

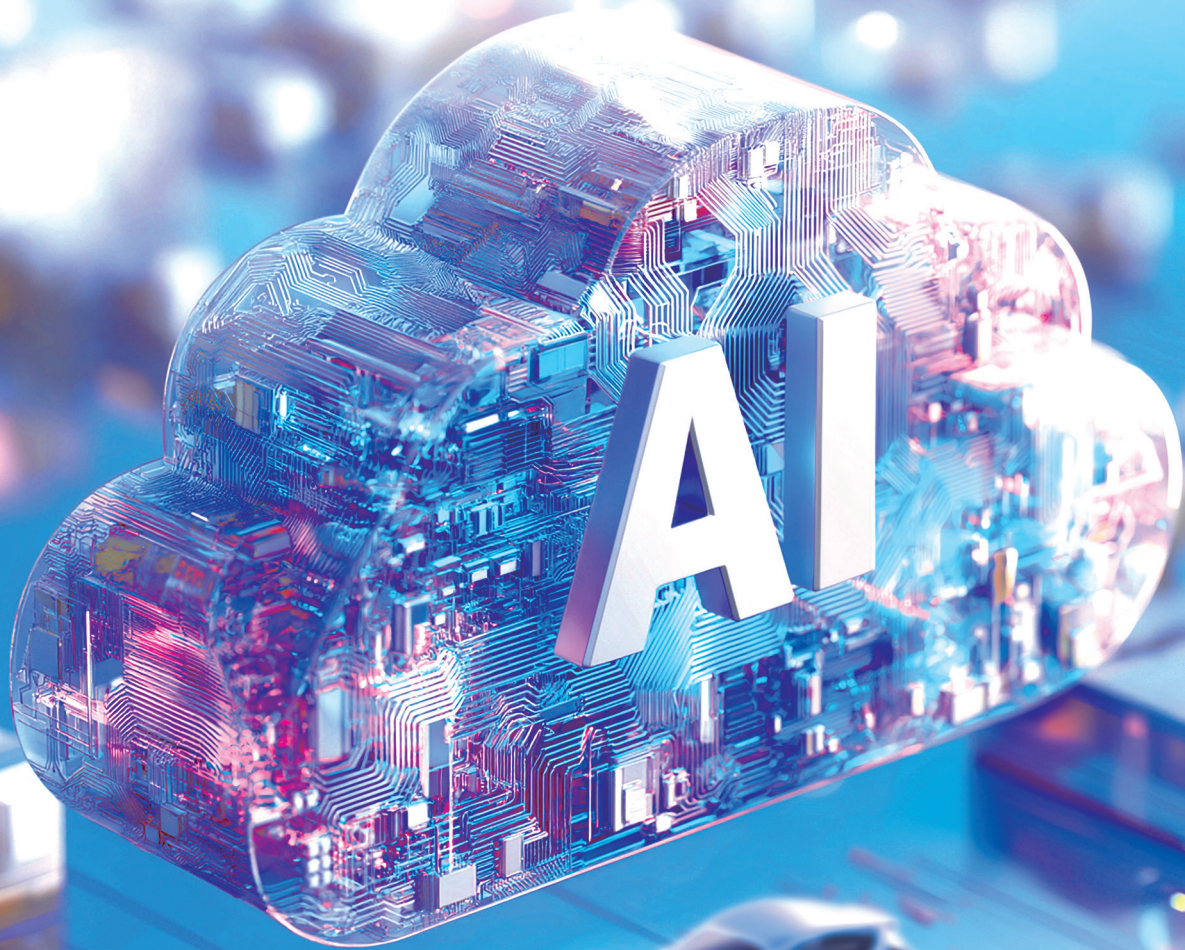


Futong Technology Development Holdings Limited
富通科技發展控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

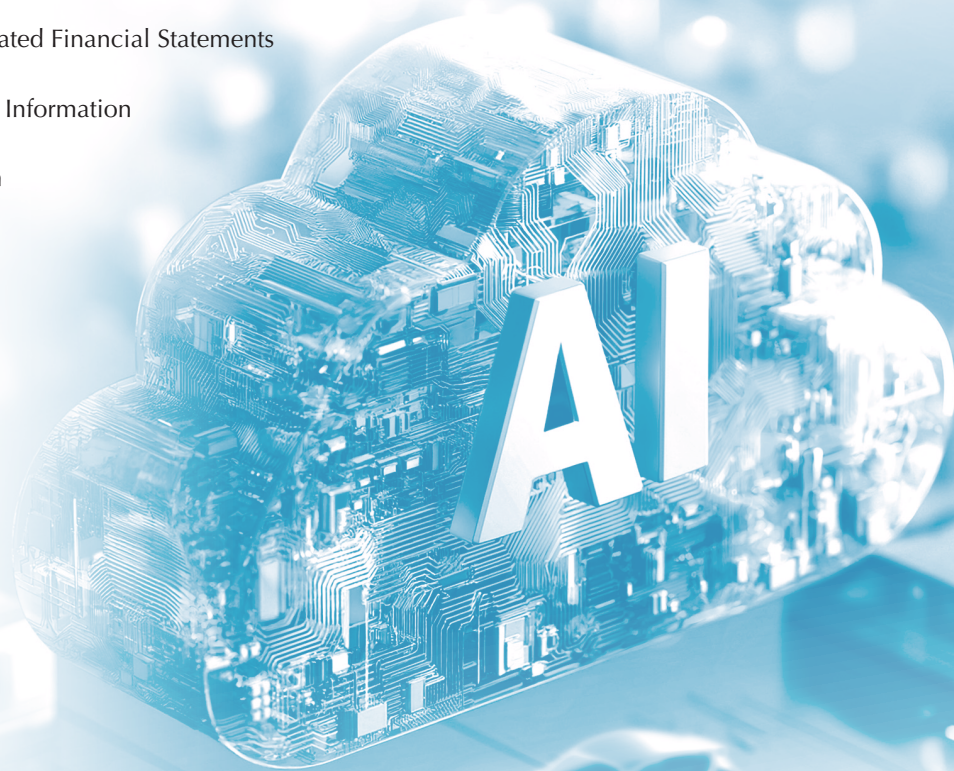
Stock Code: 465

中国领先的企业数字化转型服务提供商



2025
Annual Report

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Chairman's Statement

To our shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Futong Technology Development Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**”), I am pleased to present the annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 (the “**Year**”).

In 2025, amid the threat of reciprocal tariffs imposed by the United States and various uncertainties, global trade tensions intensified, while heightened policy unpredictability led to further instability in the global economy. At the same time, China's economy was navigating a complex transition, with certain structural challenges becoming more apparent and dampening consumer confidence. Nevertheless, amid the new wave of technological advancement, artificial intelligence (AI) is thriving in emerging sectors, with its prospects for enterprise-level applications becoming increasingly clear. In the face of this AI-driven technological revolution and volatile market environment, the Group has adhered to a prudent and steady business strategy and advanced its business development in a gradual and orderly manner.

As a leading provider of artificial intelligence-driven industrial upgrading solutions in China, the Group remains deeply focused on addressing the needs and challenges that customers face during their digital intelligence transformation. It consistently upholds the philosophy of growing alongside its customers, driving continuous innovation, and responding proactively to market changes. During the Year, the Group continued to step up its investment in technology application products and achieved breakthroughs in areas such as AI, cloud computing and big data. The Group's core productivity system, including its artificial intelligence innovation centers, multi-cloud management platforms and intelligent computing center, has become an important engine for the digital transformation of enterprises.

Regarding the Cloud Intelligence business, the Group continued to collaborate with leading domestic and international enterprises, focusing on areas such as AI, cloud computing, digital integration and related services, to actively develop professional commercial-application technologies and possess the strong data reserves to meet customer needs. During the Year, the Group established a deep partnership with Tencent Cloud, with both parties working to build an innovative cooperation model of “joint technology research – co-building of scenarios – shared ecosystems”. In addition, leveraging its deep experience and mature practices in government cloud management, the Group was honored with the “2025 Trusted Cloud Typical Practice Case – Government Sector” for its Futong Cloud iManage™ Multi-Cloud Management Platform and government cloud management solutions, further demonstrating the Group's leadership in digital transformation.

In the Data Intelligence business, the Group provided customized solutions that integrate AI, big data analytics and cloud computing technologies to help enterprises optimize business processes, enhance decision-making efficiency, and stay ahead of the competition. After years of investment in R&D and technical service team building, the Group has continued to launch a series of innovative products, including Futong Voice of Customer (VOC), Market Insights, and Product Planning. Leveraging AI technologies, the Group enables customers from various industries to conduct efficient and accurate data analysis and provides them with intelligent decision-making support. During the Year, the Group successfully launched a VOC insights project for an automotive brand. The project is dedicated to driving business growth and enhancing user experience through data. By integrating feedback from both public and private domain users, the Group established a data-driven closed loop of insights system, achieving a leap from “hearing the user's voice” to “understanding and responding swiftly”.

In addition, the Group was also committed to exploring Hong Kong and the Southeast Asian markets and maintained strategic partnerships with enterprises including the Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute Company Limited and Hong Kong Broadband Enterprise Solutions (HKBNES). These partnerships will further strengthen the Group's business presence in the Asia-Pacific region. By working with such leading partners, the Group will help more overseas customers realize localized AI applications and accelerate their digital transformation.

The Group has also continued to optimize its proprietary products, solutions, and technical capabilities, and has won a number of awards during the Year. Among them, the Group was honoured to be selected for the inclusion in the "High-Quality Digital Transformation Technology Solutions Collection (2025)" and to be featured in the Panorama of "High-Quality Digital Transformation Products and Services (2025)" for its Futong iCore Enterprise Intelligent Agent Platform and related enabling technology solutions. These distinctions once again demonstrated the Group's national-level recognition for excellence in its technological innovation and scenario-based application value of its AI-driven solutions. In addition, the Futong iCore Industry Voice of the Customer (VOC) solution distinguished itself with outstanding performance in enterprise AI application innovation, multi-agent collaborative architecture, and deep business value realization, and was awarded the "2025 Innovative Product Award" by leading industry media IT168. These awards once again demonstrate the Group's dedication to developing its proprietary products and its technical strength, as well as Genesis AI Innovation Center's outstanding performance in scientific research, innovation and conversion of R&D results into practical applications.

Looking ahead, the Group will continue to consolidate the business and human resource structures of its member companies in response to market changes and technological innovation, so as to improve operational efficiency and focus on the development of specialized businesses. We will vigorously accelerate the marketization of products, coordinate efforts to build our corporate culture, consolidate the conversion of scientific research results and business foundation, enhance technological and product innovation capabilities, and firmly establish the Group as a technology and innovation-driven enterprise. With more than 20 years of industry experience, Futong will build on its success through technological partnerships around the world and strengthen and expand its market leadership in products and technologies.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to our member companies and professional teams for their hard work and contributions during the Year. I would also like to thank all our shareholders for their unwavering trust and support over the years.

Chen Jian
Chairman

Hong Kong, 25 March 2026

Management Discussion and Analysis

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group is one of the leading providers of enterprise digital transformation services in China. With extensive industry experience and strong research and development (R&D) and innovation capabilities, it has been able to widely adopt emerging technologies such as cloud computing, big data and artificial intelligence (AI) to provide enterprise customers with digital products, solutions and professional information technology (IT) services. As enterprise customers in China accelerate digital transformation in their operations and the IT market continuing to evolve, the Group has also actively adjusted its business development direction, focusing on providing customers with enterprise management services through its two major product offerings – Cloud Intelligence and Data Intelligence. For the year ended 31 December 2025 (the “Year”), amid persistent geopolitical tensions between China and the United States and heightened uncertainty surrounding international trade policies, the global macroeconomic environment was fraught with challenges. This, together with intensified competition in China’s IT market, led to an approximately 17% decrease in the Group’s overall revenue.

Cloud Intelligence

Cloud Intelligence, which is the main income source of the Group, has been growing with good momentum over the years. Through close collaboration with leading IT companies and cloud resources providers, local and abroad, such as Baidu AI Cloud, H3C, Tencent Cloud and Alibaba Cloud, complemented by its proprietary cloud-computing products including CloudScape (雲境), CloudOne (雲樞), CloudShare (雲享), CloudObs (雲觀) and CloudAtlas (雲圖), the Group has actively provided enterprise customers with “cloud+AI” integrated platform solutions, and strived to offer customers a unified, concise and standardized autonomous multi-cloud+AI platform that not only supports the efficient management of multiple computational powers, models, data and applications, but also enables flexible integration methods and intelligent operating strategies. During the Year, despite the slowdown in China’s economic growth and an increasingly competitive market, the Group proactively optimized its existing product line and launched new products, further advancing its product portfolio and services optimization strategies in order to sustain healthy cash flow and enhance profitability.

Data Intelligence

Driven by emerging technologies such as AI and big data, the Group has developed a series of proprietary data intelligence products, including Voice of Customer (客戶之聲), IntelligenceCore Data Workshop (智核數據工坊), IntelligenceCore AI Agent Management Platform (智核智能體管理平台), among others, integrating AI technology deep into the different business scenarios of customers in various industries. The Group has undertaken data analysis to uncover the value of data, enabling customers to fully leverage its potential and maintain a competitive edge in the era of AI driven digital transformation. Among its different products, Futong IntelligenceCore provides an end-to-end workflow encompassing data governance, AI Agent building, delivery and operation, helping enterprises establish an AI capability system that can be “fast to build, stable to deliver, and sustainable to operate”, thereby facilitating the efficient deployment of AI Agent across various industry scenarios. During the Year, the Group continued to strengthen the integration of technologies in its intelligent application and invested more resources in improving technologies and marketing, driving further revenue growth in this business segment. The Group will continue to provide services to more customers and actively accumulate industry expertise to lay a solid foundation for future business development.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

For the Year, revenue of the Group decreased by approximately RMB25.9 million or 17.3% as compared with the corresponding period in 2024, to approximately RMB124.6 million (2024: approximately RMB150.5 million). The decrease was primarily due to increasingly intense competition in the mainland China information technology market, coupled with the Group's strategic reduction in the sales of traditional low profit margin products, leading to an overall decrease in the Group's revenue.

Gross profit

Gross profit of the Group decreased by approximately RMB0.9 million or 6.2% to approximately RMB14.7 million for the Year (2024: approximately RMB15.6 million) while the gross profit ratio increased from 10.4% to 11.8%. The gross profit ratio remained at a stable level.

Other income and other gains and losses, net

Other income and other gains and losses, net consist mainly of interest income from bank deposits, foreign exchange gain or loss and government grants. For the Year, net gains from other income and other gains and losses amounted to approximately RMB2.7 million (2024: approximately RMB9.6 million), representing an decrease of approximately RMB6.9 million. This decrease was mainly due to combined effect of (i) an decrease in interest income of approximately RMB7.1 million and (ii) the increase in foreign exchange losses of approximately RMB1.0 million.

Loss allowance recognised on financial assets

For the Year, the loss allowance recognised on financial assets amounted to approximately RMB1.7 million (2024: approximately RMB0.3 million), representing an increase of approximately RMB1.4 million. The increase in loss allowance recognised on financial assets was mainly due to the loss allowance recognised for the trade receivables of the aged debtors by the Group.

Research and development costs

For the Year, research and development costs of the Group amounted to approximately RMB20.2 million (2024: approximately RMB16.1 million), representing an increase of approximately RMB4.1 million or 25.7% compared with the corresponding period in 2024. The increase was mainly due to the Group's intensified investment in research and development for its data intelligence products.

Provision of impairment loss on intangible assets

For the Year, the provision of impairment loss on intangible assets amounted to approximately RMB3.3 million (2024: approximately RMB10.3 million). The impairment loss on intangible assets for the Year was recognised based on the recoverable amounts as compared to the carrying amounts.

Selling expenses

For the Year, selling expenses of the Group amounted to approximately RMB28.2 million (2024: approximately RMB32.2 million), representing a decrease of approximately RMB4.0 million or 12.4% compared with the corresponding period in 2024. The decrease was mainly due to the continuing adjustments of business structure, which optimised staff and other related expenses.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses of the Group for the Year amounted to approximately RMB27.3 million (2024: approximately RMB35.5 million), representing a decrease of approximately RMB8.2 million or 23.1% compared with the corresponding period in 2024. The decrease in administrative expenses was mainly due to the Group's implementation of tight cost control measures during the Year, and the reduction in number of administrative staff following the consolidation of its internal resources, causing the corresponding decrease in staff costs and other related expenses.

Finance costs

Finance costs represented the interest portion derived from the lease liabilities. It was maintained at a low level as limited numbers of premises were leased by the Group.

Income tax expense

Income tax expense of the Group for the Year amounted to approximately RMB3.1 million (2024: approximately RMB1.6 million), representing an increase of approximately RMB1.5 million, compared with the corresponding period in 2024. The increase was mainly due to the decrease in deferred tax assets of approximately RMB3.1 million.

Loss and total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of the Company

For the Year, the loss and total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company was approximately RMB66.5 million (2024: approximately RMB70.8 million), representing a decrease of approximately RMB4.3 million as compared with the corresponding period in 2024. The decrease was mainly due to the Group's significant reduction in operating costs through the integration of internal resources, resulting in a decrease in the loss attributable to owners of the Company.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

The Group generally finances its daily operations from internally generated cash flows and banking facilities. As at 31 December 2025, the Group had total assets of approximately RMB238.4 million and net assets of approximately RMB182.3 million (2024: approximately RMB306.3 million and approximately RMB248.9 million, respectively). In respect of the trade receivables and contract assets of the Group which amounted to approximately RMB26.0 million (2024: approximately RMB21.6 million), net of allowance for doubtful debts of approximately RMB9.9 million (2024: approximately RMB8.7 million), the management will perform a regular review and implement stringent control measures on trade receivables with a view to ensuring the recovery of trade receivables on the due dates and closely monitoring the Group's liquidity. The Group's bank balances and cash amounted to approximately RMB148.0 million as at 31 December 2025 (2024: approximately RMB201.8 million). There was no bank borrowings as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024. Taking into account the cash on hand and recurring cash flow from its business, the Group's financial position remained healthy and was sufficient to achieve its business objectives.

As at 31 December 2025, the cash and cash equivalents were held at Renminbi ("RMB"), United States dollars ("USD") and Hong Kong dollars.

Net Debt-To-Capital Ratio

The Group's net debt-to-capital ratio as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 was zero. This ratio was calculated as total borrowings less bank balances and cash, divided by total equity.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE

The Group is exposed to currency risk primarily through sales and purchases which give rise to receivables, payables and cash balances that are denominated in foreign currencies, i.e. currencies other than the functional currency of the operations to which the transactions relate. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily USD and Hong Kong dollars.

During the Year, the Group did not enter into any hedging arrangement. The management will continue to monitor closely its foreign currency exposure and requirements and to arrange hedging facilities when necessary.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: nil).

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted a dividend policy ("**Dividend Policy**"), pursuant to which the Company may declare and distribute dividends to the shareholders of the Company, provided that the Group records a profit after tax and that the declaration and distribution of dividends does not affect the normal operations of the Group.

The declaration of dividends is subject to the discretion of our Board and the approval of the shareholders of the Company. The Directors may recommend a payment of dividends after taking into account, among other things, the results of the Group, cash flows and financial condition and position, operating and capital requirements. Depending on factors including the Group's business operation, earnings, surplus, financial conditions and payments by subsidiaries of dividends to the Group, it is the present intention of the Directors that the Company will generally declare dividends to its shareholders in amount not less than 30% of the audited consolidated profit after tax of the Group in each financial year. The amount of distributable profits is based on International Financial Reporting Standards, the memorandum and articles of association, the Companies Act of the Cayman Islands, applicable laws and regulations and other factors that are relevant to the Group, including, but not limited to, the consent from certain banks which have credit lines with the Group.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The Company's register of members will be closed during the following periods:

To determine the identity of shareholders who are entitled to attend and vote at the 2026 AGM

Latest time for lodging transfers:	4:30 p.m. on Friday, 15 May 2026
Closure of register of members:	Monday, 18 May 2026 to Thursday, 21 May 2026 (both dates inclusive)
Record date:	Thursday, 21 May 2026
Date of 2026 AGM:	Thursday, 21 May 2026

In order to be eligible for attending and voting at the 2026 AGM, all properly completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the branch share registrar, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong for registration not later than the latest time for lodging transfers as stated above.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The 2026 AGM of the Company will be held on Thursday, 21 May 2026. Notice of 2026 AGM will be published on the websites of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**") and the Company and despatched to the shareholders of the Company in due course.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had 247 (2024: 295) employees in the PRC and Hong Kong. Total staff costs amounted to approximately RMB86.5 million (2024: approximately RMB92.1 million).

The Group's employees are remunerated by reference to industry practices and performance and the experience of individual employees. Our main focus is to ensure that the Group remains competitive within the market it operates in, and to ensure we attract and retain the right talent necessary to grow the business and maximise shareholders' value. We place great emphasis on the development of our people as we firmly believe they are the core of the Group. Through our ongoing training programme, we encourage them to develop their talents and to move up the organisation. We believe these efforts are mutually beneficial to the Group and its employees.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT HELD, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES

The Group had no material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries and affiliated companies during the year ended 31 December 2025.

The Group had no significant investment held during the year ended 31 December 2025.

IMPORTANT EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The Directors are not aware of any important events affecting the Company that have occurred since the end of the Year.

OUTLOOK

Looking back at 2025, the Chinese economy faced challenges stemming from local and international macroeconomic condition, including U.S. tariff policies, weak domestic consumer demand, and rising uncertainty in the market environment. Heeding those situations and to cope with market changes, the Group adjusted its business structure and integrated internal resources, allowing it to reduce operating costs, while further optimizing its proprietary services and products. Yet, despite its efforts, amid fierce market competition, the Group's overall revenue dropped slightly.

Looking ahead to 2026, amid rising global protectionism and the continued trend of economic fragmentation, China's economic growth is expected to moderate. At the same time, competition in the IT market will become increasingly fierce, with ongoing involution expected to persist, leaving the market environment increasingly uncertain and challenging. Nevertheless, China's IT market is expected to continue to grow, especially in areas such as AI, cloud computing and big data. As a leading provider of AI-driven industrial upgrading solutions in China, the Group will strengthen its product development in two main directions, namely the data intelligence products and the cloud intelligence products, by leveraging emerging technologies such as cloud computing, big data, and AI, to create the "AI + products + services" omni-business model to help its customers embrace digital transformation.

In this era of widespread AI adoption, enterprises are accelerating their digital transformation. Guided by the core philosophy of "AI × Industry × Scenario", the Group will continue to provide end-to-end AI solutions spanning intelligent computing operations, data governance, model application, and intelligent agent deployment to help customers accelerate the implementation of AI. Meanwhile, amid increasingly complex digital governance and intelligent operations demands, the Group is gradually increasing its investment in R&D resources, aiming to continuously provide customers with more stable and higher-quality products and services.

In recent years, the Group has been actively developing innovative proprietary products and intelligent applications. It has established the Genesis AI Innovation Center and assembled a specialized and pioneering research team of professors and holders of relevant doctorate degrees from renowned local and overseas universities, dedicated to improving the R&D and technological service capabilities of AI products. As a key platform for the Group's future AI strategy, the Genesis AI Innovation Center is committed to implementing cutting-edge AI technologies in industry applications. Leveraging the AI innovation labs in Beijing and Chengdu and nearly 30 years of deep industry experience in healthcare, transportation, finance, and manufacturing, the Group has built knowledge graphs with industry insights and proprietary model capabilities to support scalable AI deployment in enterprise scenarios.

In addition, the Group will actively explore overseas markets and strengthen cooperation with international partners. It will fully leverage its full-stack AI capabilities, deeply integrating into key areas such as data platforms and industrial ecosystem clusters, thereby providing AI-enabled services tailored to real-world business scenarios for enterprises seeking international expansion.

Although the Group has successfully controlled operating costs by restructuring its business and consolidating resources, fluctuations in the global economy and uncertainties in the external environment will continue to affect the domestic market. In the coming years, the Group will continuously implement refined resource management solutions to ensure effective utilization of resources and improve operational efficiency. The Group will also strictly implement cost control measures to maintain a healthy financial position.

In the rapidly evolving AI landscape, the Group, as an innovative technology enterprise, remains committed to advancing its core product technologies and providing products and services that can effectively address the key concerns of users, in order to gain competitive advantages in this complex market environment. Looking ahead, the Group will continue to accelerate business innovation and transformation, attract top notch high-tech talent, consolidate the transformation of scientific research results and business foundation, strengthen technological and product innovation capabilities, and enhance customers' digital and intelligent capabilities, thereby empowering more customers to achieve a paradigm shift from "digitalization" to "cognitive intelligence".

