflect the current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, as appropriate. The gross amount of other receivables under lifetime ECL (credit-impaired) is HK\$13,953,000 (2024: HK\$13,610,000) because the receivables are in default or there is information indicating that the debtors are in severe financial difficulty.

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

23. 預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款 (續)

按金及其他應收賬款主要為租賃按金及供應商按金。於各報告日期，本集團採用虧損率法並參考本集團的過往虧損記錄進行減值分析。本集團調整虧損率以反映當前狀況及對未來經濟狀況的預測（倘適用）。由於應收賬款拖欠或有資料顯示債務人存在嚴重財務困難，因此，全期預期信貸虧損（已信貸減值）項下的其他應收賬款總額為13,953,000港元（二零二四年：13,610,000港元）。

其他應收賬款之減值虧損撥備變動如下：

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	13,610	13,849
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	343	(239)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	13,953	13,610

The ECL of remaining deposits and other receivables were assessed under 12-month ECL. These relate to debtors for which there was no history of default and the amounts have not been past due. As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, the loss allowance on deposits and other receivables under 12-month ECL was assessed to be minimal.

餘下按金及其他應收賬款的預期信貸虧損按十二個月預期信貸虧損評估。該等與並無違約記錄的債務人有關及該等金額並未逾期。於二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日，十二個月預期信貸虧損的按金及其他應收賬款的虧損撥備評估為極微。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

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24. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND TIME DEPOSITS

24. 現金及現金等價物及定期存款

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash and demand deposits	現金及活期存款	293,678	199,466
Time deposits with original maturity of less than three months when acquired	收購時原到期日為三個月以下的定期存款	313,236	44,052
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	606,914	243,518
Time deposits with original maturity of more than three months when acquired	收購時原到期日為三個月以上的定期存款	344,416	555,940

At the end of the reporting period, the cash and bank balances and time deposits of the Group denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") amounted to HK\$164,248,000 (2024: HK\$157,262,000). The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under the Chinese Mainland's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Time deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and one year depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective time deposit rates. The bank balances and time deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

於報告期末，本集團以人民幣（「人民幣」）計值的現金及銀行結餘及定期存款為164,248,000港元（二零二四年：157,262,000港元）。人民幣不可自由兌換為其他貨幣，然而，根據中國內地《外匯管理條例》及《結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定》，本集團獲准透過獲授權進行外匯業務的銀行將人民幣兌換為其他貨幣。

銀行現金根據每日銀行存款利率按浮動利率計息。定期存款期限介乎一天至一年不等，視本集團的即時現金需求而定，並按相應的定期存款利率計息。銀行結存及定期存款均存放於無近期拖欠歷史且信譽昭著之銀行。

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註**

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

25. AMOUNT DUE TO AN INTERMEDIATE HOLDING COMPANY AND A FELLOW SUBSIDIARY

The amount due to an intermediate holding company and a fellow subsidiary are unsecured, non-interest-bearing and repayable on demand.

25. 應付中間控股公司及同系附屬公司款項

應付中間控股公司及同系附屬公司款項為無抵押、不計息及須按要求償還。

26. TRADE PAYABLES

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

26. 應付貿易賬款

於報告期末，應付貿易賬款按發票日期之賬齡分析如下：

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 month	一個月內	60,285	79,362
1 to 2 months	一至兩個月	46,867	47,442
2 to 3 months	兩至三個月	1,658	4,434
Over 3 months	超過三個月	233	630
		109,043	131,868

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and normally settled on 45-day terms.

該等應付貿易賬款為不計息款項，一般按45日期限結清。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

27. OTHER PAYABLES, ACCRUALS AND PROVISIONS

27. 其他應付賬款、應計費用及撥備

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Other payables (note a)	其他應付賬款 (附註a)	95,053	73,056
Accruals	應計費用	122,371	97,153
Provisions (note b)	撥備 (附註b)	99,690	119,830
		317,114	290,039
Portion classified as current portion	分類為流動部分的部分	(274,427)	(249,119)
Non-current portion	非流動部分	42,687	40,920

Notes:

(a) Except for deposit payables which are repayable or refundable upon receipt of the old replaced engines, other payables are non-interest bearing and have an average term of three months.

(b)

附註：

(a) 除在收到更換後的舊發動機時，應償還或退還的應付按金外，其他應付賬款不計息，平均期限為三個月。

(b)

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Warranty provision	保修撥備	47,323	38,473
Product claim provision	產品索賠撥備	33,271	55,256
Other provisions	其他撥備	19,096	26,101
		99,690	119,830
Portion classified as current liabilities	分類為流動負債的部分	(57,003)	(78,910)
Non-current portion	非流動部分	42,687	40,920

For warranty provision, the additional provisions made and the amounts utilised during the year amounted to HK\$43,455,000 (2024: HK\$39,707,000) and HK\$36,621,000 (2024: HK\$34,552,000), respectively. For product claim provision, the additional provisions made and the amounts utilised during the year amounted to HK\$17,070,000 (2024: HK\$3,901,000) and HK\$39,232,000 (2024: Nil), respectively. Other movements in the warrant provision and product claim provision are mainly related to exchange realignment.

就保修撥備而言，本年作出的額外撥備及所用金額分別為43,455,000港元（二零二四年：39,707,000港元）及36,621,000港元（二零二四年：34,552,000港元）。就產品索賠撥備而言，本年作出的額外撥備及所用金額分別為17,070,000港元（二零二四年：3,901,000港元）及39,232,000港元（二零二四年：零）。保修撥備及產品索賠撥備的其他變動主要與匯兌調整有關。

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註**

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

27. OTHER PAYABLES, ACCRUALS AND PROVISIONS (continued)*Notes: (continued)*

(b) (continued)

The Group provides warranties ranging from one to three years to its customers on certain of its engines. The amount of the provision for the warranties is estimated based on sales volumes and past experience of the level of repairs and returns. The estimation basis is reviewed on an ongoing basis and revised where appropriate.