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Chen Jian (陳健先生), aged 65, has been appointed as an executive Director and chairman of the Company and he is one of the co-founders of the Group. He was appointed as a member of Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee of the Company on 5 February 2018. Mr. Chen is also a director of all subsidiaries of the Company, including Futong Technology Co. Ltd. (“**Futong BVI**”), Etong Technology Holdings Limited, Futong Technology (HK) Company Limited (“**Futong Technology HK**”), Futong Technology Development Holdings (HK) Limited, Futong Cloud Technology (HK) Company Limited, Futong Intelligent Health (HK) Company Limited, Beijing Futong Dongfang Technology Co., Ltd. (“**Futong Dongfang**”), Futong Times Technology Co., Ltd. (“**Futong Times**”), Beijing Etong Dongfang Technology Co., Ltd. (“**Etong Dongfang**”) and Futong Cloud Technology Co., Ltd. (“**Futong Cloud**”). Mr. Chen is responsible for the strategic development and the Group’s business direction, and overseeing the self-developed products business. He has over 35 years of experience in IT industry. Mr. Chen graduated from 中國人民解放軍通信工程學院 (Chinese People’s Liberation Army Communication Engineering University) with a bachelor’s degree in wireless communications engineering.

Ms. Chen Xiaoxuan (陳曉旋女士), aged 32, joined the Group in 2019. She has been the chief operations officer of the Company since 2023, and has been appointed as an executive Director and a member of the Nomination Committee of the Company on 30 June 2025. Ms. Chen is also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company and the operations director of Hong Kong Beijing Applied Science Innovation Center Limited (港京應用科技創新中心有限公司), a joint venture of the Company. She has extensive experience in artificial intelligence, big data and cloud computing. Ms. Chen is the daughter of Mr. Chen Jian, an executive Director and chairman of the Company.

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Chow Siu Lui (鄒小磊先生), aged 66, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 1 December 2016. He was a partner of VMS Investment Group, which is a multi-strategies investment house. Mr. Chow was formerly the chairman of the Mainland Development Strategies Advisory Panel of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, a member of the Investment Advisory Committee of the Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute and a member of both of the Listing Committee of the Stock Exchange and the Dual Filing Advisory Group of the Securities and Futures Commission. Mr. Chow is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators and the Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute. Mr. Chow had been working with one of the four largest certified public accounting firms in the world as a partner for many years. He has an in-depth knowledge on the accounting standards and business regulations in Hong Kong. Mr. Chow has been serving as an independent non-executive director of AGTech Holdings Limited (stock code: 08279), Genertec Universal Group Company Limited (stock code: 02666), China Everbright Greentech Limited (stock code: 01257) and China Tobacco International (HK) Company Limited (stock code: 06055), the shares of which are listed on the Stock Exchange. In the last three years, he was a non-executive director of Renrui Human Resources Technology Holdings Limited (stock code: 06919) from July 2018 to April 2023, the shares of which are listed on the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Lo Kwok Kwei David (羅國貴先生), aged 66, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 5 February 2018. He is a partner in a law firm in Hong Kong and has been practising as a solicitor in Hong Kong for over 35 years. Mr. Lo holds the degrees of Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of Jurisprudence from the University of New South Wales, Australia. He was admitted as a solicitor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, Australia in 1984. Mr. Lo has been a member of The Law Society of Hong Kong since 1987. Mr. Lo is currently an independent non-executive director of each of eSun Holdings Limited (stock code: 00571) and Man Yue Technology Holdings Limited (stock code: 00894). All the above companies are listed on the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Yao Yun (姚贊先生), aged 59, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 25 May 2018. He holds the Graduate Diploma of Management from the Central Queensland University, Australia. Mr. Yao has in depth knowledge in machinery equipment, intelligence devices and IDC centers operations. He has over 25 years' experience in the role of executive directors in various companies. Mr. Yao is currently the executive director of 先控捷聯電氣股份有限公司 (stock code: 833426), a company listed on the National Equities Exchange and Quotations system in the People's Republic of China.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Ms. Shen Ai Ai (沈艾艾女士), aged 42, joined the Group in 2018, was appointed as the chief finance officer of the Group. Ms. Shen graduated from 北京工商大學 (Beijing Technology and Business University). She is a member of the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountant. Prior to joining the Group, Ms. Shen worked in PwC in China.

Mr. Xie Hui (謝輝先生), aged 56, joined the Group in 2005. He is the senior vice president and one of the co-founders of the Group. He is responsible for overseeing the Group's business development. Mr. Xie graduated from 北京航空航天大學 (Beihang University), majoring in mechanical and electrical engineering.

Mr. Sun Jian (孫建先生), aged 49, joined the Group in May 2020, he is the senior vice president of the Group. He is responsible for overseeing the operation of the regional sales centre, industry sales centre, ecosystem sales centre, architecture support center, R&D centre and business centre of the Group. Mr. Sun graduated from 遼寧大學 (Liaoning University), majoring in computer science and technology.

Mr. Zhou Qi (周頌先生), aged 51, joined the Group in 1999, he is the vice president of the Group. He is responsible for overseeing the financial industry sales centre, Tencent ecosystem centre and on-site operation and maintenance centre of the Group. Mr. Zhou graduated from 上海交通大學 (Shanghai Jiao Tong University), majoring in nuclear engineering.

Mr. Li Qian Xin (李乾星先生), aged 41, joined the Group in 2020, he is the vice president of the Group. He is responsible for overseeing the southern region sales centre, southwest region sales centre and Tsinghua ecosystem centre of the Group. Mr. Li graduated from Hangzhou City University, majoring in Communication Engineering.

Mr. Wei Xian Fei (魏顯飛先生), aged 36, joined the Group in 2016, he is the vice president of the Group. He is responsible for overseeing the delivery centre of the Group. Mr. Wei graduated from the University of International Business and Economics, majoring in energy management.

Mr. Zhang Yuan (張淵先生), aged 50, joined the Group in 2021, he is the vice president of the Group. He is responsible for overseeing the research and development centre and the southern laboratory centre of the Group. Mr. Zhang obtained a master degree from Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, majoring in computer science.

Mr. Leung Ka Lung (梁嘉龍先生), aged 40, joined the Group in 2017, and was appointed as the company secretary of the Company and financial controller of the Group in 2018. He is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and the Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute (formerly known as the Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries). He is also a Chartered Accountant of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. He obtained a master degree in Corporate Governance and a bachelor degree in Accountancy from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Leung worked in an international audit firm as audit manager.



Corporate Governance Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company is committed to the establishment of good corporate governance practices with a view of being a transparent and responsible organisation, which is open and accountable to the shareholders and for protection of shareholders' and stakeholders' rights and enhance shareholders' value. The Board believes that good corporate governance establishes a framework which is essential for and advantageous to the Group's effective management and sustainable business growth.

The Board is also responsible for performing the corporate governance function of the Company. During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Board has performed the duties and monitored the Company's compliance with the Corporate Governance Code as stipulated in Part 2 of Appendix C1 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "**Listing Rules**") on the Stock Exchange ("**CG Code**"). The Board has also reviewed the Company's policies and practice on corporate governance.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CG CODE

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Board considered that the Company had applied the principles of and had complied with the code provisions set out in the CG Code.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Responsibilities of the Board

The Board is collectively and ultimately responsible for the effective oversight of the management, and the strategic direction and performance of the Group. All Directors have full and direct access to the advices and services of the company secretary of the Company. The Company provides the Directors with sufficient resources to perform their duties and the Directors may seek independent professional advice at the Company's cost, where they consider relevant and necessary to the discharge of their duties.

The Board has delegated to the management of the Group the authority and responsibilities for implementing the decisions and strategies approved by the Board and managing day-to-day operations of the Group under the leadership and guidance of the Board. The Board reserves for its decision on all major matters of the Group, including the approval and monitoring of the Group's major acquisitions and disposals, major capital investments, dividend policy, recommendation, appointment, retirement and remuneration policy of the Directors and senior management, and other significant operational and financial matters. The Board will review the delegation arrangements on a periodic basis to ensure they remain appropriate to the needs of the Group.

The Board has also established three board committees, namely, the Audit Committee (the "**Audit Committee**"), the Remuneration Committee (the "**Remuneration Committee**") and the Nomination Committee (the "**Nomination Committee**"), and delegated to these Board committees certain specific responsibilities as set out in their respective written terms of reference approved by the Board. Further details of these Board committees are set out under the heading "Board Committees".

The Company arranged induction programme for all newly appointed Directors and provided them with comprehensive corporate information and business briefings on their appointments to familiarise them with the Group's operations and business, as well as their responsibilities as a Director.

The Company has arranged appropriate insurance cover in respect of potential legal actions against its Directors and officers.

Composition of the Board

As at the date of this annual report, the Board comprises five Directors, including two executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. Members of the Board are:

Executive Directors

Mr. Chen Jian (*Chairman*)

Ms. Chen Xiaoxuan (appointed on 30 June 2025)

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Chow Siu Lui

Mr. Lo Kwok Kwei David

Mr. Yao Yun

The biographies of the Directors are set out under the section headed "Directors and Senior Management Profile" on pages 11 to 13 of this annual report. There is no financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships between the Directors.

According to code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the role of the chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Throughout the Year and up to the date of this annual report, the role of the chairman of the Company is performed by Mr. Chen Jian but the office of the chief executive officer of the Company is vacated. The daily operation and management of the Company is monitored by the executive Directors as well as the senior management. The Board is of the view that although there is no chief executive officer, the balance of power and authority is ensured by the operation of the Board, which comprises experienced individuals who would meet from time to time to discuss issues affecting operation of the Company.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Board's composition has at all time satisfied the requirements of Rule 3.10 and 3.10(A) of the Listing Rules, which stipulate that there should be at least three independent non-executive Directors (representing at least one-third of the Board), and of whom at least one possess appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

To ensure independent views and input are made available to the Board, the Board (or through its Board committees) ensures the following mechanisms are in place and reviews the implementation and effectiveness of such mechanisms annually:

- (1) all Directors should have the required character, integrity, perspectives, skills, expertise and experience to fulfill their roles and are encouraged to express their independent views through Board meetings;
- (2) all Directors are required to declare conflicts of interest (if any) in their roles as Directors and Directors who have material interests shall not vote or be counted in the quorum for the relevant Board resolutions;
- (3) the Chairman of the Board meets with independent non-executive Directors annually without the presence of the executive Director and non-executive Directors; and
- (4) all independent non-executive Directors are required to confirm in writing on an annual basis their compliance of independence requirements pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

The Company has received confirmation from each of the independent non-executive Directors regarding his independence pursuant to the requirements set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. Based on these confirmations, the Board considers that all of the independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

Appointment and Re-election of Directors

The Board has established the Nomination Committee, which is responsible for identifying appropriate candidates with suitable skills and experience for consideration by the Board. Further details of the Nomination Committee are set out under the heading “Nomination Committee”. All non-executive Director and independent non-executive Directors are appointed for an initial term of one year and subject to terms of renewal and termination after their first year of appointments. According to the articles of association of the Company (the “**Articles**”), all Directors are subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years and any new Directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board shall retire at the first annual general meeting after appointment. The retiring Directors are eligible for re-election at the general meeting at which he/she retires.

Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “**Model Code**”) set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding Directors’ securities transactions. Having made specific enquiry by the Company, all Directors have confirmed their compliance with the required standard set out in the Model Code for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Board Meetings

The Board meets regularly to discuss the overall strategy as well as the operation and financial performance of the Group. Notices of regular meetings are given to all Directors at least 14 days before the meeting is held, while notices of special Board meetings are given as soon as reasonable and practicable in the circumstances.

The company secretary is responsible for preparing the agenda and minutes for Board meetings. Agenda and discussion paper are provided to the Directors in advance of the meetings to allow them sufficient time to understand and consider the matters to be discussed in the meetings. The Directors may request to include matters in the agenda through the company secretary.

Draft Board meeting minutes containing detailed information of matters discussed, decisions reached, and any concerns raised or dissenting views expressed by the Directors at the meetings are dispatched to all Directors for their comments within a reasonable period of time after the meetings. Final version of Board meeting minutes are submitted to the Board for formal adoption after their comments. The adopted minutes are kept by the company secretary and are open for inspection by Directors upon their requests.

Induction and Continuing Development of Directors

Each newly appointed Director would receive an induction package covering the statutory and regulatory obligation of a director of a listed company. All Directors have participated in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills in their roles as directors pursuant to the CG Code. Attendance to any professional courses recognized by registered professional bodies such as The Law Society of Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute (formerly known as the Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries), etc., are recognised by the Company for this purpose. The Directors are also provided with materials from time to time to keep afresh of the latest legal and regulatory changes to enable them to discharge their duties.

The individual training record of each director received for the year ended 31 December 2025 is summarised below:

Name of Director	Briefs and updates on the business, operations and corporate governance matters	Attending seminars, workshops or exhibitions relevant to the business or directors' duties
<i>Executive Directors</i>		
Mr. Chen Jian	✓	✓
Ms. Chan Xiaoxuan	✓	✓
<i>Independent non-executive Directors</i>		
Mr. Chow Siu Lui	✓	✓
Mr. Lo Kwok Kwei David	✓	✓
Mr. Yao Yun	✓	✓

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee, with approved written terms of reference to explain their respective role and the authority delegated to them by the Board. The terms of reference and membership of the Board committees are disclosed in full on the Company's website and are also available upon request to the company secretary. The Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties, and as they considered necessary, they may obtain independent professional advice at the Company's cost on any matters within their terms of reference.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was established on 11 November 2009 and is regulated by written terms of reference approved by the Board. As at the date of this annual report, the Audit Committee comprises all three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chow Siu Lui (chairman of the Audit Committee), Mr. Lo Kwok Kwei David and Mr. Yao Yun.

The principal roles and functions of the Audit Committee are:

- to oversee the relation with the external auditors, which includes making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditor, and approving the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor;
- to review the Group's financial information, which includes monitoring the integrity of financial statements, the annual report and accounts, and half year report and reviewing significant financial reporting judgements contained therein; and
- to oversee the Group's financial reporting system, risk management and internal control systems.

The Audit Committee held four meetings during the year ended 31 December 2025, at which the financial results and reports, financial reporting and compliance procedures, risk management and internal control matters and the independence and the appointment of the external auditor were reviewed and discussed.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee was established on 11 November 2009 and is regulated by written terms of reference approved by the Board. As at the date of this annual report, the Remuneration Committee comprises all three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Yao Yun (chairman of the Remuneration Committee), Mr. Chow Siu Lui and Mr. Lo Kwok Kwei David, and one executive Director, Mr. Chen Jian, who is also the chairman the Company.

The principal roles and functions of the Remuneration Committee are:

- to make recommendation to the Board on the Group's policy and structure for all remuneration of the Directors and senior management and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on such remuneration;
- to have the delegated responsibility to determine the specific remuneration package of all executive Directors and senior management; and
- to review and approve performance-based remuneration by reference to corporate goals and objectives resolved by the Board from time to time.

The Remuneration Committee held three meetings during the year ended 31 December 2025 to review the remuneration packages of the Directors and senior management. Members of the Remuneration Committee were abstained from voting on resolutions related to his own remuneration package in the meeting.

The compensation structure for the Directors consists of the fixed and variable components. The fixed component mainly comprises salary, retirement benefit scheme contributions and other allowances which are determined with reference to factors including their skills, knowledge and experience, the time commitment, duties and responsibilities required of them and the prevailing market conditions. The variable component comprises bonuses and share options granted under the Company's share option scheme, which are performance-based incentives to the Directors and senior management for aligning the individual and corporate goals and objectives.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee was established on 11 November 2009 with written terms of reference approved by the Board. As at the date of this annual report, the Nomination Committee comprises all three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chow Siu Lui (chairman of the Nomination Committee), Mr. Lo Kwok Kwei David and Mr. Yao Yun, and all two executive Directors, Mr. Chen Jian, who is also the chairman of the Company and Ms. Chen Xiaoxuan.

The principal roles and functions of the Nomination Committee are:

- to review the structure, size and diversity of the Board;
- to identify and nominate Board candidates for directorship;
- to assess the independence of the independent non-executive Directors;
- to review the board diversity policy and review the objectives that the Board has set for implementing the board diversity policy; and
- to make recommendations to the Board on matters relating to the appointment, re-appointment, and succession planning for Directors in particular the chairman and chief executive officer.

The Nomination Committee held two meetings during the year ended 31 December 2025, to review the nomination procedures and process for the nomination of Directors, the structure, size and diversity of the Board, assess the independence of the independent non-executive Directors and make recommendation to the Board on reappointment of Directors.

Summary of Board Diversity Policy

According to the Board diversity policy of the Company, selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to, gender, age, culture and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service in the Company etc. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board. The Nomination Committee considered an appropriate balance of diversity perspectives of the Board is maintained.

With reference to the business needs of the Group, the following measurable objectives have been set for implementing the Board diversity policy: (a) a prescribed proportion of Board members shall be non-executive Directors or independent non-executive Directors; (b) a prescribed proportion of Board members shall have attained bachelor's degree or above; (c) a prescribed proportion of Board members shall have obtained accounting or other professional qualifications; (d) a prescribed proportion of Board members shall have more than seven years of experience in the industry he is specialized in; and (e) a prescribed proportion of Board members shall have China-related work experience. Based on the review by the Nomination Committee, the Nomination Committee considers that the Company has achieved the measurable objectives set for implementing the Board diversity policy of the Company for the year under review.

In terms of gender diversity, the Board currently comprises one female director (representing 20% of the Board), and will target to review the implementation and effectiveness of the board diversity policy on an annual basis as well as achieve an ultimate goal of gender parity as soon as practicable. The Company has taken and will continue to take measures to promote gender diversity across all levels. Among 247 employees in total (including senior management, middle management and general staff) as of 31 December 2025, approximately 70.0% of the employees are male and 30.0% are female, which is regarded by the Board as satisfactory and in line with the industry which the Group operates its businesses in. The Board will periodically monitor the gender composition of the workforce and set targets if and as needed. The Company will continue to take gender diversity into consideration during recruitment such that there is a pipeline of female senior management and potential successors to the Board in the future.

ATTENDANCE RECORDS AND MEETINGS

The attendance records of each Director at the various meetings of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2025 are set out as below:

No. of meetings	General meeting(s)	Board meetings	Audit committee meetings	Remuneration committee meetings	Nomination committee meetings
Executive Directors					
Mr. Chen Jian	1/1	4/4	N/A	3/3	2/2
Mr. Chen Xiaoxuan (Note 1)	0/1	1/4	N/A	N/A	0/2
Non-executive Director					
Ms. Chen Jing (Note 2)	1/1	3/4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Independent non-executive Directors					
Mr. Chow Siu Lui	1/1	4/4	4/4	3/3	2/2
Mr. Lo Kwok Kwei David	1/1	4/4	4/4	3/3	2/2
Mr. Yao Yun	1/1	4/4	4/4	3/3	2/2

Notes:

- Ms. Chen Xiaoxuan was appointed as an executive Director and a member of Nomination Committee on 30 June 2025.
- Ms. Chen Jing retired on 30 June 2025.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Leung Ka Lung was appointed as the company secretary of the Company on 27 June 2018. The biographical details of Mr. Leung are set out under the section headed "Senior Management". He has taken not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the year ended 31 December 2025.

EXTERNAL AUDITOR

BDO Limited has been appointed as the external auditor of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025. The Audit Committee has the same view with the Board regarding the selection, appointment, resignation or dismissal of the external auditor.

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the total remuneration in respect of services provided by the external auditor of the Company amounted to approximately RMB1,707,000, which can be analysed as follows:

	RMB'000
Audit services	1,500
Interim review services	207

INTERNAL CONTROL, RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Board is responsible for managing business and operational risks and maintaining a proper and effective system of internal control to safeguard the shareholders' investment and the Group's assets against unauthorised use or disposition. The Board has conducted a review of the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2025. The Group has adopted comprehensive procedures with duly assigned levels of authority in areas of financial and operational controls, and risk management to ensure that its assets and resources remain secure at all times.

The role of the Audit Committee is, through dialogue with management, and the use of risk management and internal audit functions, to review the effectiveness of the internal control systems and to report to the Board any significant risks and issues.

The risk management function is responsible for analysing possible risks that may affect the Group's business operations; find measures to eliminate, prevent and control risk. The Group has developed a risk management system which is an on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks associated with the business of the Group. Designated responsible persons of the relevant business units are responsible to identify, assess, manage the relevant risks covering all material controls including financial, operational and compliance controls and execute mitigation measures. Results of risk evaluation will be reported to the Board through risk management function which will continuously oversee the effectiveness and progress to ensure the relevant control measures be completed within timeline.

In relation to the procedures and internal controls of the Group for the handling and dissemination of inside information during the year under review, employees or Directors possessing such inside information should report the same to the executive Directors, who will in turn report to the Board. The Board will then discuss and handle the relevant disclosures or dissemination of inside information accordingly.

The Internal Audit Department has full and complete access to any of the Group's records, physical properties and personnel relevant to a review. The authority of the department is defined by the Audit Committee and reports administratively to the executive Director of the Company and functionally to the Audit Committee. The Internal Audit Department has been carried out internal control review on a regular basis. It is responsible for evaluating the effectiveness of procedures in relation to risk management and internal control systems and submitting their reports of findings to the Audit Committee annually. The Board regularly receives and reviews updates giving an assessment of the Group's performance.

The Group also performs daily and/or regular operation compliance audits in accordance with the required compliance procedures set by certain vendors and/or internal control procedures set by the management of the Group to provide an objective evaluation of the quality and effectiveness of the relevant operation cycles. The findings of the operation compliance audit will be reported to the CEO and the relevant vendors. The Internal Audit Department will perform checks and reviews on the works done by the operation compliance audit function.

The Audit Committee provides independent review on effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and gives their recommendation to the Board. The Board is responsible for reviewing the internal audit report and approving policies and procedures designed by the management. The Board believes that the existing risk management and internal control systems are adequate and effective. The aforementioned risk management and internal control 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 or loss. The Board also reviewed the resources, qualification and experience of staff of the Group's accounting and financial reporting function and their training schemes, as well as the Group's environmental, social and governance performance and reporting, and budget and was satisfied with their adequacy.

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements which aim to give a true and fair view of the Group's state of affairs. The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The reporting responsibility of the external auditors on the Group's consolidated financial statements are set out in the section headed "Independent Auditor's Report" on pages 86 to 92 of this annual report.

SHAREHOLDERS' COMMUNICATION POLICY

The Board recognises the importance of effective communication with the shareholders of the Company. The Company has established a number of communication channels to maintain an ongoing dialogue with its shareholders and enhancing the transparency of the Group. These include (i) holding annual and extraordinary general meetings to provide a forum for shareholders to communicate directly with the Board and the Board committees; (ii) distributing corporate documents and releasing announcements to disseminate the Group's latest information to the shareholders; and (iii) maintaining the Company's website to provide an electronic means of communication with the shareholders and the public.

Shareholders and other interested parties are welcome to access the Group's information from the Company's website at www.futong.com.hk. The Group's corporate information including terms of reference of the Board committees, the Group's financial reports, announcements and circulars are available on the website. In order to enhance shareholders' understanding of the Group's business performance and development, the Company will continue to improve its corporate disclosure on the Company's website and the communication with its shareholders. The Board has reviewed the implementation of the shareholders' communications policy and is satisfied that it is effective for the Board to understand the views and opinion of the shareholders through the available channels.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Pursuant to Article 64 of the Articles, extraordinary general meeting may be convened on the requisition of one or more shareholder(s) holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Directors or the company secretary for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Directors for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one days of such deposit the Directors fail to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Directors shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

If a shareholder wishes to propose a person other than a retiring Director or the Director proposed for election as a Director at any general meeting (including the annual general meeting), the shareholder should lodge the notices with the company secretary at the Company's head office in Hong Kong at Rooms 2406-2412, 24th Floor, Sun Hung Kai Centre, 30 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong. The notices shall be lodged in the period commencing no earlier than the day after the dispatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and ending no later than seven days prior to the date of such general meeting, provided that such period shall be at least seven days. The Company shall publish an announcement and/or issue a supplemental circular upon receipt of the notices from such shareholder in accordance with Rule 13.70 of the Listing Rules. Shareholders' enquiries put to the Board or any proposals to be put forward at general meetings can be emailed to contact@futong.com.hk or by mail to:

Rooms 2406-2412, 24th Floor
Sun Hung Kai Centre
30 Harbour Road
Wanchai, Hong Kong

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There is no significant change in the Company's constitutional documents during the year ended 31 December 2025.

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. Details of the principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 33 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The Group's loss for the year ended 31 December 2025 and the state of affairs of the Group at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 93 to 162 of this annual report.

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil).

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the published results, assets and liabilities and equity of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 163 of this annual report.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR BUSINESS REVIEW

A fair review of the Group's business, particulars of important events affecting the Group that have occurred during the financial year, an analysis using financial key performance indicators and an indication of likely future development in the Group's business are set out in "Management Discussion and Analysis" section with headings "Business Review", "Financial Review" and "Outlook" on page 4, pages 5 to 7 and pages 9 to 10 of this annual report, respectively. An "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" is included on pages 41 to 85, which included a discussion on the Group's environmental policies and performance, the key relationships with its employees, customers and suppliers and others that have a significant impact on the Group.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties Facing the Group

The Group's businesses, financial condition, results of operations or growth prospects may be affected by risks and uncertainties pertaining to the Group's businesses, the Directors believe that the factors set out below are considered to be the principal risks faced by the Group. They do not comprise all of the risks associated with our business and are not set out in priority order, and we acknowledge that additional risks not presently known to management, or currently deemed to be less material, may also have an adverse effect on the business.

Reliance on a small number of key suppliers and products

The Group is an authorized business partner of certain enterprise IT products in the PRC for such as Tencent Cloud and Ali Cloud. The Group's five largest suppliers (on group basis) accounted for approximately 55.3% and 66.2% of the Group's total purchases for each of the years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, respectively.

Reliance on a small number of suppliers generally involves several risks, including the possibility of defective products from a supplier which does not provide warranty indemnity, loss of market share of supplier's products, failure of supplier's products to keep updates on IT technology change or consumer preference and a shortage of product supply. Furthermore, some of the non-exclusive business partner agreements with certain of the Group's major suppliers are renewed annually and some of the distribution arrangements may be terminated by the suppliers. If there are significant price fluctuations for such products, any supplier fails to satisfy the requirements of the Group or the Group's relationship with such supplier is terminated or deteriorated for any reason, the Group's revenue and profitability could be materially and adversely affected.

The Group has been continuously diversifying its product bases by sourcing enterprises IT products from a larger variety of suppliers to lower the reliance on a particular group of suppliers.

The Group may not be able to keep updates on IT technology change, its suppliers' technologies and consumer preference

The market for the products of the Group's suppliers is characterized by rapidly-changing IT technology and introduction of new products. The demand for enterprise IT products and services are also subject to business cycles, which may rise or fall along with overall economic growth and business investment environment. The success of the Group will depend upon its technical know-how on these new IT technologies, product features and implementation methods, its ability to respond and adapt quickly to IT technology change and business cycles, as well as its capability to understand the changing needs, preferences and requirements of its customers. If the Group fails to keep updates on IT technology change and introduction of new products, or keep pace with new developments and trends in the IT market and the demands of its customers, its ability to respond effectively to customer demands may be affected, which may undermine the Group's future development and have an adverse impact on the Group's business and financial results.

The management of the Group have extensive experience in the industry which it operates and will closely monitor the change in market trend of the industry. The Group will employ appropriate professional staff possessing the updated technical know-how of the field.

Trade, bill and other receivables and contract assets and liquidity risks

Trade, bill and other receivables and contract assets accounted for approximately 18.9% and 15.1% of the Group's total assets as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 respectively. There may be a risk of delay in payment by the Group's customers from their respective credit period, which in turn may result in an impairment loss provision. There is no assurance that the Group will be able to fully recover its receivables from the customers or their settlements are made on a timely manner. In the event the settlements from the customers are not made in full or not on a timely manner, the financial position, profitability and cash flow of the Group may be adversely affected.

Furthermore, the Group is generally required to purchase its products from its suppliers first before it sells to its customers. This means that the Group will generally have to pay its suppliers first before it collects payment from its customers. There is a risk that any mismatch between the time the Group sources its products and the time it collects payment from its customers may affect the Group's liquidity if it is not managed properly. If the Group is unable to maintain a sufficient level of liquidity in its business operations, its financial condition and performance may also be adversely affected.

The management have performed regular reviews and implement stringent control measures on trade receivables and contract assets with a view to ensuring the recovery of trade receivables and contact assets on the due dates and closely monitoring the Group's liquidity.

Foreign exchange considerations

The exchange rates for RMB against foreign currencies, including USD and HKD, are susceptible to movements based on external factors and there can be no assurance that RMB may not be subject to devaluation. As the Group's revenue and purchases are primarily denominated in RMB and USD, fluctuations in exchange rates may adversely affect the value of the Group's net assets and earnings. Furthermore, the Group may incur foreign currency denominated borrowings which may expose the Group to currency risk. Any adverse fluctuations in exchange rates among these foreign currencies may materially and adversely affect the Group's results of operations. Although the Group may, from time to time, enter into hedging transactions to mitigate its foreign currency exchange risk exposure, the effectiveness of such hedges may be limited and the Group may not be able to successfully hedge its exposure.

The management have monitored closely its foreign currency exposure and requirements and will arrange hedging facilities when necessary, or take other appropriate actions to minimise its foreign currency exchange risk exposure.

Reduced spending on enterprise IT products and services may affect the Group's business

The Group's business and revenue growth not only depends on the Group's ability to attract customers to purchase its enterprise IT products and services, but also on the level of spending on enterprise IT products, systems and solutions of its customers.

Furthermore, the general health of the PRC economy will also have an effect on the level of spending on enterprise IT products and services of consumers in the PRC as a whole. Any general economic, business or industry conditions that cause customers or potential customers to reduce or delay their investments in enterprise IT products and services could harm the Group's business. If there is a significant downturn in the PRC market or a significant reduction in consumer demand in the PRC for products or services offered by the Group, the Group's business may be adversely affected.

The Group will closely monitor the general economic of the PRC and any trend of reduction in spending of enterprises IT products and services of its customers or potential customers, take timely actions to react to the changes, such as modifying the Group's business direction to accommodate for the changes.

Political and economic policies of the PRC government could affect the Group's business

With the commencement of the PRC government's efforts to reform the Chinese economic system in the late 1970s, the PRC government has placed increasing emphasis on the utilization of market forces to develop the PRC economy. Over the last four decades, the PRC government's reform measures have resulted in the PRC economy experiencing significant growth and social progress. However, any revision or modification to the economic and political strategies and policies of the PRC government could have a material adverse effect on the overall development of the enterprise IT products and services market in the PRC. With all of the Group's main operating assets and customers located in China, the Group's operations and financial results could be adversely affected by any stagnation in the development of this market in the PRC. There is no guarantee that the PRC government will not impose economic and regulatory controls that would harm the Group's business.

The Group will closely monitor if there any change in economic and regulatory controls imposed by the PRC government that would harm to the Group's business, and take timely actions to react to the changes, such as modifying the Group's the strategic direction to accommodate for the changes.

Compliance with the Relevant Laws and Regulations

The Group strives to comply in all material respects with the relevant laws and regulations which are regarded as having a significant impact on the Group, and has not come across incidence of material breach or non-compliance during the year under review.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements. The Company does not hold any properties for development and/or sale or investment purposes which exceeds 5% of the percentage ratios under rule 14.04(9) of the Listing Rules.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the share capital of the Company during the year are set out in Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

The service agreements entered into by the Company with the executive Directors, which are currently in force and were in force during the year ended 31 December 2025, contains permitted indemnity provisions for the benefit of the executive Directors.

Under the Articles, the Company had a permitted indemnity provision (as defined in section 469 of the Companies Ordinance) in force for the benefit of the Directors throughout the year under review and as at the date of this report, pursuant to which every Director shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them, their or any of their executors or administrators, shall or may incur or sustain by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty or supposed duty in their respective offices or trusts, except such (if any) as they shall incur or sustain through their own fraud or dishonesty.

In addition, the Company has also taken out and maintained directors' liability insurance during the year which provides appropriate cover for the Directors and directors of the subsidiaries of the Company.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, no claims were made against the Directors.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year.

PURCHASE, SALE AND REDEMPTION OF THE SHARES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2025. The Company did not hold any treasury share during the Year.

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 95 of this annual report.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

At 31 December 2025, the aggregate amount of reserves available for distribution to equity shareholders of the Company amounted to approximately RMB140.7 million.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

Sales to the Group's five largest customers, on individual entity basis, accounted for approximately 69.9% of the total revenue for the year and sales to the largest customer, on individual entity basis, included therein amounted to approximately 51.4%. Purchases from the Group's five largest suppliers, on individual entity basis, accounted for approximately 55.3% of the total purchases for the year and purchases from the largest supplier, on individual entity basis, included therein amounted to approximately 26.2%.

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

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors

Mr. Chen Jian (*Chairman*)

Ms. Chen Xiaoxuan (appointed on 30 June 2025)

Non-executive Director

Ms. Chen Jing (retired on 30 June 2025)

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Chow Siu Lui

Mr. Lo Kwok Kwei David

Mr. Yao Yun

According to article 105 of the Articles, not less than one-third of the Directors shall retire from office by rotation at each annual general meeting of the Company. Any Director who retires under this article shall then be eligible for re-election as Director. Mr. Lo Kwok Kwei David and Mr. Yao Yun will retire as Directors and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election as Directors at the 2026 AGM.

According to article 109 of the Company's Articles, any Director appointed by the Board shall hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at such meeting but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at such meeting. Ms. Chen Xiaoxuan (who was appointed an executive Director by the Board with effect from 30 June 2025), will retire as Directors and, being eligible, offer himself for re-election as Directors at the 2026 AGM.

The Company has received confirmations from each of the independent non-executive Directors regarding his independence pursuant to the requirements set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. Based on these confirmations, the Board considers that all of the independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Biographical details of the Directors and senior management of the Group as at the date of this annual report are set out on pages 11 to 13 of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE AGREEMENT

The executive Directors, namely Mr. Chen Jian and Ms. Chen Xiaoxuan, have entered into a service agreements with the Company for a term of three years and thereafter renewable automatically for successive terms of one year each, unless terminated by either the Company or the Director by serving not less than three months' notice in writing expiring at the end of the initial term or at any time thereafter.

None of the Directors, including those to be re-elected at the forthcoming annual general meeting, has a service agreement which is not determinable by the Company within one year without the payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

Details of Directors' remuneration are set out in Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACT

As disclosed in Note 35 to the consolidated financial statements in this report, certain related party transactions of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2025 constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions of the Company as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, which were all fully exempted under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Save for the above, no other Director or entity connected with a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, in any transaction, arrangement or contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company, or any of its holding company, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

The Group has confirmed that it has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

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 chief executive of the Company in shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (“SFO”)) as recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code were as follows:

(i) Long positions in the shares of the Company:

Name of Director/ Chief Executive	Capacity/nature of interest	Number of Ordinary shares held	Approximate percentage of the Company's issued share capital (%)
Chen Jian	Beneficial owner/interest in controlled corporations	217,410,000 (Notes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5)	69.85

(ii) Long positions in the underlying shares of the Company:

Name of Director/ Chief Executive	Capacity/nature of interest	Number of underlying shares held	Approximate percentage of the Company's issued share capital (%)
Chen Jian	Beneficial owner	2,000,000 (Note 6)	0.64
Chow Siu Lui	Beneficial owner	2,000,000 (Note 6)	0.64
Lo Kwok Kwei David	Beneficial owner	500,000 (Note 6)	0.16
Yao Yun	Beneficial owner	500,000 (Note 6)	0.16

Notes:

1. 153,947,250 of these shares are held by China Group Associates Limited, the entire issued share capital of which is wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Chen Jian. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Chen Jian is deemed to be interested in the shares held by China Group Associates Limited.
2. 28,421,100 of these shares are held by Rich China Investments And Trading Ltd., the entire issued share capital of which is wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Chen Jian. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Chen Jian is deemed to be interested in the shares held by Rich China Investments And Trading Ltd.
3. 21,435,100 of these shares are held by Rich World Development Ltd., the entire issued share capital of which is wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Chen Jian. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Chen Jian is deemed to be interested in the shares held by Rich World Development Ltd.
4. 10,710,550 of these shares are held by Long Joy Group Limited, the entire issued share capital of which is wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Chen Jian. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Chen Jian is deemed to be interested in the shares held by Long Joy Group Limited.
5. 2,896,000 shares of the Company are held by Mr. Chen Jian as beneficial owner.
6. These shares are derived from the interest in share options granted by the Company, details of which are set out in the section headed "Share Option Scheme".

Save as disclosed above and those as disclosed under the heading "Discloseable Interests and Short Positions of Substantial Shareholders and Other Persons under the SFO" below, none of the Directors and chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code as at 31 December 2025.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to arrangements to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any body corporate.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

On 16 May 2019, the shareholders of the Company approved and adopted a new share option scheme (the “**New Share Option Scheme**”) and terminated the share option scheme adopted on 11 November 2009 (the “**Old Share Option Scheme**”) (together, the “**Share Option Schemes**”). The Share Option Schemes were adopted for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. The participants of the New Share Option Scheme include any employees (whether full-time or part-time, including any executive directors but excluding any non-executive directors) of the Group, any non-executive directors of the Group and any adviser (professional or otherwise) or consultants of the Group who render services that contribute to the success and growth of the Group or that reasonably may be anticipated to contribute to the further success and growth of the Group. The basis of eligibility of any of the eligible persons to the grant of share options shall be determined by the Board from time to time on the basis of their contribution or potential contribution to the development and growth of the Group and subject to Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules. The New Share Option Scheme, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from 16 May 2019. As at the date of this annual report, the remaining life of the New Share Option Scheme is approximately 3 years.

An option may be accepted by a participant within 21 days from the date of the offer of grant of the option. A nominal consideration of HK\$1 is payable on acceptance of the grant of an option. An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Schemes at any time during a period as determined by the Board, which must not be more than 10 years from the date of the grant. The minimum period required under the Share Option Schemes for the holding of an option before it can be exercised shall be determined by the Directors and stated in the offer for the grant of options to a grantee. The maximum entitlement of each grantee in any 12-month period under the New Share Option Scheme is 1% the total number of Shares in issue.

The subscription price for the shares under the Share Option Schemes shall be a price determined by the Directors, but shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet for trade in one or more board lots of the shares on the date of the offer for the grant, which must be a business day; (ii) the average closing price of shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations for the five business days immediately preceding the date of the offer for the grant; and (iii) the nominal value of a share.

The details of the principal terms and conditions of the New Share Option Scheme were summarised in the circular of the Company dated 11 April 2019. The details of the principal terms and conditions of the Old Share Option Scheme were summarised in the section headed “Share Option Scheme” in Appendix VI to the prospectus of the Company dated 24 November 2009.

The total number of outstanding share options as at the date of this annual report was 16,830,000 which represent approximately 5.41% of the total number of issued shares of the Company as at that date.

As at 1 January 2025, 31 December 2025 and the date of this annual report, the total number of shares of the Company available for issue pursuant to the grant of further options under the New Share Option Scheme is 15,965,000 shares, 13,495,000 shares and 14,295,000 shares, respectively, representing approximately 5.13%, 4.34% and 4.59%, respectively of the total number of issued shares of the Company as at the date of this annual report.

The Company granted 2,500,000 share options during the year ended 31 December 2025.

Details of the movement in outstanding share options, which have been granted under the Old Share Option Scheme, during the year ended 31 December 2025 were as below:

Name or category of participants	Date of grant	Vesting period	Exercise period	Exercise price (HK\$)	As at 1 January 2025	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Cancelled during the year	Lapsed during the year	As at 31 December 2025
Director										
Ms. Chen Jing (Note 8)	18 January 2016 (Note 7)	Note 1	Note 1	1.004	400,000	-	-	-	-	400,000
	28 March 2019	Note 3	Note 3	0.81	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Sub-total					1,400,000	-	-	-	-	1,400,000
Employees										
	18 January 2016	Note 1	Note 1	1.004	400,000	-	-	-	-	400,000
	14 October 2016	Note 2	Note 2	1.250	600,000	-	-	-	-	600,000
	28 March 2019	Note 3	Note 3	0.81	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
Sub-total					3,500,000	-	-	-	-	3,500,000
Total					4,900,000	-	-	-	-	4,900,000

Details of the movement in outstanding share options, which have been granted under the New Share Option Scheme, during the year ended 31 December 2025 were as below:

Name or category of participants	Date of grant	Vesting period	Exercise period	Exercise price (HK\$)	As at 1 January 2025	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Cancelled during the year	Lapsed during the year	As at 31 December 2025
Directors										
Mr. Chen Jian	11 November 2020	Note 5	Note 5	0.518	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Ms. Chen Jing (Note 8)	11 November 2020	Note 5	Note 5	0.518	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000
Mr. Chow Siu Lui	11 November 2020	Note 5	Note 5	0.518	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Mr. Lo Kwok Kwei David	11 November 2020	Note 5	Note 5	0.518	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000
Mr. Yao Yun	11 November 2020	Note 5	Note 5	0.518	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000
Sub-total					5,500,000	-	-	-	-	5,500,000
Employees										
	1 April 2020	Note 4	Note 4	0.57	2,760,000	-	-	-	(30,000)	2,730,000
	11 November 2020	Note 5	Note 5	0.518	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
	7 April 2025	Note 6	Note 6	0.295	-	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000
Sub-total					4,760,000	2,500,000	-	-	(30,000)	7,230,000
Total					10,260,000	2,500,000	-	-	(30,000)	12,730,000

Save as disclosed above, no share options were granted to other participants.

Notes:

1. The options are exercisable from 18 January 2016 to 17 January 2026 (both days inclusive) subject to the following vesting periods.
 - (1) up to 30% of the options commencing on 18 January 2016;
 - (2) up to 60% of the options commencing on 18 January 2017; and
 - (3) up to 100% of the options commencing on 18 January 2018.

The closing price of the shares of the Company immediately before the date of grant was HK\$0.990.

2. The options are exercisable from 14 October 2016 to 13 October 2026 (both days inclusive) subject to the following vesting periods.
 - (1) up to 30% of the options commencing on 14 October 2016;
 - (2) up to 60% of the options commencing on 14 October 2017; and
 - (3) up to 100% of the options commencing on 14 October 2018.

The closing price of the shares of the Company immediately before the date of grant was HK\$1.25.

3. The options are exercisable from 28 March 2019 to 27 March 2029 (both days inclusive) subject to the following vesting periods.
 - (1) up to 30% of the options commencing on 28 March 2019;
 - (2) up to 60% of the options commencing on 28 March 2020; and
 - (3) up to 100% of the options commencing on 28 March 2021.

The closing price of the shares of the Company immediately before the date of grant was HK\$0.81.

4. The options are exercisable from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2030 (both days inclusive) subject to the following vesting periods.

- (1) up to 20% of the options commencing on 1 April 2021;
- (2) up to 40% of the options commencing on 1 April 2022;
- (3) up to 70% of the options commencing on 1 April 2023; and
- (4) up to 100% of the options commencing on 1 April 2024.

The closing price of the shares of the Company immediately before the date of grant was HK\$0.58.

5. The options are exercisable from 11 November 2021 to 10 November 2030 (both days inclusive) subject to the following vesting periods.

- (1) up to 20% of the options commencing on 11 November 2021;
- (2) up to 40% of the options commencing on 11 November 2022;
- (3) up to 70% of the options commencing on 11 November 2023; and
- (4) up to 100% of the options commencing on 11 November 2024.

The closing price of the shares of the Company immediately before the date of grant was HK\$0.51.

6. The options are exercisable from 7 April 2026 to 6 April 2035 (both days inclusive) subject to the following vesting periods:

- (1) up to 20% of the options commencing on 7 April 2026;
- (2) up to 40% of the options commencing on 7 April 2027;
- (3) up to 70% of the options commencing on 7 April 2028; and
- (4) up to 100% of the options commencing on 7 April 2029.

The closing price of the shares of the Company immediately before the date of grant was HK\$0.295

7. These share options were granted to Ms. Chen Jing before she became a Director.

8. Ms. Chen Jing has retired as a Director with effect from 30 June 2025. Pursuant to the terms of the New Share Option Scheme, Ms. Chen Jing may exercise the options (to the extent not already exercised) in whole or in part within a period of 12 months following the date of cessation of employment, or such longer period as the Directors may determine.

Details of the value of share options granted are set out in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

DISCLOSEABLE INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHER PERSONS UNDER THE SFO

As at 31 December 2025, the following persons or corporations (other than a Director or chief executive of the Company) had interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO and so far as is known to any Director or chief executive of the Company:

Long positions in the shares of the Company:

Name	Capacity/nature of interest	Number of ordinary shares held/ Deemed interest pursuant to the SFO	Approximate percentage of the Company's issued share capital (%)
China Group Associates Limited (Note 1)	Beneficial owner	153,947,250	49.46
Rich China Investments And Trading Ltd. (Note 2)	Beneficial owner	28,421,100	9.13
Ms. Zhang Xin (Note 3)	Interest of spouse	219,410,000	70.49
Mr. Li Xiaoyong	Beneficial owner	26,440,000	8.49
Rich World Development Ltd. (Note 4)	Beneficial owner	21,435,100	6.89

Notes:

- China Group Associates Limited is a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands ("BVI") with limited liability which is wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Chen Jian. Mr. Chen Jian is the sole director of China Group Associates Limited.
- Rich China Investments And Trading Ltd. is a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability which is wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Chen Jian. Mr. Chen Jian is the sole director of Rich China Investments And Trading Ltd..
- Ms. Zhang Xin is the spouse of Mr. Chen Jian. Under the SFO, Ms. Zhang Xin is taken to be interested in the same number of shares in which Mr. Chen Jian is interested.
- Rich World Development Ltd. is a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability which is wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Chen Jian. Mr. Chen Jian is the sole director of Rich World Development Ltd..

Save as disclosed above, there was no person or corporation, other than a Director or chief executive of the Company, who had an interest or a short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register of the Company required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO as at 31 December 2025.

CONTRACT OF SIGNIFICANCE

There was no contract of significance between the Company or any of subsidiaries and a controlling Shareholder or any of its subsidiaries during the year. There was also no contract of significance for the provision of services to the Company or its subsidiaries by a controlling Shareholder or any of its subsidiary.

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 annual report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Report for the corporate governance practice adopted by the Company is set out on pages 14 to 24 of this annual report.

AUDITOR

BDO Limited has been appointed as auditor of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025.

BDO Limited will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of BDO Limited as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

For and on behalf of the Board

Chen Jian
Chairman

Hong Kong, 25 March 2026

BOARD STATEMENT

Dear Stakeholders,

Futong Technology Development Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”, together with its subsidiaries, hereinafter referred to as the “**Group**” or “**we**” or “**us**”) is pleased to present the Environmental, Social and Governance (“**ESG**”) Report (the “**Report**”) for the year ended 31 December 2025. We put the sustainable development of its business as the top priority of its long-term development goals, and incorporate climate-related issues and ESG elements into its long-term business strategic planning. As the most important leading role of the Group, the board of directors (the “**Directors**”) of the Company (the “**Board**”) has the sole responsibility to oversee, manage and monitor the Group’s ESG issues and progress directly.

The Group has set clear short-term and long-term sustainable development vision and goals to achieve ongoing emission reduction according to governmental requirements of different countries and regions. Relevant emission reduction targets and corresponding strategies are established and sustainable development factors have been incorporated into the Group’s strategic planning, business model and other decision-making processes. The Board regularly monitors and reviews the effectiveness of management approach, including reviewing the Group’s ESG performance and adjusting corresponding action plans. Effective implementation of ESG policies relies on the collaboration of different departments. Following the recommendations given by the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**SEHK**”), in order to endeavor to achieve the objective of sustainability development, the Group has established an inter-departmental ESG working group to coordinate different departments and enhance their mutual co-operation, for ensuring consistent work performance which could be aligned with the stakeholders’ expectations.

The Group strives to ensure the establishment of appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems for supervising the identification and assessment of ESG and climate-related risks and opportunities, and to respond to the challenges and impacts of different times.

Looking ahead, the Board will continue to review and monitor the environmental, social and corporate governance performance of the Group and provide material, reliable, consistent and comparable environmental, social and corporate governance information to its stakeholders for making contributions to create a better future.

Yours faithfully,

For and on behalf of the Board

Chen Jian
Chairman

Hong Kong, 25 March 2026

ABOUT US

The Group is committed to enhancing the experience of users of its products and services. It has established a healthy and effective model of cooperation with various leading international information technology (“IT”) manufacturers. Combined with years of enterprise service experience and a wealth of industry customer deposits, based on the industry’s solid system integration, operation and maintenance services, the use of artificial intelligence (“AI”) technology and industry integration, algorithmic models, neural networks, deep learning and other cutting-edge technology, applied to the industry’s innovative business, to help enterprise-level customers achieve business digital transformation.

On the back of manufacturers famed for their products, services, technical capabilities, and brand names, we provide value-added system integration services ranging from presale technical program advice to after-sale product installation, tuning, optimization, operation and maintenance, availing to customers more comprehensive, high quality and convenient services. By cooperating closely with the manufacturers who have well-established relationship with it, the Group is able to provide employees with all-round training to enhance their product and market knowledge, and also opportunities for further education and promotion. Moreover, the Group has been active in improving its different channel systems, organizing regular marketing activities, participating in exhibitions, and giving out publicity brochures and via other means promoting its products and services to customers. These aforementioned efforts have enabled it to consolidate and rally channel partnerships nationwide and establish a better sales system.