The Group is currently involved in legal proceedings related to product liability claims. An estimate for the probable costs has been made for these claims as product claim provision. This estimate has been developed in consultation with the Group's insurers, legal counsels, historical experience and is based upon an analysis of potential results. In the opinion of the Company's directors, these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements. The product liability provisions are made for any present expected product liability claims as a result of the assessment at the end of the reporting period. The estimation basis is reviewed on an ongoing basis and revised where appropriate.

27. 其他應付賬款、應計費用及撥備 (續)*附註：(續)*

(b) (續)

本集團就其部分發動機向其客戶提供介乎一至三年的保修期。保修撥備金額根據銷量及過往的維修及退貨水平之經驗估算。本集團持續檢討該估算基準，並於適當時候對其進行修訂。

本集團目前捲入與產品責任索賠有關的法律訴訟。已對該等索賠的可能成本進行估計，作為產品索賠撥備。該項估計乃本集團在與本集團的保險公司及法律顧問協商後，根據過往經驗，並基於對潛在結果的分析作出。本公司董事認為，該等法律訴訟將不會對本集團的綜合財務報表產生重大不利影響。產品責任撥備乃針對報告期末評估的任何當前預期產品責任索賠而作出。本集團持續檢討該估算基準，並於適當時候對其進行修訂。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

28. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Details of contract liabilities are as follows:

28. 合約負債

合約負債的詳情如下：

		31 December 2025	31 December 2024	1 January 2024
		二零二五年 十二月 三十一日	二零二四年 十二月 三十一日	二零二四年 一月 一日
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
Advances received from customers	預收客戶款項			
Provision of repair and maintenance services for aircraft engines	提供飛機發動機維修保養服務	139,718	104,099	76,512
Sale of aircraft engines and spare parts	銷售飛機發動機及備件	8,992	6,938	7,800
Total	合計	148,710	111,037	84,312
Analysed into:	分析為：			
Current	流動	36,163	24,247	18,943
Non-current	非流動	112,547	86,790	65,369
Total	合計	148,710	111,037	84,312

The increase in contract liabilities in 2025 and 2024 was mainly due to the increase in advances received from customers in relation to the provision of repair and maintenance services for aircraft engines.

於二零二五年及二零二四年，合約負債增加乃主要由於與提供飛機發動機維修保養服務有關的預收客戶款項增加。

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註**

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

29. DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN OBLIGATIONS**Continental Motors United Auto Workers Pension Plan (“UAW Pension Plan”)**

The Group has a defined benefit pension plan. It is a pension plan for the United States employees which require contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. This benefit pension plan is funded. Under the plan, the employees are entitled to monthly retirement benefits or early or postponed retirement benefits when they have early or postponed retirements subject to certain conditions.

Continental Motors Post-retirement Life & Health Plan (“Life & Health Plan”)

The Group provides certain additional post-employment medical and life benefits to employees in the United States. These benefits are unfunded. Under the plan, the employees are entitled to receive post-employment medical benefits.

The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit plan obligations were carried out as at the end of the reporting period by Newport Group, Inc., a qualified actuary, using the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method.

29. 定額福利計劃責任**大陸發動機聯合汽車工人退休金計劃 (「UAW退休金計劃」)**

本集團擁有定額福利退休金計劃。該計劃為針對美國僱員的退休金計劃，須向獨立管理賬戶作出供款。該福利退休金計劃已設立基金。根據該計劃，僱員有權按月收取退休福利，或倘彼等提早或推遲退休，有權按月提前或推遲收取退休福利，惟須達成若干條件。

大陸發動機退休後人壽健康計劃 (「人壽健康計劃」)

本集團向美國僱員提供若干額外退休後醫療及人壽福利。該等福利未設基金。根據該計劃，僱員有權收取退休後醫療福利。

定額福利計劃責任現值的精算估值乃由Newport Group, Inc. (合資格精算師) 於報告期末使用預計單位信貸精算估值法進行。



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29. DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The trustees review the level of funding in the plan by the end of each reporting period. Such a review includes the asset-liability matching strategy and investment risk management policy. The trustees decide the contribution based on the results of the annual review.

The plan is exposed to interest rate risk, the risk of changes in the life expectancy for pensioners and equity market risk.

The principal assumptions used at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

		2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年
Discount rate	折現率		
UAW Pension Plan	UAW退休金計劃	5.23%	5.42%
Life & Health Plan	人壽健康計劃	5.05%	5.27%

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions at the end of the reporting period is shown below:

		Increase in rate 比率上升 %	Decrease in defined benefit plan obligations 定額福利 計劃責任 減少 HK\$'000 千港元	Decrease in rate 比率下降 %	Increase in defined benefit plan obligations 定額福利 計劃責任 增加 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 December 2025	於二零二五年 十二月三十一日				
Discount rate	折現率	1	(4,952)	(1)	4,334
As at 31 December 2024	於二零二四年 十二月三十一日				
Discount rate	折現率	1	(5,338)	(1)	6,519

29. 定額福利計劃責任 (續)

受託人於各報告期末前檢討計劃的資金水平。該檢討包括資產負債配對戰略及投資風險管理政策。受託人根據年度檢討的結果決定供款金額。

該計劃承受利率風險、退休人員的預期壽命變化風險及股本市場風險。

於報告期末使用的主要假設載列如下：

於報告期末有關重大假設的定量敏感度分析列示如下：

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29. DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN OBLIGATIONS
(continued)

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit plan obligations as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analysis is based on a change in a significant assumption, keeping all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis may not be representative of an actual change in the defined benefit plan obligations as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another.

The total expenses recognised as administrative expenses in the Group's profit or loss in respect of the plans are as follows:

29. 定額福利計劃責任 (續)

上述敏感度分析乃根據於報告期末主要假設發生之合理變動對定額福利計劃責任之影響作推斷而釐定。敏感度分析乃基於一項重大假設的改變(所有其他假設保持不變)而作出。敏感度分析未必代表定額福利計劃責任的實際改變，因該等假設的改變通常不會單獨發生。

就有關計劃於本集團損益內確認為行政管理費用的總開支如下：

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current service cost	即期服務成本	1,350	2,043
Net interest expense/(income)	利息支出／(收入)淨額	(325)	77
Net benefit expenses	福利開支淨額	1,025	2,120



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

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29. DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The movements of the defined benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

29. 定額福利計劃責任 (續)

定額福利計劃責任及計劃資產的公平值變動如下：

		Defined benefit plan obligations 定額福利計劃責任		Fair value of plan assets 計劃資產的公平值		Total 合計	
		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	50,194	52,824	(54,635)	(49,897)	(4,441)	2,927
Pension cost charged to profit or loss	計入損益的退休金成本						
Current service cost	即期服務成本	1,350	2,043	-	-	1,350	2,043
Net interest expense/(income)	利息支出/(收入)淨額	2,661	2,321	(2,986)	(2,244)	(325)	77
Sub-total included in profit or loss	計入損益的小計	4,011	4,364	(2,986)	(2,244)	1,025	2,120
Remeasurement losses/ (gains) recognised in other comprehensive income	於其他全面收益內確認的重新計量虧損/(利潤)						
Returns on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	計劃資產回報(不包括計入利息支出淨額的金額)	-	-	(4,076)	(2,263)	(4,076)	(2,263)
Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	人口假設變動產生的精算變動	(3,308)	317	-	-	(3,308)	317
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	財務假設變動產生的精算變動	279	(4,743)	-	-	279	(4,743)
Actuarial changes arising from experience adjustments	經驗調整產生的精算變動	-	(167)	-	-	-	(167)
Sub-total included in other comprehensive income	計入其他全面收益的小計	(3,029)	(4,593)	(4,076)	(2,263)	(7,105)	(6,856)
Others	其他						
Contribution by employer	僱主供款	-	-	(2,546)	(2,153)	(2,546)	(2,153)
Benefits paid	已付福利	(2,223)	(2,094)	1,894	1,596	(329)	(498)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	127	(307)	(121)	326	6	19
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	49,080	50,194	(62,470)	(54,635)	(13,390)	(4,441)



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

29. DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The following is an analysis of the defined benefit plan obligations of the Group for financial reporting purposes:

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net defined benefit plan assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	於綜合財務狀況表確認的 定額福利計劃資產淨值	14,522	8,966
Net defined benefit plan obligations recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	於綜合財務狀況表確認的 定額福利計劃責任淨值	(1,132)	(4,525)
Net defined benefit plan assets	定額福利計劃資產淨值	13,390	4,441

The major categories of the fair value of plan assets of the UAW Pension Plan are as follows:

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Equity instruments	股本工具	31,751	26,824
Debt instruments	債務工具	29,460	24,894
Others	其他	1,259	2,917
		62,470	54,635

29. 定額福利計劃責任 (續)

以下為本集團之定額福利計劃責任就財務報告用途所作分析：

UAW退休金計劃的計劃資產的公平值之主要類別如下：



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

29. DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The Group expects to contribute HK\$2,267,000 (2024: HK\$2,638,000 for the year ending 31 December 2025) to pension plans for the year ending 31 December 2026.

Since Life & Health Plan is unfunded, there are no plan assets for the disclosure for the Life & Health Plan for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

The average duration of the UAW Pension Plan as at 31 December 2025 is 10 (2024: 10) years. The average duration of the Life & Health Plan as at 31 December 2025 is 8 (2024: 8) years.

29. 定額福利計劃責任 (續)

本集團預計於截至二零二六年十二月三十一日止年度向該等退休金計劃供款2,267,000港元(二零二四年：截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度供款2,638,000港元)。

由於人壽健康計劃未設基金，故截至二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度並無有關人壽健康計劃的計劃資產披露。

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，UAW退休金計劃的平均期限為10年(二零二四年：10年)。於二零二五年十二月三十一日，人壽健康計劃的平均期限為8年(二零二四年：8年)。


NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

30. DEFERRED TAX

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

Deferred tax liabilities

		Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of subsidiaries 收購附屬公司產生的公平值調整	Accelerated depreciation and amortisation 加速折舊及攤銷	Right-of-use assets 使用權資產	Defined benefit plan 定額福利計劃	Total 合計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2024	於二零二四年一月一日	(155,717)	(128,621)	(59,485)	-	(343,823)
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	本年計入/(扣除) 損益的遞延稅項 (附註10)	10,707	(16,739)	1,172	-	(4,860)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	4,994	3,226	399	-	8,619
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日	(140,016)	(142,134)	(57,914)	-	(340,064)
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	本年計入/(扣除) 損益的遞延稅項 (附註10)	11,842	(23,565)	2,835	-	(8,888)
Deferred tax charged to other comprehensive income during the year	本年自其他全面收益扣除的遞延稅項	-	-	-	(2,696)	(2,696)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(7,926)	(5,508)	(263)	-	(13,697)
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月三十一日的遞延稅項負債總額	(136,100)	(171,207)	(55,342)	(2,696)	(365,345)

30. 遞延稅項

本年本集團遞延稅項負債及資產的變動如下：

遞延稅項負債



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

30. DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax assets

30. 遞延稅項 (續)

遞延稅項資產

		Loss available for offsetting against future taxable profit 可供抵銷未來 應課稅溢利之 虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Provisions and others 撥備及其他 HK\$'000 千港元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2024	於二零二四年一月一日	117,367	69,769	68,181	255,317
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	本年計入/(扣除) 損益的 遞延稅項 (附註10)	(2,610)	6,648	353	4,391
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(2,247)	(539)	(460)	(3,246)
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日	112,510	75,878	68,074	256,462
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	本年計入/(扣除) 損益的 遞延稅項 (附註10)	(6,462)	19,983	(1,285)	12,236
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	3,358	309	290	3,957
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月三十一日 的遞延稅項資產總額	109,406	96,170	67,079	272,655

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註**

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

30. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

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

Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

於綜合財務狀況表確認之遞延稅項負債淨額

2025
二零二五年
HK\$'000
千港元

2024
二零二四年
HK\$'000
千港元

(92,690)

(83,602)

At 31 December 2025, the Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of cumulative tax losses amounted to HK\$660,944,000 (2024: HK\$628,184,000) that would expire in one to five years for offsetting against future taxable profits and HK\$393,956,000 (2024: HK\$335,232,000) that may be carried forward indefinitely. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these tax losses as it is not probable that future taxable profits against which the tax losses can be utilised will be available in the relevant tax jurisdiction and entity.