Regarding its own brand products and services, the Group has in place strict product development management policies in accordance with the relevant international and national guidelines for IT products and services management, and has continued to invest in research and development (“R&D”).

Awards and Recognitions

In the cloud computing management products area, based on the strength of its leading full-scope cloud management services and outstanding contribution to the cloud computing industry, Futong Technology was honored with the “2025 Trusted Cloud Typical Practice Case – Government Sector” for its Futong Cloud iManage™ Multi-Cloud Management Platform and government cloud management solutions and was included in the “2025 Cloud Professional Services Industry Map” at the 2025 Trusted Cloud Conference hosted by the China Communications Standards Association and organised by the China Academy of Information and Communications Technology (CAICT). Furthermore, with cloud computing management products boasting outstanding strength, Futong Cloud received the “Trusted Cloud 2024-2025 Typical Service Practice award (Government Sector). These accolades and certifications stand not only for the recognition the Group’s cloud computing management products, but also recognition of the Group’s dedication to optimizing its customer-centric products and innovative technologies.

In the intelligent digitalized products area, the Group now has established the Genesis AI Innovation Center (富通恒先人工智能創新中心) with dual R&D centers, one in Beijing and the other in Chengdu. The two centers are together participating in the key national and provincial level R&D projects, helping to improve the Group's innovation capabilities and developing AI algorithms so as to expand AI applications in various industries. Furthermore, the Group has focused on developing innovative proprietary products and intelligent applications, Futong iCore Industry Voice of the Customer (VOC) solution distinguished itself with outstanding performance in enterprise AI application innovation, multi-agent collaborative architecture, and deep business value realization, was awarded the IT168 2025 Innovative Product Award. Also, leveraging its Futong iCore Enterprise Intelligent Agent Platform and related enabling technology solutions, Beijing Futong Dongfang Technology Co., Ltd. was successfully selected for the High-Quality Digital Transformation Technology Solutions Collection (2025) and featured in the Panorama of High-Quality Digital Transformation Products and Services (2025) at the 2025 Digital Ecosystem Development Conference and the Mid-year Meeting of the "Foundational Initiative" which were jointly organized by the CAICT and the SME Development Working Committee of the China Internet Association. These awards testify to the recognition that the industry and market have bestowed on the Group for its perseverance in developing its own products and technologies, as well as Genesis AI Innovation Center's outstanding performance in scientific research, innovation and transforming R&D into practical applications.

By joining various industry organizations, the Group has sought to raise its influence in the AI, medical and healthcare fields, that it may make yet more contribution to the industry and the society. For example, Futong Cloud became one of the inaugural members of the "Cloud Adoption and Utilization Promotion Center for the Transportation Industry" (交通運輸行業上雲用雲推進中心) under CAICT; the vice-chairman of the Prepared Dishes and Smart Group Meal Professional Committee of the China Food and Drug Corporation Quality and Safety Promotion Association (中國食品藥品企業品質安全促進會預製菜與智慧團餐專業委員會副會長單位); a member of the Digitalization and Intelligent Manufacturing Work Committee of the China Society of Automotive Engineers (中國汽車工程學會數位化與智能製造工作委員會會員單位); and a member organisation of the Power & Computing Expert Committee under the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) International Enterprise Global Expansion Service Centre.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

The Group contributes to sustainable development by delivering ESG benefits to all stakeholders in a balanced way. Over the years, while creating product value and fulfilling its economic responsibilities, the Group has never forgotten its corporate social and environmental responsibilities, hence has consistently strived to meet the expectations of all stakeholders including its customers, suppliers and employees, and also the environment and society. We are pleased to present our Report for the year ended 31 December 2025 for the purpose of demonstrating our efforts on sustainable developments to our stakeholders. In the event of contradiction or inconsistency between the Chinese version and the English version, the English version shall prevail.

REPORTING PERIOD

The Report illustrates the overall performance of the Group regarding the environmental and social aspects from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 (the "Reporting Period").

REPORTING PRINCIPLES

The report follows the four reporting principles as mentioned in the ESG Reporting Code:

Materiality: Stakeholder engagement and materiality assessment were conducted annually to identify material ESG issues, and to ensure that these issues are addressed in the report.

Quantitative: Data presented in this report have been collected prudently. Please refer to the environmental and social performance data for standards and methodologies used for calculation of key performance indicators.

Balance: An unbiased and balanced picture of the performance has been disclosed in a transparent manner.

Consistency: Unless otherwise stated, the disclosures, data collection and calculation methods have remained consistent throughout the years to facilitate comparability over time.

REPORTING SCOPE

The Group specializes in providing enterprise IT infrastructure products, services and solutions, cloud computing products and intelligent digitalized application products. During the Reporting Period, the Group reviewed its business model and combined the intelligent health management business and the intelligent application business under the enterprise management business, focusing on providing customers with enterprise management services including its two major products, Cloud Intelligence and Data Intelligence. The information disclosed in the Report covers the core and material units of the Company and its subsidiaries as listed in Note 33 to the consolidated financial statements. The relevant environmental and social key performance indicators (“**KPI(s)**”) cover all the operation units of the Group in the Reporting Period, including the offices and warehouses in the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”) and Hong Kong.

We are committed to improving internal data collection procedures and gradually expanding the scope of the disclosure. If the scope and boundaries of the specific contents vary, they are noted in the relevant section of the Report.

REPORTING BASIS

This Report has been prepared in accordance with the ESG Reporting Code as set out in Appendix C2 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Main Board of the SEHK. The Group has complied with all “comply or explain” provisions set out in the ESG Reporting Code and followed the four reporting principles – materiality, quantitative, balance and consistency, in the preparation of the Report.

REVIEW AND APPROVAL

The Board confirms that they have the responsibility to ensure the integrity of this Report, and to their best knowledge, the Report expounds all relevant important issues and fairly presents the ESG performance of the Group. This Report was reviewed and approved by the Board on 25 March 2026.

INFORMATION AND FEEDBACK

The Group respects your view on the Report. Should you have any opinions or suggestions, you are welcome to share with the Group at contact@futong.com.hk or by mail to:

Rooms 2406-2412, 24th Floor
Sun Hung Kai Centre,
30 Harbour Road,
Wanchai, Hong Kong

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

Board's oversight of ESG issues

The Board is responsible for setting the Group's sustainable development strategy and clear emission reduction targets, assessing the actual and potential climate-related risks and opportunities that affect the Group's operations, and ensuring that the Group has established appropriate and effective ESG risk management and internal control system. The management reviews these risks and the effectiveness of the internal control system and confirms to the Board.

The Group is committed to integrating ESG factors into its operations, creating sustainable value for stakeholders and fulfilling its responsibilities as a corporate citizen. The Group has established an ESG Working Group (the "**Working Group**"). The Working Group is composed of core members from different departments of the Group and is authorized by the Board according to its terms of reference. It is responsible for reviewing and evaluating the effectiveness of the sustainability structure, and managing ESG issues and performance material to the Group. The progress of achieving emission reduction targets is monitored by the Working Group, the members are also responsible for communicating and collaborating with external consultants to compile annual ESG report. The Working Group reports to the Board on the implementation of ESG measures and performance of the business units. In response to the Group's ESG development, we will review and increase the frequency of the Working Group meetings according to actual needs in the future, to ensure that proper attention is given to the relevant issues.

ESG management approach and strategy for material ESG-related issues

To better understand the opinions and expectations of different stakeholders on the ESG issues, materiality assessment is conducted annually. The Group ensures various platforms and channels of communication are used to reach, listen and respond to its key stakeholders. Through communication with the stakeholders, the Group can understand their expectations and concerns. The feedbacks obtained allow the Group to make more informed decisions, and to better assess and manage the impacts of the business decisions.

The Group has evaluated the materiality for each of the ESG aspects through the following steps: (i) identification of ESG issues by the Group; (ii) key ESG areas prioritisation with stakeholder engagement; and (iii) validation and determining material ESG issues based on the results of communication with the stakeholders.

Taking these steps enhances the understanding of the expectations and concerns of the Group's stakeholders on various ESG issues, which enable the Board to plan the sustainable development direction to address material ESG-related issues in the future.

Progress review made against ESG-related goals and targets

The Group will closely review from time to time for the performance and implementation progress of the goals and targets. If the progress falls short of expectation or changes of business operations, it may be necessary to make changes and communicate about the goals and targets with key stakeholders such as employees, customers and suppliers.

The Board has set strategic goals to enable the Group to develop a realistic path and focus on the development direction for achieving its vision. The Board will carefully examine the attainability of the targets which should be weighted against the Group’s philosophy and goals.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholders’ opinions are the solid foundation for the Group’s sustainable development and success. The stakeholder engagement helps the Group to develop a business strategy that meets the stakeholders’ needs and expectation, enhances the ability to identify risk and strengthens important relationships. Stakeholders can deliver their valuable opinions on ESG to us through various channels. The relevant stakeholders of the Group and their engagement platforms are as follows:

Stakeholders	Expectations and requirements	Communication and response
Governments and regulatory bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with laws and regulations • Tax payment in accordance with laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance operation, annual reports, interim reports, ESG reports and other public information • Tax payment in full and on time
Shareholders and investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial results • Corporate transparency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve profitability • Regular information disclosure, annual general meetings and other general meetings of shareholders, company website, announcements, annual reports, interim reports, ESG reports and other public information
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound risk control • Career development platform • Salary and benefits • Safe working environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimise risk management and internal control systems • Promotion mechanism, meetings and performance evaluation • Competitive salary and employee benefits • Provide trainings for employees and strengthen their safety awareness

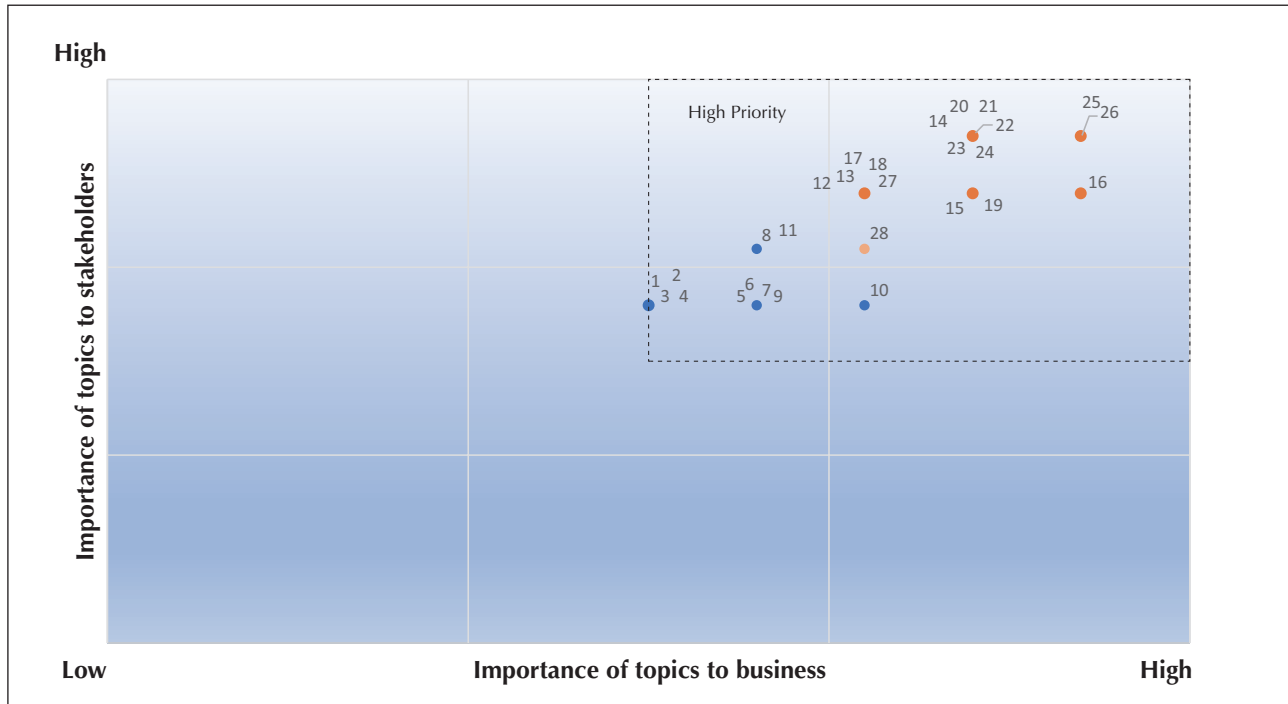
Stakeholders	Expectations and requirements	Communication and response
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer information security • Customer rights and interests protection • Guaranteed good services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer privacy protection • Compliance marketing, fax, email and customer service hotline and product and service feedback • Provide reliable products and services
Suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrity cooperation • Business ethics and credibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build a responsible supply chain, meetings and on-site visits • Execute the contracts according to the laws, annual audit
Community and the public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental protection • Employment opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use environmental protection and energy saving equipments • Provide employment opportunities

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

The Group identifies issues for disclosure in the Report through internal and external materiality assessment. By considering the dependence and influence to the Group of the stakeholders and the availability of the resources for the Group, the management has identified key stakeholders and conducted survey with them. They have expressed their opinions and recommendations on the sustainability issues related to the Group's operation via a survey.

With reference to the scopes as required under the ESG Reporting Code and taking into consideration of the corporate business characteristics, we have identified and confirmed 28 issues, which cover environmental, training and development, occupational health and safety, labour standards in supply chain, corporate governance, customer privacy, anti-corruption and community investments.

The Group's materiality matrix of ESG issues in the Reporting Period:



- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Air emissions | 13. Anti-discrimination | 20. Customers' privacy and confidentiality |
| 2. Greenhouse gas emissions | 14. Occupational health and safety of staff | 21. Customer satisfaction |
| 3. Effluents management | 15. Development and training of staff | 22. Intellectual property |
| 4. Waste management | 16. Child labour and forced labour | 23. Safety of products and services |
| 5. Energy efficiency | 17. Responsible supply chain management | 24. Quality of products and services |
| 6. Water efficiency | 18. Environmental friendliness on products or service purchased | 25. Business ethics |
| 7. Use of raw materials and packaging materials | 19. Compliance with regulations on marketing, product and service labelling | 26. Anti-corruption training for management and employees |
| 8. Environmental compliance | | 27. Contributions to the society |
| 9. Land use, pollution and restoration | | 28. Communication and connection with local community |
| 10. Climate change | | |
| 11. Employment practices | | |
| 12. Diversity and equal opportunities | | |

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Environmental Management Policy

Green operation, energy conservation and lowering carbon emissions are integral parts of the Group's efforts to protect the environment. It has in place a set of rules and procedures to help cut down usage of resources and carbon emissions, as well as encourages employees to follow such rules and procedures in daily operational activities. In addition, via energy usage situation review, the Group identifies areas of high energy consumption where improvements in energy efficiency need to be made.

Measures to reduce air and greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions, resources consumption and waste generation of the Group are shown as follows:

1. Centralized handling of electronic waste and obsolete office equipment, and all materials for disposal or recycling will be conducted by appointed professional waste recycling companies;
2. Separate waste and set up individual locations for recyclable waste and non-recyclable waste;
3. Purchase office equipment and supplies made from recycled materials;
4. Encourage employees to lead a “low-carbon commute” lifestyle by taking public transport at least once a week instead of driving;
5. Refrigerators and microwave ovens in the pantry are cleaned and maintained by professional cleaning staff each week and temperatures of the refrigerators and freezers are set at optimum levels for energy conservation;
6. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions, a notice reminding staff to save power is placed next to air conditioning switches in the Beijing office. During summer, the temperature of air conditioners is set at 26 degrees Celsius adhering strictly to regulations on air conditioner usage in office buildings set by the Beijing municipal government. Designated staff members ensure the rule is followed and that nobody should adjust air conditioning temperature at will. When air conditioners are in operation, all doors and windows in the office are closed to reduce energy wastage and carbon emissions;
7. All employees are strictly required to switch off their computers and other electronic equipment before leaving the office after work to lower electricity consumption, and for equipment that can be switched off at night, designated staff members of the administration department will check to make sure they are switched off after office hours;
8. During daytime when lighting is good, designated staff members of the administration department will dim lights in the office in accordance with the practice of “trimming power for lighting by half during daytime”;
9. Employees are prohibited from using high-voltage electrical equipment without authorization or permission and there are penalties for violations;
10. Water-saving notices are posted in washrooms, requiring employees to only turn on the faucet when needed and avoid water wastage;
11. Transition towards a paperless office, double-sided printing is preferred if physical paper records of documents are necessary, furthermore, reuse is encouraged such as using recycled paper for facsimiles, notes, memos, etc.;
12. Regulate usage of company vehicles by strictly prohibiting private use. Approvals from supervisors shall be obtained before using a company vehicle and the vehicle, and driving route must be reasonably arranged to reduce fuel consumption; and
13. Green plants are put in suitable office areas to absorb greenhouse gas emissions and reduce noise.

In addition, the Group advocates energy saving and carbon reduction, and is committed to achieving sustainable operations. The Group's objective is to sustain and progressively reduce the current level of air emission and GHG emissions, and to guarantee compliance with local emission standards. The Group is determined to achieve carbon neutrality in Hong Kong by 2050 and in the PRC by 2060. We strive to reduce the intensity of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes as well as energy, water and paper consumption to support the transition to circular economy.

Emissions

Policy of the Group, Laws and Regulations Related to Emissions

The Group's business operation strictly abide by the laws and regulations of the PRC and Hong Kong, including but not limited to Environmental Protection Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國環境保護法》), Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution (《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》), Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste (《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》), Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution (《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》), the Air Pollution Ordinance (Cap. 311), the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354), the Water Pollution Control Ordinance (Cap. 358) and other laws and regulations.

To the best of our Directors' knowledge, the Group was not aware of any violation against laws and regulations regarding air emissions, greenhouse gas emissions, wastewater emissions, discharge on land, and hazardous and non-hazardous wastes, and the Group did not receive any fine, complaint or warning related to any material noncompliance in this regard during the Reporting Period.

Types of Air Emissions and Emission data

The Group's air emissions were mainly from our vehicle fleets. Looking ahead, we consider replacing our fleet with vehicles of higher emission performance or electric vehicles in the future, in order to achieve the reduction target.

In the Reporting Period, the Group's air emission type and respective emissions data^(Note 1) are listed as below:

Air Emissions ^(Note 2)	Unit	2025	2024
Nitrogen oxide (NOx)	kilograms	0.45	0.72
Sulphur dioxide (SOx)	kilograms	0.27	0.30
Particle matter (PM)	kilograms	0.08	0.13

Note 1: Totals may not be the exact sum of numbers shown here due to rounding.

Note 2: The figures covered the emissions from Group-owned vehicles in the PRC and Hong Kong. The calculation method of the corresponding air emission assessment figures and the emission factors used in the calculation are based on "Technical Guidelines for Compiling the Air Pollutant Emission Inventory of Road Mobile Vehicles (Trial)" (《道路機動車大氣污染物排放清單編制技術指南(試行)》), "How to Prepare an ESG Report" and its annex "Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" issued by the SEHK.

GHG Emissions Data

The Group strictly follows the low-carbon development goals of China and the Hong Kong's "Climate Action Plan 2050". We promote corporate green transformation and strive to realize the corporate vision of carbon neutrality. The Group's direct GHG emissions (Scope 1) were mainly from petrol consumed in our vehicle fleet. Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2) were mainly from purchased electricity consumed internally. All other indirect GHG emissions (Scope 3) were mainly from waste generated in operations and business travel. Due to the business nature of the Group, most of our greenhouse gas emissions were from Scope 2 emissions.

In the Reporting Period, the Group's total greenhouse gas emissions and intensity^(Note 1) are listed as below:

GHG Emission ^(Note 2)	Unit	2025	2024 ^(Note 4)
Scope 1	tonnes CO ₂ -equivalent	9.97	10.88
Scope 2	tonnes CO ₂ -equivalent	317.62	336.07
Scope 3	tonnes CO ₂ -equivalent	47.41	2.75
Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions	tonnes CO₂-equivalent	375.00	349.70
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity	tonnes CO₂-equivalent/total number of staff^(Note 3)	1.52	1.19

Note 1: Totals may not be the exact sum of numbers shown here due to rounding.

Note 2: The figures covered the direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions from the Group's offices and warehouses in the PRC and Hong Kong. The calculation method of the corresponding GHG emission figures and the emission factors used in the calculation are based on "How to Prepare an ESG Report" and its annex "Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" issued by the SEHK, the "2024 Emission Factors of China's Regional Power Grid Baseline for Emission Reduction Projects" (《2024年減排項目中國區域電網基準線排放因子》) and Hong Kong Electric Sustainability Report 2024.

Note 3: As at 31 December 2025, the total number of staff in the Group was 247.

Note 4: The figures of 2024 are restated in order to be in line with the calculation of the figures of 2025.

Waste Data and Management

Due to the business nature of the Group, we did not produce any material hazardous waste. Use of 13 toner (2024: 13 toner) cartridges were recorded in the Reporting Period. They were collected and recycled by the supplier on regular basis. Non-hazardous waste was mainly generated from office paper usage and was collected for burial in landfill. Looking ahead, the Group is committed to improving the recycling system.

In the Reporting Period, the Group's waste data^(Note 1) are listed as below:

Types of Waste	Unit	2025	2024
Total non-Hazardous Waste^(Note 2)	tonnes	0.49	0.45
Non-Hazardous Waste Intensity	tonnes/total number of staff^(Note 3)	0.002	0.002

Note 1: Totals may not be the exact sum of numbers shown here due to rounding.

Note 2: The figure covered non-hazardous waste generated in offices and warehouses in the PRC and Hong Kong.

Note 3: As at 31 December 2025, the total number of staff in the Group was 247.

Our business operation did not involve in any material sewage discharge. All our domestic wastewater was discharged into the municipal pipe network under the requirements of nation and local laws and regulations.

Use of Resources

Resources Policies and Relevant Laws and Regulations regarding Energy Conservation

The Group's business operation strictly abides by the laws and regulations of the PRC and Hong Kong, including but not limited to Energy Conservation Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國節約能源法》) and other laws and regulations. We are committed to improving the efficiency of energy use, advocating conservation of resources, and improving the efficiency of energy and resource consumption.

In the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance or breach of relevant laws and regulations regarding energy conservation.

Energy Consumption and Intensity

In the Reporting Period, the Group consumed 3,748 litre of petrol (2024: 4,091 litre). The data of Group's total energy consumption^(Note 1) by type are listed as below:

Energy Consumption ^(Note 2)	Unit	2025	2024
Direct Energy Consumption (Petrol)	kWh	36,323	39,647
Indirect Energy Consumption (Purchased electricity)	kWh	340,711	368,633
Total Energy Consumption	kWh	377,034	408,280
Energy Consumption Intensity	kWh/total number of staff ^(Note 3)	1,526	1,384

Note 1: Totals may not be the exact sum of numbers shown here due to rounding.

Note 2: The figures covered the direct and indirect energy consumption in the Group's offices and warehouses in the PRC and Hong Kong. The calculation method of the corresponding energy consumption figures and the emission factors used in the calculation are based on "How to Prepare an ESG Report" and its annex "Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" issued by the SEHK.

Note 3: As at 31 December 2025, the total number of staff in the Group was 247.

Water Consumption and Intensity

In the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose. In the Reporting Period, the water consumption of both Hong Kong and Wuhan offices was around 473 tonnes (2024: around 701 tonnes) and the intensity was around 1.91 tonnes per staff (2024: around 2.37 tonnes per staff). Records of water consumption in other offices were not available as their leases have included water supply as part of the services under the rent.

Paper Consumption

The paper used in the Reporting Period was mainly from the offices in the PRC and Hong Kong. In the Reporting Period, the Group's paper consumption was around 0.49 tonnes (2024: around 0.45 tonnes).

Packaging Material

The Group's operation and products did not involve any material packaging material consumption.

THE ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Since the Group does not engage in manufacturing, its major emissions are limited to greenhouse gases from the consumption of electricity in the office; wastewater from office water consumption, domestic waste, air pollutant emissions and green house gas emissions from the combustion of vehicle fuel. The Group does not typically produce any toxic waste gas and wastewater that have serious impact on the environment. The Group strengthened development of its own-brand software products and acquired additional equipment to support increase in services.

However, the Group has continuously implemented measures to reduce energy consumption and emissions, at such, it was able to maintain the emissions indicators such as water consumption and electricity consumption at a stable level. The Group will exert still greater effort on energy conservation and reducing emissions to contribute to the betterment of society.

CLIMATE CHANGE

The Group recognises the importance of climate change and has been committed to enhancing its climate resilience, adhering to a sustainable development strategy, actively promoting low-carbon operations and green innovation, and continuously optimising resource utilisation and reducing its carbon footprint.

Climate change has increased the severity and frequency of global extreme weather events. In addition to the resulting increase in physical risks, governments worldwide have strengthened climate regulatory measures and promoted technological innovation to address the challenges. The Group faces transition risks brought about by the adjustment process to a low-carbon economy, such as policy shifts, market trends, and technology development, which may not only cause asset value fluctuations but also impact the supply chain, operational efficiency, and market demand, thereby affecting the enterprise's overall operating and financial conditions. Although climate change poses risks to enterprise operations, development opportunities also exist. The Group will create long-term value for the enterprise and achieve sustainable development by optimising its climate change measures and adjusting operational strategies.

The Group focuses on the opportunities and challenges brought by climate change to the enterprise and will continue to disclose climate-related information. Based on the disclosure frameworks of Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (“TCFD”) and the International Sustainability Standards Board (“ISSB”), the Group has established a climate change management system covering four aspects: governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics and targets, and has integrated climate change response policies and measures into daily operations.

Governance

The Group views responding to climate change as an essential element of sustainable development. To strengthen the governance of climate change issues, the Group continues to enhance its ESG governance framework and governance structure of supervision, management and execution. This structure incorporates climate change-related matters into the operations and responsibilities of all departments within the Group. Under the Board's supervision and Working Group's leadership, an efficient corporate culture is established to manage climate-related risks and grasp relevant opportunities.

The Board and Working Group possess sufficient knowledge of climate-related risks to address the impact of climate change on the Group, and will continuously enhance the awareness of employees responsible for ESG matters regarding climate change and risk contingency plans.

The Board is responsible for overseeing climate-related strategies, targets, and material issues, as well as climate-related risks and opportunities. Under the Board's supervision, Working Group is responsible for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks and opportunities, continuously tracking the implementation progress of metrics and targets, and reporting regularly to the Board to assist it in monitoring significant climate-related risks and material climate change matters.

Functional departments are responsible for executing the climate change-related strategies and targets formulated by the Board and Working Group and integrating them into daily business operations.

Strategy

Based on its business types and operations, combined with industry development directions and stakeholder concerns, the Group conducts risk identification and analysis from multiple perspectives, and studies relevant response strategies to mitigate the short (0 – 1 year), medium (5 years) and long-term (5+ years) adverse impacts of climate change on business and finance. The potential risks posed by climate change can be divided into physical risks and transition risks. Extreme weather poses acute and chronic physical risks; acute physical risks include typhoons and rainstorms and floods, while chronic physical risks include global warming and changes in rainfall patterns. Transition risks are primarily caused by changes in markets, regulations, and policies, including policy and legal, technology, market and reputation risks.

Potential impacts of physical risks on the Group and mitigation measures

Risk category	Description of risk	The potential business/ financial impact of relevant risk	Time horizon	Mitigation measures
Typhoon	Infrastructure and facilities damaged by typhoons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Typhoons may damage infrastructure, cause interruptions to product delivery or services, and incur additional equipment maintenance and replacement costs, as well as endanger employee health and safety • If the frequency and severity of typhoons increase, it will lead to higher infrastructure and equipment maintenance costs, and certain production capacities may require time to restore 	Short, Medium, Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate extreme weather contingency plans and purchase insurance • Continuously monitor geographical and climate information, and improve typhoon early warning and contingency plans
Rainstorms and floods	Overflow of rivers and streams, floods caused by extreme rainfall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustained rainstorms may bring disasters such as floods, causing damage to infrastructure and interrupting product delivery or services, thereby increasing operating costs • The probability of property and asset damage increases, leading to a decline in asset value • Increase in capital expenditure for installing flood control equipments 	Short, Medium, Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate extreme weather contingency plans and purchase insurance • Office/Warehouse site selection should avoid areas prone to rainstorms or river flooding • Continuously monitor geographical and climate information, improve contingency plans for rainstorms and floods, and strengthen emergency and safety drills, equipment and facility protection, and employee safety protection

Risk category	Description of risk	The potential business/ financial impact of relevant risk	Time horizon	Mitigation measures
Global warming	Prolonged periods of high temperatures and high humidity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustained high temperatures will increase cooling demand, putting pressure on air conditioning in offices and warehouses. The failure rate of cooling equipment may rise, bringing additional maintenance and increased equipment expenditure costs • Reduced productivity led to increase labor costs • Increase health risks for employees 	Medium, Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate contingency plans for high-temperature weather, and equip with heatstroke prevention and sun protection equipment and medicines • Offices and warehouses can minimise operational interference by optimising cooling systems and improving ventilation facilities • Combined with the IoT energy smart control platform, continuously optimise energy-saving transformations of energy and ventilation systems in office premises and warehouses to improve energy efficiency
Changes in rainfall patterns	Long-term shifts in rainfall patterns caused by temperature changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fluctuations in water resources may require increased infrastructure spending to optimize water storage and efficiency, increasing capital expenditures • Increased operating costs to provide alternative water sources in areas with declining rainfall 	Medium, Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimise water use efficiency in operations to reduce water waste • Explore water recovery and reuse technologies to maintain operations

Potential impacts of transition risks on the Group and mitigation measures

Risk category	Description of risk	The potential business/ financial impact of relevant risk	Time horizon	Mitigation measures
Policy and Legal	Stricter regulations on carbon emissions globally and regionally, and stricter regulations on energy efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased demand to optimise operational efficiency to reduce resource consumption and material use • Increased capital expenditures to install more energy-efficient facilities and carry out green transformations to meet regulatory requirements • Increased litigation risks arising from failure to comply with stricter regulatory requirements 	Short, Medium, Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actively communicate with industry associations and regulatory bodies, and optimise operations to meet industry standards • Implement climate and environmental regulatory requirements, increase investment in energy conservation and carbon reduction, and promote the implementation of energy-saving projects • Continuously monitor changes in domestic and foreign policies and regulations to ensure business activities comply with local laws and regulations

Risk category	Description of risk	The potential business/ financial impact of relevant risk	Time horizon	Mitigation measures
Technology	Facing technological improvements for transitioning to low-carbon systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable or automated technologies may lead to increased operating costs • Reducing carbon emissions requires introducing and applying green technologies, which requires significant resource investment in R&D and promotion, with uncertain outcomes • Need to invest in more environmentally friendly production technologies and equipment, increasing capital expenditures, which may affect daily business operations during the transition process 	Short, Medium, Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase R&D and investment in low-carbon technologies, and collaborate with research institutions to jointly develop new technologies • Increase investment in sustainable materials, processes, and environmental technologies to meet consumer demand for environmentally friendly products
Market	Scarcity of non-renewable resources and energy, and low-carbon raw materials will affect product costs and prices; consumer demand for environmentally friendly products or services rises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rising energy prices increase operating costs • Sourcing low-carbon raw materials increases costs • Customers increasingly prefer environmentally friendly products or services; failing to promptly provide such options risks declining sales 	Short, Medium, Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce renewable energy supply to reduce reliance on traditional energy • Adopt climate resilience measures, strengthen procurement management, and ensure stable supply of resources and energy • Expand product or service ranges to cater to a broader customer base and adapt to changing customer preferences

Risk category	Description of risk	The potential business/ financial impact of relevant risk	Time horizon	Mitigation measures
Reputation	Investors and stakeholders attach increasing importance to climate change actions, and public expectations for climate risk management and disclosure continue to rise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to invest more resources to practice climate change response actions and metrics • Implementing climate risk management and making related disclosures to meet stakeholder and public expectations increases operating costs 	Short, Medium, Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate for products and services with environmental and sustainable concepts, and obtain environmental certifications to practice the commitment to sustainable development • Continuously monitor public opinion information and respond promptly • Closely follow domestic and foreign climate and environmental policies, actively communicate with industry associations and regulatory bodies, and optimise information disclosure to meet industry standards and compliance requirements

Opportunities brought by climate change to the enterprise

Opportunity category	Description of opportunities	Potential benefits of relevant opportunity on business and/or financial	Time horizon	Opportunity initiative management
Resource Efficiency	Environmentally friendly practices can streamline operations and reduce waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing energy consumption and waste disposal can save costs Improving resource utilization and efficiency can generate higher profit margins 	Medium, Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leverage green operational concepts to minimise waste generation in operations and promote the recycling of resources Invest in systems and equipment that reduce energy consumption and improve efficiency Continuously optimise emission reduction measures in various segments of the value chain to reduce energy consumption
Energy Sources	Sources of low-emission energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transitioning to renewable and low-carbon energy to replace traditional fossil fuels can reduce energy expenditures and increase resilience to energy supply in the long-term Clean energy is expected to have more policy support in the future and can avoid future carbon emission trading costs 	Medium, Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider adopting clean energy such as solar energy, increase the proportion of renewable energy use, and reduce GHG emissions generated by office and warehouse operations
Products/ Services	Develop environmentally friendly products or services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create new business development opportunities, increase long-term revenue streams, and diversify business operational risks 	Medium, Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore new businesses and introduce environmentally friendly products or services

Opportunity category	Description of opportunities	Potential benefits of relevant opportunity on business and/or financial	Time horizon	Opportunity initiative management
Market	Increased demand for green solutions may bring new business opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entering new markets can diversify revenue and reduce reliance on traditional businesses; consumers may be more willing to pay a premium for eco-friendly brands 	Medium, Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify customer segments with sustainable growth potential and target their needs to build a more flexible and resilient supply chain

Risk Management

We continuously focus on the sustainable development of the enterprise, utilising scenario analysis to assess the risks and opportunities brought by climate change, enabling us to promptly identify issues and implement effective response measures. Climate scenario analysis is a forward-looking assessment method that helps enterprises identify potential climate risks and opportunities by simulating future evolutionary paths under different economic development models and energy use scenarios. This method provides a scientific basis for our decision-making, assists in formulating effective climate response plans, and enhances the enterprise's resilience to climate change. For physical risk assessment, we refer to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change ("IPCC") and select Representative Concentration Pathway ("RCP") 2.6 and 8.5 as baseline scenarios. Under the RCP 2.6 scenario, it assumes that governments, industry chains, and all sectors of society can drive fundamental changes in production and consumption models through comprehensive measures such as legislative constraints and global carbon pricing, significantly reducing GHG emissions and ultimately limiting global temperature rise to within 1.5°C. Under the RCP 8.5 scenario, governments, industry chains, and relevant institutions fail to implement sufficient and effective policies and measures, leading to a continuous rise in GHG emissions, resulting in global average temperatures rising by over 4°C or more by 2100.

Risk category	Description of risk	Climate scenario	Probability of occurrence	Impact severity	Impact duration
Typhoon	Infrastructure and facilities damaged by typhoons	RCP2.6	Medium	Medium	Short, Medium, Long
		RCP8.5	High	Medium	Short, Medium, Long
Rainstorms and floods	Overflow of rivers and streams	RCP2.6	Medium	Medium	Short, Medium, Long
		RCP8.5	High	Medium-High	Short, Medium, Long
		RCP8.5	Medium-High	Medium-High	Short, Medium, Long
Global warming	Prolonged periods of high temperature	RCP2.6	Medium	Medium-High	Long
		RCP8.5	High	High	Long
		RCP8.5	Medium-High	Low	Long
Changes in Rainfall Patterns	Long-term shifts in rainfall patterns	RCP2.6	Medium	Medium	Long
		RCP8.5	High	Medium	Long

For transition risk assessment, we adopt the International Energy Agency (“IEA”)’s “Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario” (“NZE 2050”) and the “Stated Policies Scenario” (“IEA SPS”) as the baseline analysis framework. The NZE 2050 scenario simulates a rapid decarbonization pathway adopted by the international community to achieve the 1.5°C control target, expecting the global energy system to reach net-zero emissions by 2050. The IEA SPS scenario considers only the impact of specific policies currently implemented or announced by governments, expecting the global average temperature rise to far exceed the 1.5°C control target.

Risk category	Description of risk	Climate scenario	Probability of occurrence	Impact severity	Impact duration
Policy and Legal	Regulations tending to be stricter	NZE 2050 IEA SPS	High Medium	Medium-High Low	Short, Medium Medium, Long
Technology	Technological improvements for transitioning to low-carbon systems	NZE 2050 IEA SPS	Medium Medium	Medium-High Medium	Medium, Long Medium, Long
Market	Changes in consumer preferences	NZE 2050 IEA SPS	Medium Low	High Low	Medium, Long Short
Reputation	Stakeholders attach increasing importance to climate change actions and expectations for disclosure continue to rise	NZE 2050 IEA SPS	High Low	Medium-High Low	Medium, Long Short

The Group regularly identifies, analyses, assesses, and addresses climate-related risks that may affect business operations and financial performance, and conducts constant management and supervision to maintain resilience and sustainable development capabilities in response to climate change. To conduct more effective management targeting climate-related risks, we have established a mechanism for identifying and overseeing climate-related risks, forming a climate risk management process of “Identify risks – Assess impacts – Formulate strategies – Supervise and improve”.

Risk procedures	Specific details
Identify risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify physical and transition risks that may impact business operations and financial status by collecting and analyzing climate risk-related information, such as actual climate change conditions, updates to policies and regulations, and market trends
Assess impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the concerns of internal and external stakeholders, combined with industry practices and own operational status, analyse the potential impact of various climate-related risks on key areas of business operations, and prioritise them to allocate resources more effectively and rationally
Formulate strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on assessment results, formulate targeted response plans for different categories of risks, integrate corporate culture and business development to form climate response strategies. Incorporate climate risk management and response measures into daily operations, and rehearse response arrangements during disasters through simulated scenarios to ensure employees can respond effectively to emergencies
Supervise and improve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a dynamic monitoring mechanism to regularly review changes in climate risks and the execution of climate strategies to ensure the effective implementation of response measures Regularly collect feedback and understand the regulatory requirements of operating locations, and continuously optimize risk management processes to enhance climate adaptability and resilience against climate change

Metrics and Targets

The Group essentially plans to respond to local government initiatives and follow local governments' emission reduction requirements. We strive to maintain and gradually reduce the current GHG emissions level, and to ensure the Group's GHG emissions will comply with local emission standards in or before 2030. Our target is to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 in Hong Kong and by 2060 in the PRC. We are committed to continuously improving our energy efficiency, applying professional knowledge to improve on-site efficiency and maintain efficient management support, in order to safeguard the Group's reputation.

We annually conduct comprehensive statistical analysis of GHG emissions and energy consumption to provide a scientific basis for green development, and consider our own business development and climate change trends to assess the risks and opportunities brought by climate change, thereby formulating short-term, medium-term and long-term carbon reduction strategies and targets.

The Group has actively launched energy conservation and emission reduction initiatives to reduce energy and resource consumption during office and operational processes, thereby reducing GHG emissions and waste generation. We continuously monitor various indicators related to climate risks, including direct GHG emissions (Scope 1), indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2), and other indirect GHG emissions (Scope 3), to provide actual data support for addressing climate change. The Group will continuously assess and monitor GHG emissions within its business value chain and optimise relevant data statistics and analysis to ensure compliance with regulatory and disclosure requirements

We have disclosed short-term, medium-term and long-term climate-related risks and opportunities. Regarding the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related risks, as well as those aligned with climate-related opportunities, we do not currently have relevant quantitative data, but we will continue to refine our reporting content.

If regions globally continue to strengthen regulations on corporate carbon emissions, future carbon pricing or carbon taxes may increase indirect costs. We have not currently applied internal carbon pricing in decision-making, but we will continue to monitor changes in carbon pricing policies across operating regions. Furthermore, the Group has not offset emissions by purchasing carbon credits, but will continue to assess whether there is a need to purchase carbon credits in the future.

The Group has established a sound management remuneration system and will consider linking sustainability metrics with management performance.

Based on business materiality and industry practices, the Group discloses relevant emissions, GHG emissions, and resource usage, but has not adopted industry-based metrics related to business models and activities as our quantitative metrics. Although our targets are not derived from cross-industry metrics and industry-based metrics, we will regularly review the effectiveness of our climate change response measures based on scientific data and update our response strategies, thereby continuously strengthening our resilience to climate change.

OUR PATH TO 2050

We are determined to deliver on our purpose to provide safe, reliable, and affordable services for customers, and we are fully aware that our environmental responsibility has never been greater. The Group is ready to face this challenge and committed to reviewing our reduction targets at least every 5 years. We believe that everyone in the society should take up the responsibility and together we can speed up the pace of low carbon transition for the betterment of a green future.

SOCIAL ASPECTS

EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR PRACTICES

Employment

Consistently adhering to its “people-oriented” philosophy, the Group provides a fair and equal employment work environment to its staff, focusing on nurturing the capabilities and realizing the potentials of employees. This approach has helped enhance the core competitiveness of the Group and assure it has access to high quality human resources.

The Group strictly abides by the laws and regulations of the PRC and Hong Kong regarding employment, including but not limited to Labour Contract Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》), Social Insurance Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國社會保險法》), Employment Promotion Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國就業促進法》), the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57), the Disability Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 487), Sex Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 480) and other laws and regulations.

The Group's staff hiring and dismissal procedures agree with national and local laws and regulations, as well as internal rules and practices. In view of the job nature of its employees, The Group generally implements standard working hours to reasonably arrange employees to work overtime, in light of job requirements, provide overtime compensation to our staff in accordance with legal requirements and arrange compensation leave for staff. Specific training is given to new recruits and professional staffers to nurture their specialty skills for contributing to the Group.

Our employment management policies cover resources planning, performance evaluation, training, compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity and anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.

In the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance or breach of relevant laws and regulations regarding employment.

Recruitment and Dismissal

The Group's staff hiring and dismissal procedures adhere to the principle of transparency and equality. Potential candidates are required to pass a two-stage interview before successful admission and qualified persons are recruited in strict accordance with the personal competencies required in the job description. If an employee resigns during the probationary period, he or she has to notify the Group in writing three days in advance and submit a "Futong Employee Separation Application" through the system; if the employee proves to be unqualified for employment during the probationary period, the Group may terminate the employment relationship at any time by notice to the employee. Upon completion of the probationary period, employees must resign 30 days in advance by submitting an "Exit Application Form" through the system and following the Group's requirements for exit procedures.

Diversity and Equal Opportunity

Given the characteristics of the industry in which the Group belongs and with a staff predominantly made up of personnel specializing in science and engineering, there is a slant in the male and female employee ratio. Despite that, adhering to the diversification principle, we insist on fairness in recruitment and protecting equally the right to employment of both men and women. The Group also actively participates in social welfare activities and aims to help solve the employment problem of persons with disabilities. In the Reporting Period, the Group hired 6 disabled employees. In addition, we have a number of offices across the country contributing to local employment. During the Reporting Period, it also stepped-up recruitment of fresh graduates, thus opening more job opportunities to university graduates and young people.

Promotion, Remuneration and Benefits

The Group has a comprehensive remuneration and benefits system to provide employees with competitive remuneration packages. An employee's performance, remuneration and prospect are closely associated. Internal promotion, performance rewards and salary adjustment mechanisms are set up to recognize good performance employee and motivate outstanding employees in delivering high quality work.

The Group, as required by relevant laws, contributes to social insurance and housing funds or mandatory provident funds for all employees. It also provides employees with different benefits including meal allowances, transportation allowances, telephone bill allowances, holiday allowances, medical insurance, personal accident insurance, paid annual leave, paid sick leave, health examinations, etc. In addition, it has also established an online medical consultation platform for employees, making it quick and easy for them to have a consultation, a move to help employees address practical needs.

Additional benefits are provided according to its business development and management needs. Additional benefits, including but not limited to supplementary insurance plans, holiday benefits, company trips, medical check-ups, year-end parties, are provided to employees at the discretion of the Group in accordance with the needs of business development and management. Additional benefits are reviewed and adjusted from time to time as necessary and in accordance with local practice.

The Group emphasizes work-life balance for employees. Our daily standard working duration is less than eight hours. In case of special working conditions that require overtime work, employees are conditionally given the choice of compensatory time off or overtime paid in accordance with the law. On top of statutory national holidays, annual leave and full pay sick leave, female employees and young employees can enjoy respectively leave on Women's Day (婦女節) and Youth Day (青年節). Furthermore, for employees who have children under 10 years old, they can enjoy an extra day off from work for a family day in June.

The Group is committed to enhancing satisfaction among its staff in different aspects, for example, their careers. Thus, it would design a reasonable and scientific career plan for and together with each employee heeding his or her preferences and also matching personal development objectives, so that employees would have a clear appreciation of their value and directions, and also their importance to the team. As for employees' work environment, the Group devotes its best efforts to creating a pleasant work environment for employees with the help of regular checks and analysis to ascertain whether the environment and conditions at work are good for their physical and mental health, whether a work position matches the interest of an employee, whether an employee enjoys his or her work, etc.

Maintaining a joyful atmosphere at work is essential to employees' motivation and team spirit. The Group organizes different personal interest activities from time to time, such as photography competitions with attractive prizes.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had 247 employees. The data of Group's number of employees and turnover by type in the Reporting Period are listed as below:

Employee Number	2025	2024
Total	247	295
By Gender		
Male	173	207
Female	74	88
By Age Group		
Below 30	74	98
30-50	152	182
Above 50	21	15
By Level		
Senior management	13	13
Middle management	24	34
General staff	210	248
By Employment Type		
Full time	233	280
Part-time	14	15
By Geographical Region		
The PRC	242	291
Hong Kong	5	4
Employees Turnover Rate^(Note 1)	2025	2024
Overall number (Turnover rate)	113 (45.7%)	132 (44.7%)
By Gender		
Male (Turnover rate)	89 (51.4%)	104 (50.2%)
Female (Turnover rate)	24 (32.4%)	28 (31.8%)
By Age Group		
Below 30 (Turnover rate)	39 (52.7%)	49 (50.0%)
30-50 (Turnover rate)	70 (46.1%)	79 (43.4%)
Above 50 (Turnover rate)	4 (19.0%)	4 (26.7%)
By Geographical Region		
The PRC (Turnover rate)	112 (46.3%)	132 (45.4%)
Hong Kong (Turnover rate)	1 (20.0%)	0 (0.0%)

Note 1: turnover rate = number of employees in the specified category leaving employment/number of employees in the specified category at the end of the Reporting Period.

Health and Safety

The Group cares about the safety of employees at work and strives to provide them with a safe and healthy working environment. Increasing plant coverage and replacement rates, continuously improving indoor air quality and drinking water quality are some of the many measures implemented in the offices of the Company across the country. Their purpose is to provide employees with a clean, bright, comfortable and harmonious working environment, thereby boost their motivation and morale, and, in turn, their work efficiency.

Occupational health of its employees is a top priority of the Group in operating its business. The Group contributes to social insurance, as required by law, and provides employees with supplementary medical insurance and accident protection commercially available. Annual health examinations are arranged for employees so that they may know more about their physical conditions and well-being. Abiding by laws, reasonable work arrangements will be made for pregnant or breast-feeding women employees to make sure they and their fetuses or babies will not be exposed to any danger. In addition, holidays will be provided for female employees during pregnancy or lactation. The Group has insisted on minimizing work risks to protect the occupational health and safety of employees.

Moreover, the Group engages third-party medical institutions to provide health consulting and other medical services to employees, and regularly holds online medical lectures and other activities to enrich employees' knowledge of such as healthy diet and sports, and different medical issues, so that they can better understand their own physical conditions.

The Group strictly abides by the labour laws and regulations of the PRC and Hong Kong, including but not limited to Labour Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國勞動法》), Law of the PRC on Prevention and Treatment of Occupational Diseases (《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》), Fire Control Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國消防法》), the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance (Cap. 509) and other laws and regulations.

The Group has consistently complied with all relevant laws and regulations with significant bearing on providing employees with a safe work environment and protecting them from occupational hazards during the Reporting Period. All these years in operation, the Group had neither serious health and safety incidents nor related disputes with employees.

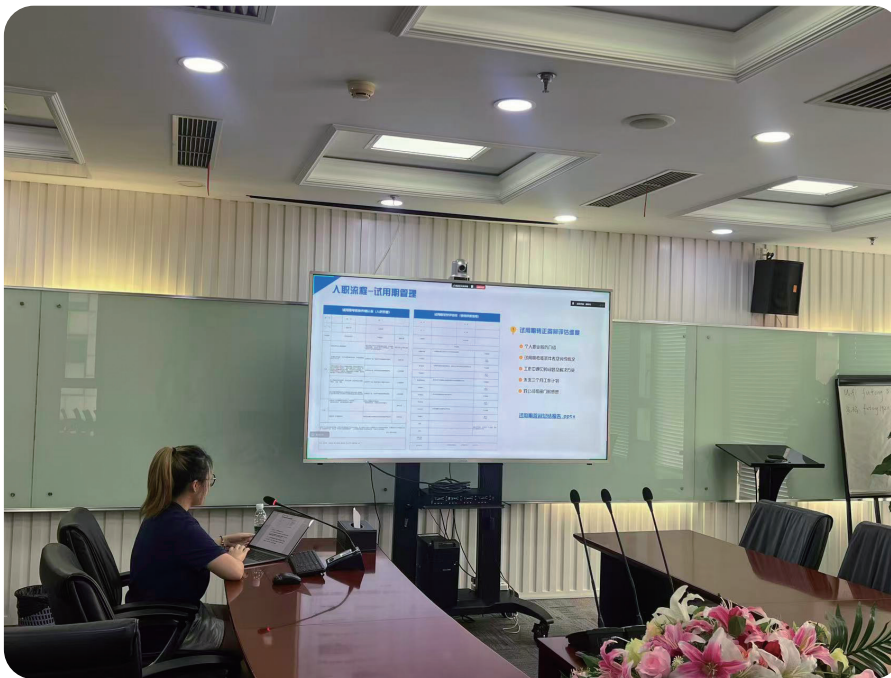
In the Reporting Period, there was no work injuries recorded. There was no work-related fatalities recorded for at least three consecutive reporting years including the Reporting Period.