There are no income tax consequences attaching to the payment of dividends by the Company to its shareholders.

30. 遞延稅項 (續)

為方便列示，若干遞延稅項資產及負債已於綜合財務狀況表中抵扣。以下為本集團之遞延稅項結餘就財務報告用途所作分析：

於二零二五年十二月三十一日，本集團並無就在抵銷未來應課稅溢利方面將於一至五年內到期的累計稅項虧損660,944,000港元（二零二四年：628,184,000港元）及393,956,000港元（二零二四年：335,232,000港元）可無限期結轉的累計稅項虧損確認遞延稅項資產。由於相關稅務司法權區及實體不大可能有可動用稅項虧損的未來應課稅溢利，故並無就該等稅項虧損確認上述遞延稅項資產。

本公司向其股東派付股息不會附帶所得稅後果。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

31. SHARE CAPITAL

31. 股本

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定：		
10,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	10,000,000,000股每股 面值0.10港元之普通股	1,000,000	1,000,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
9,303,374,783 ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	9,303,374,783股每股 面值0.10港元之普通股	930,337	930,337

There was no movement of the issued share capital during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

截至二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，已發行股本並無變動。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

32. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 62 to 63 of this annual report.

The reserve fund of the Group represents the statutory reserve of certain subsidiaries operating as foreign-owned enterprises in Chinese Mainland. Pursuant to the articles of association of these subsidiaries and the relevant PRC Company Law, the subsidiaries shall make an allocation from their profit after tax at the rate of 10% to the statutory surplus reserve fund, until such reserve reaches 50% of the registered capital of the subsidiaries. Part of the statutory surplus reserve may be capitalised as the subsidiaries' registered capital, provided that the remaining balance after the capitalisation is not less than 25% of the registered capital of the subsidiaries. The statutory reserve will be reclassified to retained profits upon the disposal of the subsidiaries.

The share premium represents the difference between the par value of the Company's shares issued and the consideration received for the shares issued.

The asset revaluation reserve of the Group represents gain on property revaluation of HK\$130,615,000 upon transferring an office unit from property, plant and equipment to investment property in 2019.

In the prior year, certain unlisted equity investments were liquidated and the fair value reserve was transferred to retained profits.

32. 儲備

本集團於本年及過往年度的儲備金額及其變動於本年報第62至63頁綜合權益變動表呈列。

本集團儲備金指於中國內地以外資企業方式經營之若干附屬公司之法定儲備。根據該等附屬公司的公司章程及相關中國公司法，該等附屬公司須將其除稅後溢利按10%的利率撥至法定盈餘儲備金，直至有關儲備達至該等附屬公司註冊資本之50%。部分法定儲備可撥充為該等附屬公司之註冊資本，惟規定資本化後之餘下結餘不少於該等附屬公司註冊資本之25%。法定儲備於該等附屬公司被出售時將重新分類至留存溢利。

股份溢價指本公司已發行股份面值與已收已發行股份代價之差額。

本集團資產重估儲備指於二零一九年將一個辦公室由物業、廠房及設備轉撥至投資物業後物業重估之收益130,615,000港元。

過往年度，若干非上市股本投資被清盤，公平值儲備轉撥至留存溢利。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

33. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Major non-cash transaction

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of HK\$1,673,000 (2024: HK\$8,851,000) in respect of lease arrangements for buildings and motor vehicles.

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

2025

33. 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) 主要非現金交易

截至二零二五年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團有關樓宇及汽車租賃安排之使用權資產及租賃負債的非現金增加為1,673,000港元（二零二四年：8,851,000港元）。

(b) 融資活動產生的負債變動

二零二五年

		Amount due to an intermediate Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元	Amount due to a holding company 應付中間控股 公司款項 HK\$'000 千港元	Amount due to a fellow subsidiary 應付同系 附屬公司款項 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2025	於二零二五年一月一日	288,591	24,639	-
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動	(8,310)	(1,880)	-
New leases	新租賃	1,673	-	-
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	1,132	2,478	-
Lease modification	租賃修改	241	-	-
Reclassification adjustment	重新分類調整	-	(25,237)	25,237
Interest expense	利息支出	13,170	-	-
Interest paid classified as operating cash flow	分類為經營現金流量的已付利息	(13,170)	-	-
At 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月三十一日	283,327	-	25,237



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

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

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities (continued)

2024

		Amount due to an intermediate Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元	Amount due to holding company 應付中間控股 公司款項 HK\$'000 千港元	Amount due to a fellow subsidiary 應付同系附屬 公司款項 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2024	於二零二四年一月一日	289,348	25,117	272
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動	(7,695)	779	(272)
New leases	新租賃	8,851	-	-
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(1,913)	(1,257)	-
Interest expense	利息支出	13,200	-	-
Interest paid classified as operating cash flow	分類為經營現金流量的已付利息	(13,200)	-	-
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日	288,591	24,639	-

33. 綜合現金流量表附註 (續)

(b) 融資活動產生的負債變動 (續)

二零二四年



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

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

(c) Total cash outflow for leases

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

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within operating activities	於經營活動內	13,430	13,417
Within financing activities	於融資活動內	8,310	7,695
Total	合計	21,740	21,112