Development and Training

To help new recruits quickly adapt in the new working environment, the Group provides various forms of training customized by the training development team and taught by the Group's seniors. On top of learning in great detail about the Group's corporate culture, personnel, financial position, and administrative and business systems and procedures, participants are also coached on operational skills in IT, availing to them the opportunity to benefit from comprehensive training services. Moreover, training videos on different topics were added in the Group's online training application to allow employees to sharpen their skills anytime, anywhere.

For employees to have a full grasp of the Company's regulations and systems and procedures, the said regulations and systems have been uploaded onto the public cloud drive, so that employees can conveniently check and find the information they need to help them enhance work efficiency.

The Group also organizes at least one training session a week for technical staff, covering different topics such as the Group's products and technologies. Furthermore, the Group invites experts from partners to explain relevant products and technologies to its technical staff to help hone their overall skills.



The employee training data of the Group in the Reporting Period are listed as below:

Number of Trained Employee and percentage^(Note 1)	2025	2024
Overall	141 (57.1%)	187 (63.4%)
By Gender^(Note 2)		
Male	105 (60.7%)	136 (65.7%)
Female	36 (48.6%)	51 (58.0%)
By Level^(Note 2)		
Senior management	13 (100.0%)	12 (92.3%)
Middle management	17 (70.8%)	26 (76.5%)
General staff	111 (52.9%)	149 (60.1%)
Average Training Hours^(Note 3) (hour/employee)		
Overall	3.12	5.22
By Gender		
Male	3.40	5.36
Female	2.45	4.84
By Level		
Senior management	8.46	3.83
Middle management	3.25	4.96
General staff	2.77	5.38

Note 1: Percentage of trained employee = Number of employees received training during the Reporting Period/Number of employees at the end of the Reporting Period.

Note 2: Percentage of trained employee = Number of employees in the specified category received training during the Reporting Period/Number of employees in the specified category at the end of the Reporting Period.

Note 3: Average Training Hours = Total training hours during the Reporting Period/Total number of employees at the end of the Reporting Period.

Labour Standards

The Group strictly abides by the national and local labour laws and regulations, including but not limited to those listed in the “Employment” section of the Report, and Law of the PRC on the Protection of Minors (《中華人民共和國未成年人保護法》), the Employment of Children Regulation in the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57) and other laws and regulations. Apart from that, the Group is committed to preventing any form of child labour and forced labour. According to our Employee Handbook, no personnel of under age sixteen will be considered in recruitment. During the recruitment process, the Group would verify the actual age and background of the applicants by checking their identity documentations, proof of previous working experience and other relevant records and documents to avoid child labour and forced labour. If any violation is discovered, it will be handled in a serious manner, and depending on the actual situation, it will be handled in accordance with national and local laws and regulations, and the Group’s internal codes.

In the Reporting Period, there was no official record of any material non-compliance or breach of relevant laws and regulations regarding child labour and forced labour.

OPERATING PRACTICES

Supply Chain Management

The Group fully understands the importance of environmental protection and its social obligations. Thus, in addition to promoting sustainable business development, we partner with major suppliers which have good reputation and ESG performance, and substantially joining force to pave the way for green development. Prior to engaging suppliers, we conduct robust review of the company background and track record. These supplier policies and practices are being implemented on all of the Group’s suppliers and their effectiveness are reviewed regularly. These practices also help identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain.

In the Reporting Period, the Group’s suppliers by geographical distribution are listed as below:

Location	2025	2024
The PRC	80	76

Product Responsibility

The Group believes that we could only gain trust and support from our customers upon creating the best value for them. In response to the rapidly changing market and the increasing demand, the Group will continue to put the focus of our development on high quality products, innovations and to pay attention to our customers' needs. We are persistent in improving our operation system. We treasure honesty, put the customers' needs as our top priority, and act in a proactive and responsible manner to maintain a win-win relationship with our customers. We strive to attain a deep understanding of our customers' requirements and try our very best to meet their needs and even exceed their expectations. While collaborating with our customers and working partners, we grow and make progress together. In the Reporting Period, the Group did not receive any material complaints regarding its services and products. In addition, given our business nature, quality assurance process or recall procedures are not applicable, and in the Reporting Period, no product was subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.

The Group strictly abides by the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC and Hong Kong, including the Patent Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國專利法》), the Copyright Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國著作權法》), the Trademark Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國商標法》), the Copyright Ordinance (Cap. 528), the Sale of Goods Ordinance (Cap. 26), the Supply of Services (Implied Terms) Ordinance (Cap. 457) and the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Cap. 486). In the Reporting Period, the Group did not have any significant non-compliance issues in this regard.

The Group has been accredited with the ISO 9001 Quality Management and ISO 27001 Information Security Management certificates. As a technology company, we always put information security and protection of intellectual property right as priority. As at the end of 2025, the Group owned copyrights of a total of 213 software and 16 patents, of which 13 copyrights and 1 patent were new additions during the Reporting Period. Currently, the Group, through forging cooperative relationships with leading public cloud service providers, helps customers migrate their business from the traditional IT environment to the public cloud environment. It also cooperates with many innovative small and medium enterprises in the cloud computing and big data industries to provide customers with appropriate value-added cloud services. At the same time, the Group has been putting major efforts into developing proprietary intelligent digitalised products and cloud computing software products, so that it may offer enterprise customers comprehensive digitalised services and solutions. When serving customers, the Group strictly complies with the Customer Information Act and its provisions, and requires employees to use customer information solely for providing customers with better products, services and for technical purposes. Unless given customer consent or required by law, it prohibits employees to disclose or provide customer information to third parties.

As an IT service provider trusted over the years by customers, the Group abides by international laws and regulations and also the rules and regulations in the countries or regions where it operates, plus the service and product standards and practices of the manufacturers it works with and the industry. It carries out relevant audits each year matching partner manufacturers' requirements. In the Reporting Period, there was no material non-compliance or violation in intellectual property, product quality and safety, advertising, labelling, and data privacy.

Anti-corruption

The Group recognizes the importance of fighting corruption and fraud, and sees that as a part of its social responsibility. It complies with international and government anti-corruption laws and regulations, as well as strictly supervises and implements anti-corruption measures. It upholds the principle of "prevention is better than cure", thus has been proactive in providing anti-corruption education to employees.

The Group strictly abides by national and local laws and regulations related to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering, including but not limited to Company Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國公司法》), Anti-Money Laundering Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國反洗錢法》), Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》), Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap. 201) and other laws and regulations.

The Group has reviewed and updated a series of policies including Provision on Management of Anti-corruption and Anti-bribery Measures, Procedures for Investigation of Anti-corruption and Anti-bribery Matters, and Rules for Monitoring and Examination of Compliance and Management of and Control over Risks relating to Anti-corruption and Anti-bribery. Under the Group's Procedures for Investigation of Anti-corruption, employees can report any potential non-compliant activities to the Internal Audit Department. According to the case nature and scale, the Internal Audit Department may carry out the investigation by itself or joint force with other departments, an independent investigation team may also be established depending on the seriousness of the potential incompliance. The investigation process is kept in confidence and an investigation report is issued for the investigation result.

In the Reporting Period, the Group offered anti-corruption pre-job training to new recruits, and attained the goal of giving anti-corruption education to all staff. It also provided regular anti-corruption training to the management team and other employees and emphasized that the Group's employees must understand and meet compliance requirements, that workwise the contract is the only and final reference and anything outside of contractual arrangements are strictly prohibited and so are acts of deception or concealment, as the Group has zero tolerance for illegal acts. All of the Directors and our staff have participated in anti-corruption training, which combined to over three hundred training hours in total, during the Reporting Period.

Embracing its anti-corruption and anti-bribery responsibilities, the Group has devoted considerable effort to setting up a prevention-based anti-corruption oversight system with four tiers namely the Board, the management team, Business and Functions Department and the Internal Audit Department. As for the supervisory responsibilities, a three-layered organization making up of the Financial Department, Compliance Department and Internal Audit Department is in place, for effective cross-supervision and restriction, to practically fulfill the Group's social responsibility.

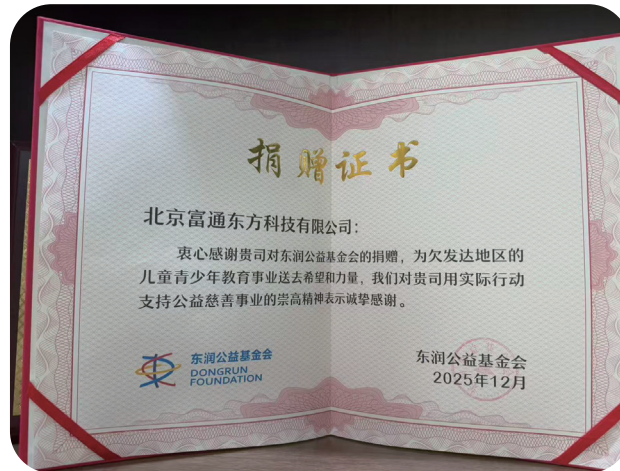
In the Reporting Period, the Group had strictly abided by all laws and regulations related to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering. There were no material non-compliance or violations regarding corruptions and no concluded legal case regarding corruption practices brought against the Company or its employees during the Reporting Period.

COMMUNITY

Community Investment

The Group has always upheld the philosophy of “taking root in society, giving back to society”, through policies and practical measures that proactively fulfil its corporate social responsibility. Apart from taking the initiative to contribute to ecological protection work of the motherland, we have also actively organized and encouraged employees to participate in various social and charitable activities.

In 2025, the Group made a donation to the Dongrun Public Welfare Foundation (東潤公益基金), bringing hope and support to the education of children and adolescents in underdeveloped areas.



CONTENT INDEX UNDER ESG REPORTING CODE

ENVIRONMENTAL

Aspects	Disclosure	Sections
A1. Emissions		
General Disclosure A1	<p>Information on:</p> <p>(a) the policies; and</p> <p>(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer.</p> <p>relating to air emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste</p>	Emissions
KPI A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	Emissions
KPI A1.2	Repealed 1 January 2025	
KPI A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in kg) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Emissions
KPI A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in kg) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Emissions
KPI A1.5	Description of emissions target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Emissions
KPI A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Emissions

Aspects	Disclosure	Sections
A2. Use of Resources		
General Disclosure A2	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.	Use of Resources
KPI A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (in kWh) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Use of Resources
KPI A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Use of Resources
KPI A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Use of Resources
KPI A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Use of Resources
KPI A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in kg) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	Use of Resources
A3. The Environment and Natural Resources		
General Disclosure A3	Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impacts on the environment and natural resources.	The Environment and Natural Resources
KPI A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	The Environment and Natural Resources
A4. Climate Change		
General Disclosure A4	Repealed 1 January 2025.	
KPI A4.1	Repealed 1 January 2025.	

SOCIAL

Aspects	Disclosure	Sections
B1. Employment		
General Disclosure B1	<p>Information on:</p> <p>(a) the policies; and</p> <p>(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer</p> <p>relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, antidiscrimination, and other benefits and welfare.</p>	Employment
KPI B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full- or parttime), age group and geographical region.	Employment
KPI B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	Employment
B2. Health and Safety		
General Disclosure B2	<p>Information on:</p> <p>(a) the policies; and</p> <p>(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer</p> <p>relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.</p>	Health and Safety
KPI B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	Health and Safety
KPI B2.2	Lost days due to work injury	Health and Safety
KPI B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Health and Safety

Aspects	Disclosure	Sections
B3. Development and Training		
General Disclosure B3	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	Development and Training
KPI B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).	Development and Training
KPI B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	Development and Training
B4. Labour Standards		
General Disclosure B4	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer. relating to preventing child and forced labour.	Labour Standards
KPI B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	Labour Standards
KPI B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	Labour Standards
B5. Supply Chain Management		
General Disclosure B5	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	Supply Chain Management
KPI B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region.	Supply Chain Management
KPI B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, how they are implemented and monitored.	Supply Chain Management

Aspects	Disclosure	Sections
KPI B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Supply Chain Management
KPI B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Supply Chain Management
B6. Products Responsibility		
General Disclosure B6	<p>Information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer. <p>relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.</p>	Products Responsibility
KPI B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	Products Responsibility
KPI B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	Products Responsibility
KPI B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	Products Responsibility
KPI B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	Products Responsibility
KPI B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, how they are implemented and monitored.	Products Responsibility

Aspects	Disclosure	Sections
B7. Anti-corruption		
General Disclosure B7	Information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer. relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.	Anti-corruption
KPI B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases.	Anti-corruption
KPI B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, how they are implemented and monitored.	Anti-corruption
KPI B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff.	Anti-corruption
B8. Community Investment		
General Disclosure B8	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests.	Community investment
KPI B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).	Community investment
KPI B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area.	Community investment

Climate-related Disclosure	Disclosure Requirements	Sections
Governance	a. The governance body(ies) (which can include a board, committee or equivalent body charged with governance) or individual(s) responsible for oversight of climate related.	Climate change
	b. Management’s role in the governance processes, controls and procedures used to monitor, manage and oversee climate-related risks and opportunities, including information about.	
Strategy	Climate-related risks and opportunities.	Climate change
	Information for the current and anticipated effects of the business model and value chain.	Climate change
	Information for the effects as to climate-related risk and opportunities on its strategy and decision-making.	Climate change
	Current and anticipated financial effect, including financial position, financial performance and cash flows.	Climate change
	The resilience of the issuer’s strategy and business model to climate-related changes, developments and uncertainties, and whether and how to use climate-related scenario analysis to assess its climate resilience using an approach that is commensurate with an issuer’s circumstances.	Climate change
Risk Management	a. The processes and related policies that uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related risks (including how to use climate-related scenario analysis to identify climate-related risks).	Climate change
	b. The processes the issuer uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related opportunities (including information about how to use climate-related scenario analysis to inform the identification of climate-related opportunities).	Climate change

Climate-related Disclosure	Disclosure Requirements	Sections
	c. The extent to which, and how, the processes for identifying, assessing, prioritizing and monitoring climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated into overall risk management process.	Climate change
Metrics and Targets	Absolute gross greenhouse gas emissions generated during the reporting period (including Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3).	Climate change
	The amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related transition risks.	Climate change
	The amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related physical risks.	Climate change
	The amount and percentage of assets or business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities.	Climate change
	The amount of capital expenditure, financing or investment deployed towards climate-related risks and opportunities.	Climate change
	Whether and how the issuer is applying a carbon price in decision making, and the price of each metric tonne of greenhouse gas emissions the issuer uses to assess the costs of its greenhouse gas emissions, or an appropriate negative statement.	Climate change
	d. Whether and how climate-related considerations are factored into remuneration policy, or an appropriate negative statement.	Climate change
	e. Industry-based metrics that are associated with one or more particular business models and activities.	Climate change
	f. The qualitative and quantitative climate-related targets that set to monitor progress towards achieving its strategic goals.	Climate change
	g. Approach to setting and reviewing each target, and how it monitors progress against each target.	Climate change

Climate-related Disclosure	Disclosure Requirements	Sections
h.	Information about the performance against each climate-related target and an analysis of trends or changes in the performance.	Climate change
i.	For each greenhouse gas emissions target disclosed, types of the target, which greenhouse gases are covered, target approach and carbon credits utilisation status.	Climate change
j.	Applicability of cross-industry metrics and industry-based metrics.	Climate change

Independent Auditor's Report



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TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
FUTONG TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED
富通科技發展控股有限公司
(Incorporated in Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Futong Technology Development Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (together the “**Group**”) set out on pages 93 to 162, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including 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 IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“**IFRS Accounting Standards**”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (“**ISAs**”). 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.

BDO Limited
香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司

BDO Limited, a Hong Kong limited company, is a member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, and forms part of the international BDO network of independent member firms.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

Revenue recognition

Refer to Note 7 and the Group's accounting policies in relation to revenue recognition set out in Note 4.10 to the consolidated financial statements.

We have identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter during the year, a majority of recorded revenue transactions are related to the Group's revenue arrangements for provision of enterprise IT services and products, provision of IT maintenance and support services as well as the provision of cloud solution service. Sales transactions are generally recorded in the system kept and maintained by the Group when products/services are delivered and titles have been passed, while certain sales arrangements are evidenced by customers' acceptance. The amount and volume of sales transactions are significant to the consolidated financial statements.

Our response

Our audit procedures in relation to revenue recognition included:

- evaluating key controls in connection with the recognition of revenue;
- evaluating the Group's IT systems and related computer controls that are relevant to the recording of sales transactions;
- analysing the sales data during the year kept in the system and maintained by the Group for major trends throughout the year. Identifying significant fluctuations and comparing and contrasting them with explanations elaborated by management to identify significant unusual deviations and, where necessary, investigating related deviations therefore noted; and
- testing the sales recorded, on a sample basis, by referring to evidence obtained including third party documentation of deliveries and, where appropriate, customers' acceptance and by checking the fulfilment of necessary contractual rights and obligations in the sales arrangements during the year as well as around the year end.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS *(Continued)*

Impairment of trade receivables and contract assets

Refer to Notes 23 and 24(a) and the Group's accounting policies and the critical accounting estimates and judgments in relation to impairment of trade receivables and contract assets set out in Notes 4.9(ii) and 5(ii) to the consolidated financial statements.

We have identified impairment of trade receivables and contract assets as a key audit matter because such an impairment require management's best estimate over the expected losses arising from the collection of the debts incurred as at the reporting date and at the same time trade receivables and contract assets represent a significant asset on the Group's consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025. The recoverability of trade receivables and contract assets is crucial in the Group's cash management.

Significant management judgment is required in determining an appropriate level of impairment to be made with reference to the assessment of the expected collection of each of trade debts individually that is based on various factors including credit history of customers.

Our response

Our audit procedures in relation to impairment of trade receivables and contract assets included:

- understanding key internal controls how management estimates the impairment of trade receivables and contract assets;
- checking, on a sample basis, whether items in the trade receivables ageing report were classified within the appropriate ageing bracket by comparing individual items in the report with the relevant sales invoices;
- assessing the reasonableness of management's loss allowance estimates by examining the information used by management to form such judgments, including testing the accuracy of the historical default data, evaluating whether the historical loss rates are appropriately adjusted based on current economic conditions and forward-looking information; and
- checking settlements from customers after the financial year end relating to trade receivables balances as at 31 December 2025, on a sample basis.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS *(Continued)*

Recognition and valuation of intangible assets

Refer to Note 18 and the Group's accounting policies and the critical accounting estimates and judgments in relation to recognition and valuation of intangible assets set out in Notes 4.5, 4.6 and 5(iv) to the consolidated financial statements.

At 31 December 2025, the Group had intangible assets of approximately RMB22,776,000. We have identified the recognition and valuation of intangible assets as a key audit matter due to subjective judgments made by management and their potential impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Our response

Our audit procedures in relation to the recognition of intangible assets included:

- understanding of the Group's policies and procedures for the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of intangible assets and identifying any areas of potential risk for material misstatement;
- assessing the accuracy of the information provided by the Group and the independent valuer regarding the nature, type, and value of the intangible assets. Reviewing relevant agreements, contracts, and other documentation related to the acquisition, development, or creation of these assets;
- evaluating the appropriateness of the valuation methods used by the Group to determine the fair value of intangible assets, reviewing the assumptions and inputs used in the valuation model, including the discount rate, growth rate, and projected cash flows. Comparing the Group's valuation to external data sources, such as market comparable or independent valuations, to validate the reasonableness of the valuation;
- involving internal valuation specialist, to assist us in evaluating and assessing the appropriateness of the key assumptions and inputs used in the valuation model; and
- considering whether disclosures related to the intangible assets in the consolidated financial statements and notes to the consolidated financial statements are appropriate and adequate.

Other Information in the Annual Report

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

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

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

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The directors are also responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process. The Audit Committee assists the directors in discharging their responsibilities in this regard.

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. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs 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.

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with the directors, 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.

BDO Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Or Ying Ying, Anita

Practising Certificate Number: P07424

Hong Kong, 25 March 2026

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Revenue	7	124,561	150,546
Cost of sales and services		(109,895)	(134,909)
Gross profit		14,666	15,637
Other income	8	3,862	10,597
Other gains and losses, net	9	(1,122)	(974)
Loss allowance recognised on financial assets		(1,733)	(301)
Provision for impairment loss on intangible assets	18	(3,294)	(10,334)
Research and development costs		(20,241)	(16,106)
Selling expenses		(28,167)	(32,150)
Administrative expenses		(27,311)	(35,500)
Loss from operations		(63,340)	(69,131)
Finance costs	10	(101)	(141)
Loss before income tax	11	(63,441)	(69,272)
Income tax expense	12	(3,148)	(1,596)
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		(66,589)	(70,868)
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(66,547)	(70,833)
Non-controlling interests		(42)	(35)
		(66,589)	(70,868)
Loss per share		RMB	RMB
Basic and diluted	16	(0.21)	(0.23)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	17	1,648	1,777
Intangible assets	18	22,776	33,402
Right-of-use assets	19	18,123	17,626
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	20	1,213	842
Interest in joint venture	21	–	–
Deferred tax assets	28(a)	1,601	4,749
Total non-current assets		45,361	58,396
Current assets			
Inventories	22	–	–
Trade, bill and other receivables	23	33,633	35,704
Contract assets	24(a)	11,365	10,422
Bank balances and cash	25	148,009	201,806
Total current assets		193,007	247,932
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	26	24,572	19,121
Contract liabilities	24(b)	28,620	36,520
Lease liabilities	27	1,383	1,439
Total current liabilities		54,575	57,080
Net current assets		138,432	190,852
Total assets less current liabilities		183,793	249,248
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	27	1,485	398
NET ASSETS		182,308	248,850
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	29(a)	27,415	27,415
Reserves		150,360	216,860
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		177,775	244,275
Non-controlling interests		4,533	4,575
Total equity		182,308	248,850

On behalf of the directors

Chen Jian
Director

Chen Xiaoxuan
Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Attributable to owners of the Company								
	Share capital RMB'000	Share premium RMB'000 (Note 29b(i))	Merger reserve RMB'000 (Note 29b(ii))	Share options reserve RMB'000	Statutory reserves RMB'000 (Note 29b(iii))	Retained profits/ Accumulated losses RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Non-controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
At 1 January 2024	27,415	81,538	219	3,769	81,058	120,899	314,898	4,610	319,508
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(70,833)	(70,833)	(35)	(70,868)
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments (Note 30)	-	-	-	210	-	-	210	-	210
Lapse of share options (Note 30)	-	-	-	(1,071)	-	1,071	-	-	-
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	27,415	81,538	219	2,908	81,058	51,137	244,275	4,575	248,850
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(66,547)	(66,547)	(42)	(66,589)
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments (Note 30)	-	-	-	47	-	-	47	-	47
Lapse of share options (Note 30)	-	-	-	(6)	-	6	-	-	-
At 31 December 2025	27,415	81,538	219	2,949	81,058	(15,404)	177,775	4,533	182,308

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss before income tax		(63,441)	(69,272)
Adjustments for:			
Interest income	8	(3,340)	(10,466)
Foreign exchange losses/(gains), net	9	992	(4)
Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment	9	137	573
Finance costs	10	101	141
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	11	727	1,107
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	11	1,819	2,272
Amortisation of intangible assets	11	11,794	12,526
Provision for impairment loss on intangible assets		3,294	10,334
Loss allowance recognised on financial assets		1,733	301
Recognition of share-based payments expenses		47	210
Fair value gains on financial assets at FVTPL	9	(396)	(185)
Operating loss before working capital changes		(46,533)	(52,463)
(Increase)/decrease in trade, bill and other receivables		(231)	24,614
Increase in contract assets		(943)	(10,422)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		5,451	(2,075)
Decrease in contract liabilities		(7,900)	(2,361)
<i>Cash used in operations</i>		(50,156)	(42,707)
Income taxes paid		–	(1,500)
<i>Net cash used in operating activities</i>		(50,156)	(44,207)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest income received	8	3,340	10,466
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	17	(773)	(297)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment		37	8
Development costs paid		(4,462)	(7,503)
<i>Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities</i>		(1,858)	2,674
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payments on principal portion of lease liabilities	36	(1,691)	(1,713)
Interest paid on lease liabilities	36	(101)	(141)
<i>Net cash used in financing activities</i>		(1,792)	(1,854)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(53,806)	(43,387)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	25	201,806	245,067
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		9	126
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		148,009	201,806

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Futong Technology Development Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company. The address of the Company’s registered office is located at Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands and its principal place of business is Rooms 2406-2412, 24th Floor, Sun Hung Kai Centre, 30 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong. The Company’s shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**SEHK**”).