34. COMMITMENTS

The Group had the following contractual commitments at the end of the reporting period:

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Plant and machinery	廠房及機器	15,639	7,955

33. 綜合現金流量表附註 (續)

(c) 租賃現金流出總額

計入現金流量表的租賃現金流出總額如下：

34. 承擔

本集團於報告期末有以下合約承擔：



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) In addition to the transactions described in notes 22 and 25 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year:

35. 關聯方交易

- (a) 除綜合財務報表附註22及25所述之交易外，本集團本年曾進行以下關聯方交易：

		2025 二零二五年	2024 二零二四年
	Notes 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Interest income on loan to an associate	向聯營公司提供的貸款之利息收入 (i)	-	8
Sales to a fellow subsidiary	向同系附屬公司銷售 (ii)	360,734	371,248
Purchases from a fellow subsidiary	自同系附屬公司採購 (iii)	2,122	1,749
Management fee income from the immediate holding company	自中間控股公司收取的管理費收入 (iv)	1,543	1,676

Notes:

- (i) In the prior year, interest income from a loan to an associate was charged at 6% per annum.
- (ii) The sales to a fellow subsidiary are determined between the Group and the fellow subsidiary.
- (iii) The purchase from a fellow subsidiary is determined between the Group and the fellow subsidiary.
- (iv) The management fee income from the immediate holding company is determined between the Group and the immediate holding company.

附註：

- (i) 過往年度，向聯營公司提供的貸款之利息收入乃按年利率6%計息。
- (ii) 向同系附屬公司銷售由本集團與同系附屬公司釐定。
- (iii) 自同系附屬公司採購由本集團與同系附屬公司釐定。
- (iv) 自中間控股公司收取的管理費收入由本集團與中間控股公司釐定。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(continued)

- (b) Outstanding balances with related parties:
- (i) Details of the Group's balances with an intermediate holding company are disclosed in note 25 to the consolidated financial statements.
- (ii) Details of the Group's balances with fellow subsidiaries are disclosed in note 22 and 25 to the consolidated financial statements.
- (c) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

35. 關聯方交易 (續)

- (b) 與關聯方的未償還結餘：
- (i) 本集團與中間控股公司之結餘的詳情披露於綜合財務報表附註25。
- (ii) 本集團與同系附屬公司之結餘的詳情披露於綜合財務報表附註22及25。
- (c) 本集團主要管理層成員之報酬：

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Short term employee benefits	短期僱員福利	2,153	2,076
Post-employment benefits	僱用後福利	38	29
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	支付主要管理層成員之報酬總額	2,191	2,105

Further details of directors' emoluments are included in note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

董事酬金之進一步詳情載於綜合財務報表附註8。

The sale of products in respect of item (a)(ii) above also constitutes continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

銷售與上文(a)(ii)項有關的產品亦構成上市規則第14A章所界定的持續關連交易。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

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

2025

Financial assets

36. 金融工具分類

於報告期末，各類別之金融工具賬面值如下：

二零二五年

財務資產

		Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
		按攤銷成本列賬之財務資產	按公平值計入其他全面收益之財務資產	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收益之股本投資	-	2,336	2,336
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款	165,174	-	165,174
Amount due from a fellow subsidiary	應收同系附屬公司款項	11,505	-	11,505
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款的財務資產	18,435	-	18,435
Time deposits	定期存款	344,416	-	344,416
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	606,914	-	606,914
		1,146,444	2,336	1,148,780



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31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (continued)

2025 (continued)

Financial liabilities

36. 金融工具分類 (續)

二零二五年 (續)

財務負債

		Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本列賬之財務負債 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	109,043
Other payables and accruals	其他應付賬款及應計費用	156,670
Amount due to a fellow subsidiary	應付同系附屬公司款項	25,237
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	283,327
		574,277



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36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (continued)

2024

Financial assets

36. 金融工具分類 (續)

二零二四年

財務資產

		Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
		按攤銷成本列賬之財務資產	按公平值計入其他全面收益之財務資產	合計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收益之股本投資	-	2,331	2,331
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款	123,776	-	123,776
Amount due from a fellow subsidiary	應收同系附屬公司款項	15,830	-	15,830
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款的財務資產	28,479	-	28,479
Time deposits	定期存款	555,940	-	555,940
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	243,518	-	243,518
		967,543	2,331	969,874



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (continued)

2024 (continued)

Financial liabilities

		Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本列賬之財務負債 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	131,868
Other payables and accruals	其他應付賬款及應計費用	128,530
Amount due to an intermediate holding company	應付中間控股公司款項	24,639
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	288,591
		573,628

37. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Management has assessed that the fair values of equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, trade receivables, balances with fellow subsidiaries and an intermediate holding company, financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables, time deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

36. 金融工具分類 (續)

二零二四年 (續)

財務負債

		Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本列賬之財務負債 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	131,868
Other payables and accruals	其他應付賬款及應計費用	128,530
Amount due to an intermediate holding company	應付中間控股公司款項	24,639
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	288,591
		573,628

37. 金融工具之公平值及公平值等級制度

管理層已評估按公平值計入其他全面收益之股本投資、應收貿易賬款、與同系附屬公司及中間控股公司之結餘、計入預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款的財務資產、定期存款、現金及現金等價物、應付貿易賬款、計入其他應付賬款及應計費用的財務負債之公平值與其賬面值相若，主要由於該等工具的短期期限。

財務資產及負債之公平值計入自願（而非強迫或清盤出售）交易雙方於當前交易中可互換工具之金額內。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

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

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values of financial assets measured at fair value:

The Group invested in certain unlisted equity. The Group has estimated the fair value of these unlisted equity with reference to the issued prices of recent transactions with reference to discounted cash flow method.

Below is a summary of significant unobservable inputs to the valuation of financial instruments together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as at 31 December 2025 and 2024:

37. 金融工具之公平值及公平值等級制度 (續)

以下方法及假設用於估計按公平值計量財務資產的公平值：

本集團投資若干非上市股本。本集團參照近期交易的發行價估計該等非上市股本的公平值，並參照折現現金流量法估計非上市債務投資的公平值。

以下為於二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日金融工具估值所用的重大不可觀察輸入數據連同定量敏感度之分析概要：

	Valuation technique 估值技術	Significant unobservable input 重大不可觀察輸入數據	Range 範圍	Sensitivity of fair value to the input 輸入數據公平值的敏感度
Unlisted equity investments	Market approach	Issued prices of recent transactions	HK\$40 to HK\$1,422 (2024: HK\$40 to HK\$1,422) per share	1% (2024: 1%) increase/decrease in issued prices of recent transactions would result in increase/decrease in fair value by HK\$23,000 (2024: HK\$23,000)
非上市股本投資	市場法	近期交易的發行價	每股40港元至1,422港元 (二零二四年：40港元至1,422港元)	近期交易的發行價增加／減少1% (二零二四年：1%) 將導致公平值增加／減少23,000港元 (二零二四年：23,000港元)



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

37. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Fair value hierarchy

The following tables illustrate the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments:

Assets measured at fair value:

		Fair value measurement using 公平值計量使用			
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
		活躍市場報價 (第一級)	重大可觀察 輸入數據 (第二級)	重大不可觀察 輸入數據 (第三級)	合計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月三十一日				
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收益之股本投資	-	-	2,336	2,336
As at 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日				
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收益之股本投資	-	-	2,331	2,331

During the year, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3 for financial assets (2024: Nil).

37. 金融工具之公平值及公平值等級制度 (續)

公平值層級

下表列示本集團金融工具的公平值計量層級：

按公平值計量的資產：

		Fair value measurement using 公平值計量使用			
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
		活躍市場報價 (第一級)	重大可觀察 輸入數據 (第二級)	重大不可觀察 輸入數據 (第三級)	合計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月三十一日				
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收益之股本投資	-	-	2,336	2,336
As at 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日				
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收益之股本投資	-	-	2,331	2,331

年內，財務資產的公平值計量並無在第一級及第二級之間轉移，亦無轉入或轉出第三級（二零二四年：無）。

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註**

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

37. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The movements in fair value measurements within Level 3 during the year are as follows:

37. 金融工具之公平值及公平值等級制度 (續)

年內，第三級公平值計量的變動如下：

		2025	2024
		二零二五年	二零二四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Unlisted equity investments	非上市股本投資		
At 1 January	於一月一日	2,331	2,343
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	5	(12)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	2,336	2,331

The Group did not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value as at 31 December 2025 and 2024.

於二零二五年及二零二四年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何按公平值計量的財務負債。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise lease liabilities, cash and cash equivalents and time deposits. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities, such as trade and other receivables and trade and other payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are 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.

Foreign currency risk

As most of the Group's business transactions, assets and liabilities are principally denominated in the functional currencies of the operating units, the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk is minimal.

Credit risk

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

38. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團的主要金融工具包括租賃負債、現金及現金等價物及定期存款。該等金融工具的主要用途是為本集團的營運提供財源。本集團亦有各樣的其他財務資產及負債，例如應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款以及應付貿易賬款及其他應付賬款，乃直接由營運而產生。

本集團的金融工具所產生的主要風險是外匯風險、信貸風險及流動性風險。本公司董事會已審議並批准管理此等風險的政策，概述如下。

外匯風險

由於本集團的大部分業務交易、資產及負債均主要以營運單位之功能貨幣結算，因此本集團所承受的外匯風險極微。

信貸風險

本集團僅與經認可的及信譽良好的第三方進行交易。本集團的政策是所有有意進行信貸交易的客戶均需透過信貸驗證措施。再者，本集團持續監察應收賬款的結餘，因此壞賬的風險並不重大。


NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)
Credit risk (continued)
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.

31 December 2025

		12-month ECLs 12個月預期 信貸虧損	Lifetime ECLs 全期預期信貸虧損			
		Stage 1 第一階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 2 第二階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 3 第三階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Simplified approach 簡化方法 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables*	應收貿易賬款*	-	-	-	171,145	171,145
Contract assets*	合約資產*	-	-	-	7,937	7,937
Amount due from a fellow subsidiary*	應收同系附屬公司款項*	-	-	-	13,511	13,511
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款的財務資產					
- Normal**	- 正常**	18,435	-	-	-	18,435
- Doubtful**	- 可疑**	-	-	13,953	-	13,953
Time deposits	定期存款	344,416	-	-	-	344,416
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物					
- Not yet past due	- 尚未逾期	606,914	-	-	-	606,914
		969,765	-	13,953	192,593	1,176,311

38. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)
信貸風險 (續)
最高風險敞口及年終階段

下表列示基於本集團信貸政策之信貸質素及最高信貸風險敞口，該信貸政策主要基於十二月三十一日之過期資料（除非其他資料在無需付出不必要成本或努力下即可獲得）及年終階段分類。所呈列金額為財務資產之賬面總值。

二零二五年十二月三十一日



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31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Maximum exposure and year-end staging (continued)

31 December 2024

38. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

最高風險敞口及年終階段 (續)

二零二四年十二月三十一日

		12-month ECLs 12個月預期 信貸虧損	Lifetime ECLs 全期預期信貸虧損			Total 合計
		Stage 1 第一階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 2 第二階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 3 第三階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Simplified approach 簡化方法 HK\$'000 千港元	
Trade receivables*	應收貿易賬款*	-	-	-	130,540	130,540
Contract assets*	合約資產*	-	-	-	8,853	8,853
Amount due from a fellow subsidiary*	應收同系附屬公司款項*	-	-	-	18,398	18,398
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、按金及其他 應收賬款的財務資產					
- Normal**	- 正常**	28,479	-	-	-	28,479
- Doubtful**	- 可疑**	-	-	13,610	-	13,610
Time deposits	定期存款	555,940	-	-	-	555,940
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物					
- Not yet past due	- 尚未逾期	243,518	-	-	-	243,518
		827,937	-	13,610	157,791	999,338

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT
OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Maximum exposure and year-end staging
(continued)

- * For trade receivables, contract assets and amount due from a fellow subsidiary which is trade receivable in nature to which the Group applies the simplified approach for impairment, information is disclosed in notes 20, 21 and 22 to the consolidated 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 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".