The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) are principally engaged in provision of enterprise IT infrastructure products, services and solutions, cloud computing products and intelligent digitalised application products. There were no significant changes in the business during the year.

As at 31 December 2025, the Company’s immediate and ultimate parent is China Group Associates Limited which was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the “**BVI**”). Its ultimate controlling party is Mr. Chen Jian, who is also the chairman and executive director of the Company.

2. ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“**IFRSs**”)

2.1 Adoption of amended IFRS Accounting Standards – effective from 1 January 2025

In the current year, the Group has applied for the first time, the following amended IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by International Accounting Standards Board (“**IASB**”) that are relevant to and effective for the Group’s consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning on 1 January 2025:

Amendments to IAS 21 and IFRS 1	Lack of Exchangeability
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The adoption of the above amended IFRS Accounting Standards that are effective from 1 January 2025 did not have a material impact on the Group’s financial performance for the current and prior year and/or on the disclosures set out on these consolidated financial statements.

2. ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“IFRSS”) (Continued)

2.2 New or amended IFRS Accounting Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective

The following new or amended IFRS Accounting Standards, potentially relevant to the Group’s consolidated financial statements, have been issued, but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group. The Group’s current intention is to apply these changes on the date they become effective.

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments ²
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity ²
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ¹
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11	Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7 ²
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements ³

¹ No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027

Except as disclosed below, the directors expect that the adoption of the above IFRS Accounting Standards will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the year of initial application.

IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 was issued by the IASB in April 2024 supersedes IAS 1 and will result in major consequential amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards including IAS 8 *Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements* (renamed from Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors). Even though IFRS 18 will not have any effect on the recognition and measurement of items in the consolidated financial statements, it is expected to have a significant effect on the presentation and disclosure of certain items. These changes include categorisation and sub-totals in the statement of profit or loss, aggregation/disaggregation and labelling of information, and disclosure of management-defined performance measures.

IFRS 18 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. Retrospective application is required and so the comparative information for the financial year ending 31 December 2026 will be restated in the accordance with IFRS 18.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable IFRS Accounting Standards and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the SEHK (the “**Listing Rules**”).

The accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are summarised in Note 4. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated. The adoption of new or amended IFRS Accounting Standards and the impacts on the Group’s consolidated financial statements, if any, are disclosed in Note 2.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under historical cost except for financial assets at FVTPL, which are stated at fair value, at the end of reporting period. The measurement bases are fully described in Note 4.

3.2 Functional currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“**RMB**”), which is also the functional currency of the Company and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (“**RMB’000**”) except when otherwise indicated.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Inter-company transactions and balances between group companies together with unrealised profits are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment on the asset transferred, in which case the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

4.2 Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an investee over which the Group is able to exercise control. The Group controls an investee if all three of the following elements are present: power over the investee, exposure, or rights, to variable returns from the investee, and the ability to use its power to affect those variable returns. Control is reassessed whenever facts and circumstances indicate that there may be a change in any of these elements of control.

In the Company’s statement of financial position, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4.3 Foreign currency

Transactions entered into by the Group entities in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded at the rates ruling when the transactions occur. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

On consolidation, income and expense items of foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. RMB) at the average exchange rates for the year. All assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated at the rate ruling at the end of the reporting period.

4.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment held for use in the supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes are stated at valuation less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price and the costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the costs net of estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives on straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, estimated residual value and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The rate of depreciation per annum are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	33% – 50% or the shorter of the lease
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	18% – 33%
Motor vehicles	25%

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at costs less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 5 years. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Internally generated intangible assets (research and development costs)

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development activities (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible asset is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 5 years. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4.6 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (“CGU”) to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual CGUs, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of CGUs for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

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

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

4.7 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, which it is probable will result in an outflow of economic benefits that can be reliably estimated.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4.8 Leases

The Group as a lessee

Allocation of consideration to components of a contract

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

The Group also applies practical expedient not to separate non-lease components from lease component, and instead account for the lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

Short-term leases

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases of properties that have a lease term of 12-months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use assets

Cost of right-of-use asset includes:

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

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

Right-of-use assets in which the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term are depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4.8 Leases *(Continued)*

The Group as a lessee *(Continued)*

Right-of-use assets (Continued)

When the Group obtains ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term, upon exercising purchase options, the carrying amount of the relevant right-of-use asset is transferred to property, plant and equipment.

The Group presents right-of-use assets as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Refundable rental deposits

Refundable rental deposits paid are accounted under IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” (“**IFRS 9**”) and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments and included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognises and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

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, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise the option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4.8 Leases *(Continued)*

The Group as a lessee *(Continued)*

Lease liabilities (Continued)

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

- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the date of reassessment.
- the lease payments change due to changes in market rental rates following a market rent review in which cases the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate.

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

Lease modifications

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

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

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

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

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4.9 Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Group classifies its debt instruments as following measurement categories:

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using effective interest rate method. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

FVTPL: Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at FVTPL, irrespective of the business model.

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit loss ("**ECLs**") on trade receivables, bill receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost. The ECLs are measured on either of the following bases: (1) 12-months ECLs: these are ECLs that result from possible default events within the 12-months after the reporting date; and (2) lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4.9 Financial instruments *(Continued)*

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets and contract assets

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the assets' original effective interest rate.

The Group has elected to measure loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets using IFRS 9 simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime ECLs. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For other debt financial assets, ECLs are based on the 12-months ECLs. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when: (1) the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or (2) the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

Interest income on credit-impaired financial assets is calculated based on the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount less loss allowance) of the financial asset. For non credit-impaired financial assets interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4.9 Financial instruments *(Continued)*

(iii) Write-off policy

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

(iv) Financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities, depending on the purpose for which the liabilities were incurred. Financial liabilities at amortised costs are initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable costs incurred.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost including trade and other payables and lease liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. The related interest expense is recognised in profit or loss.

Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

(v) Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the future cash flows in relation to the financial asset expire or when the financial asset has been transferred and the transfer meets the criteria for derecognition in accordance with IFRS 9.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4.10 Revenue recognition

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, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the goods or service may be transferred over time or at a point in time. Control of the goods or service is transferred over time if the Group's performance:

- provides all of the benefits received and consumed simultaneously by the customer;
- creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

If control of the goods or services transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods or service.

For contracts where the period between the payment 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 IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ("IFRS 15").

(i) Sales of enterprise IT products

Customers obtain control of the enterprise IT products when the goods are delivered to and have been accepted. Revenue is thus recognised upon when the customers accepted the enterprise IT products. There is generally only one performance obligation. Invoices are usually payable within 30 to 90 days.

(ii) Sales of cloud management system

Customers obtain cloud management system when the system is delivered to and have been accepted. Revenue is thus recognised upon when the customers accepted the system. Invoices are usually payable within 30 to 90 days.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4.10 Revenue recognition *(Continued)*

(iii) Cloud services

The Group has a stand-ready obligation to provide cloud solution services on an ongoing basis over the contract period. Revenue from the provision of cloud solution service is recognised over time as those services are provided because the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Group throughout the contract period. Invoices for provision of cloud solution services are issued on a quarterly basis and are usually payable within 30 to 90 days.

The progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured based on output method, which is to recognise revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value of the goods or services transferred to the customer to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract, that best depict the Group's performance in transferring control of goods or services.

(iv) IT maintenance and support services

The Group has a stand-ready obligation to perform the IT maintenance and support services on an ongoing basis over the contract period. Revenue from the provision of IT maintenance and support services is recognised over time as those services are provided because the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Group throughout the contract period. Invoices for provision of services are issued on a monthly basis and are usually payable within 30 to 90 days.

The progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured based on output method, which is to recognise revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value of the goods or services transferred to the customer to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract, that best depict the Group's performance in transferring control of goods or services.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4.11 Contract assets and liabilities

A contract asset represents the Group's right to consideration in exchange for services that the Group has transferred to a customer that is not yet unconditional. In contrast, a receivable represents the Group's unconditional right to consideration, i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods/services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

Contract asset is recognised when the Group completes the delivery under such services contracts but yet certified by customers. Any amount previously recognised as a contract asset is reclassified to trade receivables at the point at which the delivery is certified by customer. If the considerations (including advances received from customers) exceeds the revenue recognised to date under the output method then the Group recognises a contract liability for the difference.

4.12 Employee benefits

(i) Retirement benefits

Payments to state-managed retirement benefit schemes and the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme which are defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered the related services.

(ii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid as and when employees rendered the services. All short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense unless another IFRS requires or permits the inclusion of the benefit in the cost of an asset.

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employee such as wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave after deducting any amount already paid.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4.13 Income taxes

Income taxes for the year comprise current tax and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

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

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

4.14 Share-based payments

The Group operates an equity-settled share-based compensation plan, which was a share option scheme by the Company, for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations.

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and other providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. These are indirectly determined by reference to the share options. Their value is appraised at the grant date and excludes the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets).

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity (share options reserve). For share options that vest immediately at the date of grant, the fair value of the share options granted is expensed immediately to profit or loss. At the end of the reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the share options reserve.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

4.14 Share-based payments *(Continued)*

When share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to retained profit. When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to retained profit.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and judgements concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

(i) Depreciation and amortisation

The Group depreciates property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets in accordance with the accounting policies stated in Notes 4.4, 4.5 and 4.8 respectively. The estimated useful lives reflect the directors' estimates of the periods that the Group intends to derive future economic benefits from the use of these assets. Management reassesses the estimated useful lives at the end of each reporting period.

(ii) Loss allowance on trade receivables and contract assets

Management assesses loss allowance on trade receivables and contract assets on a regular basis. This estimate is based on the credit history of the customers and debtors and current market conditions. Management reassesses the loss allowance on trade receivables and contract assets at the end of each reporting period.

(iii) Estimates of current tax and deferred tax

Significant judgement is required in determining the amount of the provision for tax and the timing of payment of the related tax. Where the final tax outcomes are different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the periods in which such determination is made.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS *(Continued)*

(iv) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that non-financial assets including property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount and performs a test of impairment for the asset. The recoverable amount of an asset is measured as the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. This requires an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the asset or the cash generating unit to which the asset was allocated and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

IFRS 8 "*Operating Segments*" requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the senior executive management of the Company, the chief operating decision makers (the "**CODM**"), in order to allocate resources and to assess performance.

The CODM monitors the result of the Group's operating segment for the purpose of making decisions about resources allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit/loss.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, given the Intelligent Health Management Business and the Intelligent Application Business revenue has always been less than three percent of the Group's total revenue, the CODM reassessed the Group's business model and combined the Intelligent Health Management Business and the Intelligent Application Business under the Enterprise Management Business.

Consequently, information reported to the CODM, for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment, focus on the Enterprise Management Business, as the sole operating and reportable segment for the current year, engaging in the provision of enterprise IT infrastructure products, services and solutions, cloud computing products and intelligent digitalised application products.

Previously reported figures in respect of certain segment assets and segment liabilities as at 31 December 2024 and certain segment revenue and segment results for year ended 31 December 2024, have been restated to conform with the presentation of segmental information adopted in respect of the current year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Segment revenue and results

The Group's revenue and results are substantially derived from operations in the PRC. The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and result by reportable and operating segment:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000 (Re-presented)
Segment revenue from external customers	124,561	150,546
Segment loss	(35,693)	(49,799)
Unallocated income	3,736	10,655
Unallocated expenses	(31,484)	(30,128)
Loss before income tax	(63,441)	(69,272)

Other segment information is as follows:

	Enterprise Management Business RMB'000	Corporate/ Unallocated RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Year ended 31 December 2025			
Interest income	–	3,340	3,340
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(484)	(243)	(727)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(11,794)	–	(11,794)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(581)	(1,238)	(1,819)
Loss allowance recognised on financial assets	(1,233)	(500)	(1,733)
Provision for impairment loss on intangible assets	(3,294)	–	(3,294)

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)***Segment revenue and results** *(Continued)*

	Enterprise Management Business RMB'000 (Re-presented)	Corporate/ Unallocated RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Year ended 31 December 2024			
Interest income	–	10,466	10,466
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(280)	(827)	(1,107)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(12,526)	–	(12,526)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	–	(2,272)	(2,272)
Loss allowance recognised on financial assets	(301)	–	(301)
Provision for impairment loss on intangible assets	(10,334)	–	(10,334)

Segment assets and liabilities

The following table presents the assets and liabilities information of the Group's operating segment as at 31 December 2025 and 2024:

	31 December 2025 RMB'000	31 December 2024 RMB'000 (Re-presented)
Segment assets	66,993	75,761
Corporate unallocated assets	171,375	230,567
Consolidated assets	238,368	306,328
Segment liabilities	43,056	48,617
Corporate unallocated liabilities	13,004	8,861
Consolidated liabilities	56,060	57,478

Segment assets primarily consist of all assets excluding interest in joint venture, financial assets at FVTPL, deferred tax assets, bank balances and cash and corporate assets which are not allocated to the reportable segment.

Segment liabilities primarily consist of all liabilities excluding corporate liabilities which are not allocated to the reportable segment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Information about geographical areas

Information about the Group's non-current assets, excluding interest in joint venture, financial assets at FVTPL and deferred tax assets, determined based on the geographical location of the assets, is as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Hong Kong	2,619	735
The PRC	39,928	52,070
	42,547	52,805

Information about major customer

Revenue from customer contributing 10% or more of the Group's total revenue for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Customer A	64,038	82,599

7. REVENUE

The Group's revenue is derived from contracts with customers for the provision of enterprise IT services and products.

Revenue is disaggregated by primary geographical market, and timing of revenue recognition is shown as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Primary geographical market:		
Hong Kong	404	–
The PRC	124,157	150,546
	124,561	150,546
Timing of revenue recognition:		
At a point in time	75,254	81,867
Transferred over time	49,307	68,679
	124,561	150,546

The following table provides information about trade and bill receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers.

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Trade and bill receivables (Note 23)	14,682	11,136
Contract assets (Note 24(a))	11,365	10,422
Contract liabilities (Note 24(b))	28,620	36,520

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

7. REVENUE (Continued)

Contract assets primarily relate to the Group's rights to consideration for work completed but not certified the receipt by customers at the reporting date on revenue related to the provision of enterprise IT services and products. Contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional. This usually occurs when the delivery is certified and the Group provides the invoice to customers.

Contract liabilities mainly relate to the advance consideration received from customers. Balance of RMB17,983,000 as of 1 January 2025 has been recognised as revenue during the year from performance obligations satisfied due to the completion of services.

The Group applied the practical expedient to its sales contracts for provision of enterprise IT services and products and therefore the above information does not include information about revenue that the Group will be entitled to when it satisfies the remaining performance obligations under the contracts for provision of enterprise IT services and products had an original expected duration of one year or less.

8. OTHER INCOME

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Interest income	3,340	10,466
Government grants (Note)	7	58
Recovery of previously written-off receivable	515	–
Others	–	73
	3,862	10,597

Note:

During the year ended 31 December 2025, government grants of RMB7,000 (2024: RMB58,000) are unconditional and received by the Group from relevant government bodies in the PRC for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group's operation.

9. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES, NET

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment	(137)	(573)
Foreign exchange (losses)/gains, net	(992)	4
Fair value gains on financial assets at FVTPL	396	185
Others	(389)	(590)
	(1,122)	(974)

10. FINANCE COSTS

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Interest on lease liabilities	101	141

11. LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX

Loss before income tax is arrived at after charging:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Auditor's remuneration		
– Audit service	1,500	1,500
– Non-audit service	207	207
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 18 and Note (i))	11,794	12,526
Cost of sales and services	99,017	122,666
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 17)	727	1,107
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 19)	1,819	2,272
Interest on lease liabilities (Note 10)	101	141
Short-term leases expenses (Note 19)	692	643
Staff cost (including directors' emoluments):		
– Salaries and wages	75,603	76,616
– Contributions to retirement benefit schemes (Note (ii))	8,577	8,528
– Equity-settled share-based payments	47	210
– Redundancy expenses	2,309	6,705
	86,536	92,059
Less: capitalised as intangible assets	(4,456)	(7,055)
	82,080	85,004

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

11. LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX *(Continued)*

Notes:

- (i) Amortisation of RMB10,879,000 (2024: RMB12,243,000) and RMB915,000 (2024: RMB283,000) have included in cost of sales and services and administrative expenses respectively for the year ended 31 December 2025.
- (ii) The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC are members of a state-managed retirement benefit scheme operated by the government of the PRC. These subsidiaries are required to contribute certain percentage of payroll costs according to the relevant local authorities to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit scheme is to make the specified contributions.

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. The Group contributes 5% (2024: 5%) of relevant payroll costs (subject to a cap) to the scheme, which contribution is matched by employees.

Under the state-managed retirement benefit scheme in the PRC and the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme in Hong Kong, the Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed and no contribution may be forfeited and used by the Group as the employer to reduce the existing level of contributions.

Total cost charged to profit or loss of RMB8,577,000 (2024: RMB8,528,000) represents contributions payable to these schemes by the Group in respect of the year ended 31 December 2025.

12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Income tax expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Current tax		
Withholding tax on dividends received from subsidiary	–	1,500
Deferred tax (Note 28)		
Origination and reversal of temporary difference	3,148	96
	3,148	1,596

12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE *(Continued)*

Notes:

- (i) Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the BVI, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the BVI.
- (ii) No Hong Kong Profits Tax has been provided as the Group had no assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.
- (iii) Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the “**EIT Law**”) and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate for the Company’s subsidiaries in the PRC is 25% for the year ended 31 December 2025, except for one (2024: two) subsidiary has been granted continuously on a three years interval with a qualification of high-tech enterprise which entitles it to a preferential income tax rate of 15%.

Income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to loss before income tax per consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Loss before income tax	(63,441)	(69,272)
Tax calculated at applicable tax rate of 25% (2024: 25%)	(15,860)	(17,318)
Effect of different tax rates	1,608	1,215
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	16,958	15,692
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purposes	(162)	(2,490)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	604	2,997
Withholding tax on dividends received from subsidiary	–	1,500
Income tax expense	3,148	1,596

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13. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The aggregate amounts of the emoluments paid or payable to the directors are as follows:

	Fee RMB'000	Salaries and allowances RMB'000	Share-based payments RMB'000	Contributions to retirement benefit schemes RMB'000	Total RMB'000
2025					
<i>Executive directors</i>					
Mr. Chen Jian	–	2,163	–	25	2,188
Ms. Chen Xiaoxuan (Note (i))	–	411	–	77	488
<i>Non-executive director</i>					
Ms. Chen Jing (Note (ii))	132	–	–	–	132
<i>Independent non-executive directors</i>					
Mr. Chow Siu Lui	263	–	–	–	263
Mr. Lo Kwok Kwei David	263	–	–	–	263
Mr. Yao Yun	263	–	–	–	263
	921	2,574	–	102	3,597

13. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS *(Continued)*

	Fee RMB'000	Salaries and allowances RMB'000	Share-based payments RMB'000	Contributions to retirement benefit schemes RMB'000	Total RMB'000
2024					
<i>Executive director</i>					
Mr. Chen Jian	–	2,165	25	78	2,268
<i>Non-executive director</i>					
Ms. Chen Jing (Note (ii))	264	–	6	–	270
<i>Independent non-executive directors</i>					
Mr. Chow Siu Lui	264	–	23	–	287
Mr. Lo Kwok Kwei David	264	–	6	–	270
Mr. Yao Yun	264	–	6	–	270
	1,056	2,165	66	78	3,365

Notes:

- (i) Ms. Chen Xiaoxuan has been appointed as an executive director of the Company, effective from 30 June 2025. Before the appointment as an executive director of the Company, she was the Group's chief operating officer. Details of the relevant salaries, other emoluments, and contributions to retirement benefit schemes for the role of chief operating officer have been included in Note 14 below.
- (ii) Ms. Chen Jing has retired as a non-executive director of the Company, effective from 30 June 2025.

The non-executive director's and the independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services as directors of the Company, and the executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group.

There was no bonus paid or receivable by directors which are discretionary and are based on the Company's, the Group's or any member of the Group's performance during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024. No directors received any emoluments from Group as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024. No directors waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

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14. THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

The five highest paid individuals of the Group included one (2024: one) director of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2025. Details of whose emoluments was included in the disclosures in Note 13 above. The emoluments of the remaining four (2024: four) individuals during the year ended 31 December 2025 were as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Salaries and other emoluments	2,870	3,029
Contributions to retirement benefit schemes	357	440
Equity-settled share-based payments	32	11
	3,259	3,480

Their emoluments were within the following bands:

	2025 Number of individuals	2024 Number of individuals
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	1	2
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	2	2
	3	4

There was no bonus paid or receivable by the five individuals which are discretionary and are based on the Company's, the Group's or any member of the Group's performance during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024. None of the five individuals received any emoluments from the Group as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Emoluments paid or payable to members of senior management were within the following bands:

	2025 Number of individuals	2024 Number of individuals
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	6	6
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	2	2
	8	8

14. THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS *(Continued)***SENIOR MANAGEMENT** *(Continued)*

The emoluments paid to chief executive officer are as follows:

	Salaries and allowances RMB'000	Share-based payments RMB'000	Contributions to retirement benefit schemes RMB'000	Total RMB'000
2024				
Mr. Zhao Wei (Note)	98	3	13	114

Note:

Mr. Zhao Wei was resigned as the chief executive officer of the Company with effect from 1 February 2024.

15. DIVIDENDS

For the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, the directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

16. LOSS PER SHARE

Calculation of the basic and diluted loss per share is based on the following data:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Loss for the purpose of basic and diluted loss per share	66,547	70,833
	'000	'000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating basic and diluted loss per share	311,250	311,250

Basic loss per share

The basic loss per share for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 has been computed by dividing the loss attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

Diluted loss per share

The diluted loss per share for both years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 were the same as the basic loss per share as the Company has no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding during both years. The outstanding share options as disclosed in Note 30 had antidilutive effect on the basic loss per share presented.

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17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold improvements RMB'000	Furniture, fixtures and equipment RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Total RMB'000
COST				
At 1 January 2024	6,688	15,100	2,607	24,395
Additions	96	201	–	297
Disposals/write off	(669)	–	(1,272)	(1,941)
Reclassification	(665)	665	–	–
Exchange alignment	8	4	85	97
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	5,458	15,970	1,420	22,848
Additions	–	773	–	773
Disposals/write off	(200)	(1,587)	(1,420)	(3,207)
Exchange alignment	(9)	(4)	–	(13)
At 31 December 2025	5,249	15,152	–	20,401
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2024	5,091	13,787	2,418	21,296
Depreciation	442	431	234	1,107
Reclassification	(266)	266	–	–
Written back on disposals/write off	(100)	–	(1,260)	(1,360)
Exchange alignment	8	6	14	28
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	5,175	14,490	1,406	21,071
Depreciation	163	564	–	727
Written back on disposals/write off	(150)	(1,477)	(1,406)	(3,033)
Exchange alignment	(9)	(3)	–	(12)
At 31 December 2025	5,179	13,574	–	18,753
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2025	70	1,578	–	1,648
At 31 December 2024	283	1,480	14	1,777

18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software copyright RMB'000	Intellectual property rights RMB'000	Capitalised development costs RMB'000 (Note)	Total RMB'000
COST				
At 1 January 2024	4,716	2,832	94,622	102,170
Additions				
– Internally developed	–	–	7,503	7,503
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	4,716	2,832	102,125	109,673
Additions				
– Internally developed	–	–	4,462	4,462
Write off	–	–	(1,283)	(1,283)
At 31 December 2025	4,716	2,832	105,304	112,852
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT				
At 1 January 2024	4,715	1,181	47,515	53,411
Amortisation	–	283	12,243	12,526
Impairment	–	–	10,334	10,334
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	4,715	1,464	70,092	76,271
Amortisation	–	915	10,879	11,794
Write off	–	–	(1,283)	(1,283)
Impairment	–	453	2,841	3,294
At 31 December 2025	4,715	2,832	82,529	90,076
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2025	1	–	22,775	22,776
At 31 December 2024	1	1,368	32,033	33,402

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18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS *(Continued)*

Note:

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group spent RMB24,703,000 (2024: RMB23,609,000) to research, develop and enhance its enterprise management product for enterprise management business. Total of RMB4,462,000 (2024: RMB7,503,000) internally generated costs have been recognised as intangible assets in respect of enterprise management business. The Group's capitalised development costs are amortised on straight-line method over its estimated useful life of 5 years.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group wrote off intangible assets of RMB1,283,000 (2024: Nil) due to technological obsolescence.