Liquidity risk

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

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank loans and loans from a fellow subsidiary and an intermediate holding company. The Group's policy is to minimise borrowings.

38. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

最高風險敞口及年終階段 (續)

- * 就本集團採用簡化減值方法之應收貿易賬款、合約資產及屬應收貿易賬款性質之應收同系附屬公司款項而言，有關資料披露於綜合財務報表附註20、21及22。
- ** 計入預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款的財務資產的信貸質素於未過期且並無資料表明自初步確認以來財務資產之信貸風險大幅增加時被視為「正常」。否則，財務資產之信貸質素會被視為「可疑」。

流動性風險

本集團利用經常性流動規劃工具監控資金短缺風險。該工具考慮金融工具及財務資產(如應收貿易賬款)的到期日及營運產生的預計現金流量。

本集團的目標乃是透過利用銀行貸款及來自同系附屬公司及中間控股公司之貸款，以保持融資的持續性和靈活性的平衡。本集團的政策為將借款減至最低。



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

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

2025

		On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to less than 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
		於要求時	少於三個月	少於十二個月	一至五年	五年以後	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Amount due to a fellow subsidiary	應付同系附屬公司款項	25,237	-	-	-	-	25,237
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	-	109,043	-	-	-	109,043
Other payables and accruals	其他應付賬款及應計費用	43,518	113,152	-	-	-	156,670
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	-	5,444	16,481	84,836	333,952	440,713
		68,755	227,639	16,481	84,836	333,952	731,663

2024

		On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to less than 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
		於要求時	少於三個月	少於十二個月	一至五年	五年以後	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Amount due to an intermediate holding company	應付中間控股公司款項	24,639	-	-	-	-	24,639
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	-	131,868	-	-	-	131,868
Other payables and accruals	其他應付賬款及應計費用	37,844	90,686	-	-	-	128,530
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	-	5,213	15,741	84,558	352,315	457,827
		62,483	227,767	15,741	84,558	352,315	742,864

38. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

流動性風險 (續)

於報告期末，本集團基於已訂約但未折現付款之財務負債到期情況如下：

二零二五年

		On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to less than 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
		於要求時	少於三個月	少於十二個月	一至五年	五年以後	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Amount due to a fellow subsidiary	應付同系附屬公司款項	25,237	-	-	-	-	25,237
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	-	109,043	-	-	-	109,043
Other payables and accruals	其他應付賬款及應計費用	43,518	113,152	-	-	-	156,670
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	-	5,444	16,481	84,836	333,952	440,713
		68,755	227,639	16,481	84,836	333,952	731,663

二零二四年

		On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to less than 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
		於要求時	少於三個月	少於十二個月	一至五年	五年以後	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Amount due to an intermediate holding company	應付中間控股公司款項	24,639	-	-	-	-	24,639
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	-	131,868	-	-	-	131,868
Other payables and accruals	其他應付賬款及應計費用	37,844	90,686	-	-	-	128,530
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	-	5,213	15,741	84,558	352,315	457,827
		62,483	227,767	15,741	84,558	352,315	742,864

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT
OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Capital management

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

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

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is the interest-bearing debts, including lease liabilities, divided by equity attributable to owners of the Company plus the interest-bearing debts.

The gearing ratios as at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

38. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

資本管理

本集團資本管理的首要目標，為確保本集團具備持續發展的能力，且維持穩健的資本比率，以支持其業務運作，為股東創造最大價值。

本集團根據經濟情況的變動及相關資產的風險特徵，管理其資本結構並作出調整。為維持或調整資本結構，本集團可能會調整向股東派發的股息、向股東退回資本或發行新股。本集團不會受制於任何外部施加之資本需求。截至二零二五年十二月三十一日及二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度，資本管理之目標、政策或程序並無改變。

本集團採用資本負債率監察其資本情況，而資本負債率乃以計息債務（包括租賃負債）除以本公司擁有人應佔權益加計息債務之和計算。

於報告期末的資本負債率如下：

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	283,327	288,591
Interest-bearing debts	計息債務	283,327	288,591
Total equity	總權益	3,089,332	2,979,137
Total equity plus the interest-bearing debts	總權益加計息債務	3,372,659	3,267,728
Gearing ratio	資本負債率	8.4%	8.8%



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

39. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

39. 本公司財務狀況表

有關本公司於報告期末的財務狀況表的資料載列如下：

		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	107,701	112,379
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資	228,583	111,514
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	2,298,485	2,350,149
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值	2,634,769	2,574,042
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產		
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款	6,119	6,117
Time deposits	定期存款	276,662	392,494
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	211,427	38,408
Total current assets	流動資產總值	494,208	437,019
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債		
Other payables and accruals	其他應付賬款及應計費用	4,138	3,358
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值	490,070	433,661
Net assets	資產淨值	3,124,839	3,007,703
EQUITY	權益		
Share capital	股本	930,337	930,337
Reserves (note)	儲備 (附註)	2,194,502	2,077,366
Total equity	總權益	3,124,839	3,007,703

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2025 二零二五年十二月三十一日

39. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (continued)

Note:

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

		Share premium account 股份溢價賬 HK\$'000 千港元	Asset revaluation reserve 資產重估儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Contributed surplus 繳入盈餘 HK\$'000 千港元	Retained profits 留存溢利 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2024	於二零二四年一月一日	1,857,729	130,615	5,243	169,464	2,163,051
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	本年虧損及全面虧損總額	-	-	-	(39,218)	(39,218)
2023 final dividend paid	已派付二零二三年末期股息	-	-	-	(46,517)	(46,517)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	於二零二四年十二月三十一日及二零二五年一月一日	1,857,729	130,615	5,243	83,729	2,077,316
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	本年溢利及全面收益總額	-	-	-	163,703	163,703
2024 final dividend paid	已派付二零二四年末期股息	-	-	-	(46,517)	(46,517)
At 31 December 2025	於二零二五年十二月三十一日	1,857,729	130,615	5,243	200,915	2,194,502

The contributed surplus of the Company represents the excess of the consolidated net asset value of Far East Aluminium (B.V.I.) Limited on 20 November 1991, when its entire issued share capital was acquired by the Company pursuant to a group reorganisation, over the nominal amount of the Company's shares issued in consideration for such acquisition, net of accumulated losses of the Company set off in the prior years. Under the Companies Act of 1981 of Bermuda, the contributed surplus of the Company is distributable to shareholders under certain circumstances.

本公司之繳入盈餘為本公司根據集團重組收購Far East Aluminium (B.V.I.) Limited的全部已發行股本時，該附屬公司於一九九一年十一月二十日之綜合資產淨值超逾作為收購代價而發行之股份面值之金額，並已扣除於過往年度抵銷之本公司累積虧損。根據百慕達一九八一年公司法，本公司之繳入盈餘在若干情況下可供分派予各股東。

40. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 27 March 2026.

39. 本公司財務狀況表 (續)

附註：

本公司儲備概述如下：

40. 財務報表之批准

綜合財務報表已於二零二六年三月二十七日獲董事會批准及授權刊發。



FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY 五年財務概要

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited financial statements and restated/reclassified as appropriate, is set out below. This summary is not part of the audited financial statements.

本集團過去五個財政年度的業績及資產和負債概述如下，乃摘錄自己刊發經審核財務報表，並已作適當重列／重新分類。此等概要並非經審核財務報表的部分。

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度				
		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
RESULTS	業績					
Revenue	收益	1,999,261	1,805,382	1,830,186	1,665,515	1,416,409
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX	除稅前溢利／(虧損)	111,852	68,096	90,703	27,265	(24,790)
Income tax credit/(expense)	所得稅抵免／(開支)	(17,786)	(12,086)	71,506	23,567	(31,182)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	本年溢利／(虧損)	94,066	56,010	162,209	50,832	(55,972)
Attributable to:	下列人士應佔：					
Owners of the Company	本公司所有者	94,066	56,010	162,209	50,832	(55,972)

		As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日				
		2025 二零二五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債					
Total assets	資產總值	4,111,612	3,954,295	3,979,064	3,799,848	3,763,258
Total liabilities	負債總值	(1,022,280)	(975,158)	(983,603)	(980,957)	(978,797)
		3,089,332	2,979,137	2,995,461	2,818,891	2,784,461



CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

DIRECTORS

Huang Yongfeng (*Chairman*)
Zhang Zhibiao (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Yu Xiaodong
Hu Min
Huang Kai
Chow Wai Kam*
Chu Yu Lin, David**
Li Ka Fai, David**
Zhang Ping**

* *Non-executive Director*

** *Independent Non-executive Directors*

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chu Yu Lin, David (*Chairman*)
Li Ka Fai, David
Zhang Ping

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Chu Yu Lin, David (*Chairman*)
Li Ka Fai, David
Zhang Zhibiao

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Zhang Ping (*Chairman*)
Chu Yu Lin, David
Hu Min

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited

AUDITORS

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

董事

黃勇峰 (*主席*)
張志標 (*行政總裁*)
于曉東
胡敏
黃凱
周偉淦*
朱幼麟**
李家暉**
張平**

* *非執行董事*

** *獨立非執行董事*

審核委員會

朱幼麟 (*主席*)
李家暉
張平

薪酬委員會

朱幼麟 (*主席*)
李家暉
張志標

提名委員會

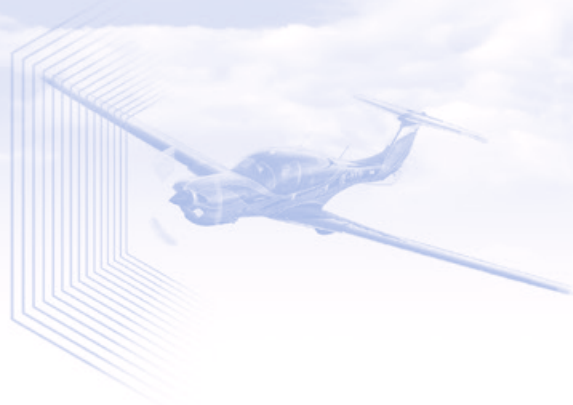
張平 (*主席*)
朱幼麟
胡敏

主要銀行

中國銀行
中國工商銀行 (亞洲) 銀行有限公司

核數師

安永會計師事務所
執業會計師
註冊公眾利益實體核數師
香港鰂魚涌
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SHARE REGISTRARS

Principal registrars

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Canon's Court, 22 Victoria Street
PO Box HM 1179
Hamilton HM EX
Bermuda

Hong Kong registrars

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
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183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

WEBSITE

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STOCKCODE

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總辦事處及主要營業地點

香港金鐘道95號
統一中心15樓B室

股份過戶登記處

主要股份過戶登記處

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PO Box HM 1179
Hamilton HM EX
Bermuda

香港股份過戶登記處

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股份代號

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The background features a complex pattern of white and light blue circuit lines and dots overlaid on a photograph of a blue sky with white clouds. The circuit lines are more prominent in the upper half, while the clouds are more visible in the lower half. There are also some blue geometric shapes, like chevrons and rectangles, overlaid on the bottom and left sides.

Continental Aerospace Technologies Holding Limited
大陸航空科技控股有限公司