For the purpose of impairment assessment, intangible assets related to enterprise management business and intelligent health management business, property, plant and equipment set out in Note 17 and right-of-use assets set out in Note 19 have been allocated to CGUs, which individually represents a business operation.

The recoverable amounts have been determined based on value-in-use calculation, which derived from the income approach. The calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a 5-year period, and pre-tax discount rate at 15.3% (2024: 17.6%). The growth rate used to extrapolate the cash flows beyond the five-year period is 2.0% (2024: 2.0%). Other key assumptions for the value in use calculations relate to the estimation of cash inflows/outflows which include budgeted revenue and gross margin, such estimation is based on the unit's past performance and management's expectations for the market development. Management believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the aggregate net carry amount to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, a provision for impairment of intangible assets of RMB3,294,000 was recognised to reduce the carrying amounts of the intangible assets to their recoverable amounts as a result of unsatisfactory market demand for the corresponding products in the enterprise management business.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, customer demand for the personalised integrated health management solutions had been declining under the intelligent health management business. Consequently, provision for impairment loss of RMB10,334,000 was recognised for the intelligent health management business during the year ended 31 December 2024. No reversal of impairment in respect of intelligent health management business was recognised during year ended 31 December 2025.

19. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Leased properties RMB'000
COST	
At 1 January 2024	27,511
Exchange alignment	582
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	28,093
Lease modification	2,760
Derecognition	(7,001)
Exchange alignment	(616)
At 31 December 2025	23,236
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2024	8,005
Depreciation	2,272
Exchange alignment	190
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	10,467
Depreciation	1,819
Derecognition	(7,001)
Exchange alignment	(172)
At 31 December 2025	5,113
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2025	18,123
At 31 December 2024	17,626

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19. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS *(Continued)*

The analysis of the net book value of right-of-use assets by class of underlying assets is as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Ownership interests in leasehold land and buildings, carried at depreciated cost with remaining lease term of: – 30 years (2024: 31 years)	15,326	15,923
Other properties leased for own use, carried at depreciated cost over remaining lease terms of 1 to 3 years (2024: 1 to 2 years)	2,797	1,703
	18,123	17,626

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Expenses relating to short-term leases	692	643
Total cash outflows for lease payments	2,484	2,497

During the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Group leases a number of properties for its operations. The leases run for an initial period ranged from two to three years (2024: two to three years). Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable.

The Group regularly entered into short-term leases for warehouse and office premises. At 31 December 2025 and 2024, the portfolio of short-term leases is similar to the portfolio of short-term leases to which the short-term leases expenses disclosed in Note 11.

Details of the lease maturity analysis of lease liabilities are set out in Notes 27 and 39(b).

20. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Listed equity investment in Hong Kong	1,213	842

At 31 December 2025 and 2024, the financial assets at FVTPL are denominated in Hong Kong Dollars (“HK\$”).

Reconciliation of the opening and closing fair value balance of financial assets at FVTPL is provided as below:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
At beginning of the year	842	642
Fair value changes	396	185
Exchange alignment	(25)	15
At end of the year	1,213	842

21. INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE

Particulars of the Group's joint venture as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

Name of joint venture	Particulars of issued shares held	Place of incorporation/ operation	Percentage of ownership	Principal activity
Hong Kong Beijing Applied Science Innovation Center Limited	HK\$40	Hong Kong	40%	Provision of IT solution service

Note:

The governance structure of the joint venture is characterised by a requirement for unanimous consent from both parties for all significant decisions, including but not limited to financial decisions, operational matters, and employment-related decisions.

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For the year ended 31 December 2025

22. INVENTORIES

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Finished goods	–	31,101
Less: impairment	–	(31,101)
	–	–

23. TRADE, BILL AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Trade receivables	24,503	19,751
Less: loss allowance	(9,821)	(8,633)
	14,682	11,118
Bill receivables	–	18
Total trade and bill receivables	14,682	11,136
Prepayments	16,341	19,951
Deposits	1,133	1,112
VAT receivables	1,217	2,793
Other receivables	260	712
	33,633	35,704

The Group allows credit period of 30 to 90 days (2024: 30 to 90 days) to its trade customers. For certain major customers such as the state-owned enterprises, the credit term which will be negotiated by management individually. Details of the Group's credit policy are set out in Note 39(a).

23. TRADE, BILL AND OTHER RECEIVABLES *(Continued)*

Based on invoice date, the ageing analysis of trade receivables, net of loss allowance, as at the end of each reporting period is as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
0 – 30 days	2,678	400
31 – 60 days	211	–
61 – 90 days	189	635
More than 90 days	11,604	10,083
Total	14,682	11,118

Ageing of trade receivables, net of loss allowance, based on past due date is as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Not yet past due	1,292	546
1 to 3 months past due	5,217	–
More than 3 months past due	8,173	10,572
Total	14,682	11,118

The Group recognised loss allowance based on the accounting policy stated in Note 4.9(ii) for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

Trade receivables of RMB13,390,000 (2024: RMB10,572,000) were past due but not yet been impaired at 31 December 2025. For remaining amounts not impaired were related to a large number of diversified customers whom had a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, management believed that there had been no significant change in credit quality and the balances were still considered fully recoverable. The Group does not hold any collaterals or other credit enhancements over these balances.

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23. TRADE, BILL AND OTHER RECEIVABLES *(Continued)*

The below table reconciles the loss allowance on trade receivables for the year:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
At beginning of year	8,633	50,640
Loss allowance recognised	1,230	198
Uncollectible amounts written off	–	(42,270)
Exchange alignment	(42)	65
At end of year	9,821	8,633

24. CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES

(a) Contract assets

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Contract assets	11,471	10,525
Less: loss allowance	(106)	(103)
	11,365	10,422

Typical payment terms which impact on the amount of contract assets are as follows:

The Group may take a 10% – 40% (2024: 10% – 40%) deposit on acceptance of the order, with the remainder of the consideration payable at transfer of goods or services. If the customer cancels the order, then the Group is immediately entitled to the ownership of the deposit. The Group's rights to consideration for goods or services transferred but not certified the receipt by customers at the reporting date that was recognised as contract assets. Contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional. This usually occurs when the transfer is certified and the Group provides the invoice to the customer.

The expected timing of recovery or settlement for contract assets as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 are within one year.

24. CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES *(Continued)***(a) Contract assets** *(Continued)*

Movements in contract assets are as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At beginning of year	10,525	–
Excess of revenue recognised over cash (or rights to cash) being recognised during the year	11,471	10,525
Amount recognised as trade receivables during the year	(10,525)	–
At end of year	11,471	10,525

Movements in loss allowance for impairment of contract assets are as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At beginning of year	103	–
Loss allowance recognised	3	103
At end of year	106	103

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure ECLs. The provision rates for the measurement of the ECLs of the contract assets are based on those of the trade receivables as the contract assets and the trade receivables are from the same customer bases. The provision rates of contract assets are based on days past due of trade receivables appropriately grouped by similar loss pattern.

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24. CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES *(Continued)*

(a) Contract assets *(Continued)*

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

	Gross carrying amount RMB'000	Expected loss rate %	Loss allowance RMB'000
At 31 December 2025			
Collective assessment			
Current	11,471	0.92%	106
At 31 December 2024			
Collective assessment			
Current	10,525	0.98%	103

(b) Contract liabilities

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
<i>Contract liabilities arising from:</i>		
Provision of enterprise IT services and products	28,620	36,520

Typical payment terms which impact on the amount of contract liabilities are as follows:

24. CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES *(Continued)***(b) Contract liabilities** *(Continued)***Provision of enterprise IT services and products**

As noted above, the 10% – 40% (2024: 10% – 40%) deposit the Group receives on provision of enterprise IT services and products remains as a contract liability until such time as the value of provision of enterprise IT services and products are completed, at which point revenue is recognised.

Movements in contract liabilities are as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
At beginning of year	36,520	38,881
Amount recognised as revenue during the year	(17,983)	(13,349)
Cash received in advance of performance and not recognised as revenue during the year	10,085	10,986
Exchange alignment	(2)	2
At end of year	28,620	36,520

25. BANK BALANCES AND CASH

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Pledged deposits	2,378	4,720
Time deposit with original maturity over three months	–	50,300
Cash and cash equivalents	145,631	146,786
	148,009	201,806

At 31 December 2025, the bank balances and cash in the PRC amounted to approximately RMB125,062,000 (2024: RMB172,049,000). The remittance of funds out of the PRC is subject to the relevant rules and regulations of foreign exchange control promulgated by the PRC government.

Bank balances carry interest at variable rates which range from 0.00% to 1.85% (2024: 0.01% to 2.00%) per annum.

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26. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Trade payables	14,620	11,173
Other payables and accruals	9,772	7,818
Other tax payables	180	130
	24,572	19,121

All of the above balances are expected to be settled within one year.

Included in trade payables are trade creditors with the following ageing analysis, based on invoice date at the end of reporting period:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Current or less than 1 month	5,625	1,119
1 to 3 months	167	1,559
More than 3 months	8,828	8,495
	14,620	11,173

The average credit period on purchases of goods was 30 to 90 days (2024: 30 to 90 days). The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are settled within the acceptable timeframe.

27. LEASE LIABILITIES

Movement of the Group's lease liabilities is analysed as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
At beginning of year	1,837	3,521
Lease modification	2,760	–
Interest expenses	101	141
Lease payments	(1,792)	(1,854)
Exchange difference	(38)	29
	2,868	1,837
Classified under:		
Non-current portion	1,485	398
Current portion	1,383	1,439
At end of year	2,868	1,837

The future lease payments of the Group's leases (excluding short-term leases) were scheduled to repay as follows:

	Minimum lease payments RMB'000	Interest RMB'000	Present value RMB'000
At 31 December 2025			
Due within one year	1,496	113	1,383
Later than one year but not later than two years	980	56	924
Later than two years but not later than five years	571	10	561
	3,047	179	2,868
At 31 December 2024			
Due within one year	1,496	57	1,439
Later than one year but not later than two years	408	10	398
	1,904	67	1,837

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28. DEFERRED TAX

(a) Deferred tax assets recognised

Deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and movements during the year are as follows:

	Write-down of inventories RMB'000	Loss allowance recognised on financial assets RMB'000	Accrued expenses and others RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2024	3,124	1,533	188	4,845
Charged for the year	–	(76)	(20)	(96)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	3,124	1,457	168	4,749
(Charged)/Credited for the year	(3,124)	89	(113)	(3,148)
At 31 December 2025	–	1,546	55	1,601

(b) Deferred tax assets not recognised

At 31 December 2025, the Group had unused tax losses of approximately RMB503,626,000 (2024: RMB450,188,000), available to offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of those tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

The unrecognised tax losses related to Hong Kong subsidiaries amounted to RMB48,916,000 (2024: RMB48,378,000) can be carried forward indefinitely until utilisation and is subject to the approval from Inland Revenue Department.

For the unrecognised tax losses related to PRC subsidiaries amounted to RMB454,710,000 (2024: RMB401,810,000), under the Law of the PRC on EIT Law and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, except for one (2024: two) subsidiary has been granted with a qualification of high-tech enterprise which entitles to carry forward the unrecognised tax loss for ten years, the unrecognised tax loss for the Company's subsidiaries in the PRC would expire in five years from the respective dates of incurrence.

At the reporting period end, the Group has tax effect of unrecognised losses of RMB77,679,000 (2024: RMB68,262,000).

28. DEFERRED TAX *(Continued)***(c) Deferred tax liabilities not recognised**

Under the EIT Law prevailing in the PRC, withholding tax is imposed on dividends declared in respect of profits earned by the PRC subsidiaries from 1 January 2008 onwards. Deferred taxation has not been provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of temporary differences attributable to retained profit of the PRC subsidiaries amounting to RMB27,154,000 (2024: RMB77,695,000) as the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

29. CAPITAL AND RESERVES**(a) Share capital**

	2025		2024	
	Number of shares '000	Nominal value HK\$'000	Number of shares '000	Nominal value HK\$'000
Authorised ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	2,000,000	200,000	2,000,000	200,000
Issued and fully paid ordinary share of HK\$0.1 each	311,250	31,125	311,250	31,125
Presented as		RMB'000 27,415		RMB'000 27,415

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at general meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regards to the Company's residual assets.

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29. CAPITAL AND RESERVES *(Continued)*

(b) Reserves

Movements in the reserves of the Group during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 95. Movements in the Company's reserves are as follows:

THE COMPANY	Share premium RMB'000	Merger reserve RMB'000	Share options reserve RMB'000	Retained profits RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2024	81,538	219	3,769	182,942	268,468
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments (Note 30)	–	–	210	–	210
Lapse of share options (Note 30)	–	–	(1,071)	1,071	–
Loss for the year	–	–	–	(50,722)	(50,722)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	81,538	219	2,908	133,291	217,956
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments (Note 30)	–	–	47	–	47
Lapse of share options (Note 30)	–	–	(6)	6	–
Loss for the year	–	–	–	(77,262)	(77,262)
At 31 December 2025	81,538	219	2,949	56,035	140,741

29. CAPITAL AND RESERVES *(Continued)*

(b) Reserves *(Continued)*

The following describes the nature and purpose of each reserve within owners' equity:

(i) Share premium

This represents the difference between the par value of the shares of the Company and proceeds received from the issuance of the shares of the Company. Under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, share premium of the Company is distributable to the shareholders of the Company provided that immediately following the date on which the dividends are proposed to be distributed, the Company would be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

(ii) Merger reserve

Pursuant to the Reorganisation, the Company issued 999,999 ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each to the shareholders of Futong Technology Co., Ltd. ("**Futong BVI**") in consideration of acquiring their equity interests held in Futong BVI. The difference between the shareholders' total capital contributions to Futong BVI over the nominal value of the shares issued by the Company in exchange thereof was transferred to the merger reserve in the consolidated financial statements as at the date of reorganisation.

(iii) Statutory reserves

Statutory surplus funds comprise statutory reserve fund and enterprise expansion fund. In accordance with relevant rules and regulation on enterprise established in the PRC, the Company's PRC subsidiaries are required to transfer a portion of their profit after income tax to the statutory surplus fund, until the accumulated balance of the fund reaches 50% of their respective paid-in capital. The statutory surplus fund may be distributed to shareholders in the form of bonus issue. The appropriation to the enterprise expansion fund is solely determined by the board of directors of the subsidiaries in the PRC.

(c) Capital management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities within the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The Group defines "capital" as including all components of equity.

Adjustments are made to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions affecting the Group, to the extent that these do not conflict with the directors' fiduciary duties towards the Group.

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29. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Continued)

(c) Capital management (Continued)

The gearing ratio at the end of reporting period was as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Debt	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents	148,009	201,806
Net capital	148,009	201,806
Equity	182,308	248,850
Net debt to equity ratio	Not applicable	Not applicable

30. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

On 16 May 2019, the shareholders of the Company approved and adopted a new share option scheme (the “**New Share Option Scheme**”) and terminated the share option scheme adopted on 11 November 2009 (the “**Old Share Option Scheme**”) (together, the “**Share Option Schemes**”). The share option schemes were adopted for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group’s operations. The maximum number of shares that may be granted under the Share Option Scheme and other share option schemes shall not exceed 30% of the number of issued shares of the Company from time to time. Unless approved by the shareholders of the Company in general meeting in the manner prescribed in the Listing Rules, the Directors shall not grant options to any grantee if the acceptance of those options would result in the total number of shares issued and to be issued to that grantee on exercise of his options during any 12-month period exceeding 1% of the total shares of the Company (or its subsidiary) then in issue.

On 18 January 2016, the Company announced that a total of 2,200,000 share options (the “**Share Options A**”) to subscribe for ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each in the capital of the Company (the “**Shares**”) were granted by the Company to a non-executive director and the eligible employees of the Group (the “**Share Options A Grantees**”), subject to acceptance of the Share Options A Grantees, under the Old Share Option Scheme. A summary of this grant is set out below:

Exercise price of Share Options A	HK\$1.004 per Share
Closing price of the Shares on the date of grant	HK\$0.990
Validity period of the Share Options A	10 years, commencing on 18 January 2016
Vesting date of Share Options A	All Share Options A were vested in 2018

30. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS *(Continued)*

On 14 October 2016, the Company announced that a total of 1,200,000 share options (the “**Share Options B**”) to subscribe for Shares were granted by the Company to the eligible employees of the Group (the “**Share Options B Grantees**”), subject to acceptance of the Share Options B Grantees, under the Old Share Option Scheme. A summary of the grant is set out below:

Exercise price of Share Options B	HK\$1.25 per Share
Closing price of the Shares on the date of grant	HK\$1.25
Validity period of the Share Options B	10 years, commencing on 14 October 2016
Vesting date of Share Options B	All Share Options B were vested in 2018

On 28 March 2019, the Company announced that a total of 7,700,000 share options (the “**Share Options C**”) to subscribe for Shares were granted by the Company to a non-executive director and the eligible employees of the Group (the “**Share Options C Grantees**”), subject to acceptance of the Share Options C Grantees, under the Old Share Option Scheme. A summary of the grant is set out below:

Exercise price of Share Options C	HK\$0.81 per Share
Closing price of the Shares on the date of grant	HK\$0.81
Validity period of the Share Options C	10 years, commencing on 28 March 2019
Vesting date of Share Options C	30%, 30% and 40% of the Share Options C were vested on 28 March 2019, 28 March 2020 and 28 March 2021, respectively

On 1 April 2020, the Company announced that a total of 3,000,000 share options (the “**Share Options D**”) to subscribe for Shares were granted by the Company to the eligible employees of the Group (the “**Share Options D Grantees**”), subject to acceptance of the Share Options D Grantees, under the New Share Option Scheme. A summary of the grant is set out below:

Exercise price of Share Options D	HK\$0.57 per Share
Closing price of the Shares on the date of grant	HK\$0.57
Validity period of the Share Options D	10 years, commencing on 1 April 2020
Vesting date of Share Options D	20%, 20%, 30% and 30% of the Share Options D were vested on 1 April 2021, 1 April 2022, 1 April 2023 and 1 April 2024, respectively

On 11 November 2020, the Company announced that a total of 11,800,000 share options (the “**Share Options E**”) to subscribe for Shares were granted by the Company to the directors, the chief executive officer and the eligible employees of the Company (the “**Share Options E Grantees**”), subject to acceptance of the Share Options E Grantees, under the New Share Option Scheme. A summary of the grant is set out below:

Exercise price of Share Options E	HK\$0.518 per Share
Closing price of the Shares on the date of grant	HK\$0.510
Validity period of the Share Options E	10 years, commencing on 11 November 2020
Vesting date of Share Options E	20%, 20%, 30% and 30% of the Share Options E were vested on 11 November 2021, 11 November 2022, 11 November 2023 and 11 November 2024, respectively

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30. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS *(Continued)*

On 7 April 2025, the Company announced that a total of 2,500,000 share options (the “Share Options F”) to subscribe for Shares were granted by the Company to the employees of the Company (the “Share Option F Grantees”), subject to acceptance of the Share Options F Grantees, under the New Share Option Scheme. A summary of the grant is set out below:

Exercise price of Share Options F	HK\$0.295 per share
Closing price of the shares on the date of grant	HK\$0.280
Validity period of the Share Options F	10 years, commencing on 7 April 2025
Vesting date of Share Options F	20%, 20%, 30% and 30% of the Share Options F will be vested on 7 April 2026, 7 April 2027, 7 April 2028 and 7 April 2029, respectively

The following tables disclose movements of the Share Options A, Share Options B, Share Options C, Share Options D, Share Options E and Share Options F in 2025 and 2024:

Category	Outstanding as at 1 January 2025	Granted during the year	Lapsed during the year	Outstanding as at 31 December 2025
Share Options A	800,000	–	–	800,000
Share Options B	600,000	–	–	600,000
Share Options C	3,500,000	–	–	3,500,000
Share Options D	2,760,000	–	(30,000)	2,730,000
Share Options E	7,500,000	–	–	7,500,000
Share Options F	–	2,500,000	–	2,500,000
	15,160,000	2,500,000	(30,000)	17,630,000
Exercisable share options	15,160,000			15,130,000
Weighted average exercise price	HK\$0.65			HK\$0.65

30. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS *(Continued)*

Category	Outstanding as at 1 January 2024	Granted during the year	Lapsed during the year	Outstanding as at 31 December 2024
Share Options A	1,200,000	–	(400,000)	800,000
Share Options B	600,000	–	–	600,000
Share Options C	4,800,000	–	(1,300,000)	3,500,000
Share Options D	2,760,000	–	–	2,760,000
Share Options E	10,800,000	–	(3,300,000)	7,500,000
	20,160,000	–	(5,000,000)	15,160,000
Exercisable share options	16,092,000			15,160,000
Weighted average exercise price	HK\$0.67			HK\$0.65

None of the share options were exercised during the current and prior years.

The fair values of the Share Options A, Share Options B, Share Options C, Share Options D, Share Options E and Share Options F determined at the dates of the grants were RMB712,000 (equivalent to HK\$847,000), RMB518,000 (equivalent to HK\$598,000), RMB1,227,000 (equivalent to HK\$1,435,000), RMB504,000 (equivalent to HK\$551,000), RMB2,101,000 (equivalent to HK\$2,347,000) and RMB345,000 (equivalent to HK\$375,000) respectively. These fair values were calculated using Binomial Model.

The inputs into the model for Share Options F granted during the current period was as follows:

Spot price	HK\$0.28
Exercise price	HK\$0.295
Expected volatility	49.84%
Expected life	10 years
Suboptimal factor	2.34
Risk-free rate	2.821%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%

The volatility assumption, measured at the standard deviation of expected share price returns, is based on a statistical analysis of weekly share prices over the last ten years.

The Group recognised the total expense of RMB47,000 (2024: RMB210,000) for the year ended 31 December 2025 in relation to the Share Options F (2024: Share Options D and Share Options E).

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31. SHORT-TERM LEASE COMMITMENT

The minimum rental expenses payable under non-cancellable short-term lease is as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Short-term lease commitment	–	128

32. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Non-current assets			
Investment in a subsidiary (Note)		219,073	243,419
Current assets			
Prepayments		242	251
Amounts due from subsidiaries		31	49,005
Bank balances and cash		80	83
Total current assets		353	49,339
Current liabilities			
Other payables and accruals		1,952	456
Amounts due to subsidiaries		49,318	46,931
Total current liabilities		51,270	47,387
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(50,917)	1,952
NET ASSETS		168,156	245,371
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	29(a)	27,415	27,415
Reserves	29(b)	140,741	217,956
Total equity		168,156	245,371

Note: During the year ended 31 December 2025, an impairment loss of RMB24,346,000 (2024: Nil) was recognised on the investment in a subsidiary. This was primarily due to the continued challenging market conditions affecting the subsidiary's business operations.

On behalf of the directors

Chen Jian
Director

Chen Xiaoxuan
Director

33. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the subsidiaries, all of which are corporations in the form of business structure, are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Form of business structure	Place of incorporation/operation and principal activity	Issued and paid up capital/registered capital	Percentage of ownership interests/voting rights/profit share	
				2025	2024
Interests held directly					
Futong Technology Co. Ltd.	Corporation	Investment holding in the British Virgin Islands ("BVI")	US\$50,000	100	100
Interests held indirectly					
Etong Technology Holdings Limited	Corporation	Investment holding in the BVI	US\$1	100	100
Futong Technology IT Services Co., Ltd.	Corporation	Investment holding in the BVI	US\$1	100	100
Futong Technology (HK) Company Limited	Corporation	Provision of enterprise IT products and services in Hong Kong	HK\$1,000,000	100	100
Futong Technology Development Holdings (HK) Limited	Corporation	Provision of enterprise IT products in Hong Kong	HK\$57,779,100	81	81
Futong Cloud Technology (HK) Company Limited	Corporation	Provision of enterprise IT products and services, and cloud computing products in Hong Kong	HK\$1,000,000	100	100
Futong Intelligent Health (HK) Company Limited	Corporation	Investment holding in Hong Kong	HK\$1,000,000	100	100
北京富通東方科技有限公司 Beijing Futong Dongfang Technology Co., Ltd. (Notes (i) and (ii))	Corporation	Provision of enterprise IT products and services, cloud computing products and intelligent application products in the PRC	RMB100,000,000	100	100
富通時代科技有限公司 Futong Times Technology Co., Ltd. (Notes (i) and (ii))	Corporation	Provision of enterprise IT products and services in the PRC	RMB100,000,000	100	100
北京易通東方科技有限公司 Beijing Etong Dongfang Technology Co., Ltd. (Notes (i) and (ii))	Corporation	Provision of enterprise IT products in the PRC	RMB50,000,000	81	81
富通雲騰科技有限公司 Futong Cloud Technology Co., Ltd. (Notes (i) and (ii))	Corporation	Provision of enterprise IT products and service, and cloud computing products in the PRC	RMB50,000,000	100	100
北京富通智康科技有限公司 Beijing Futong Intelligent Health Technology Co., Ltd. (Notes (i), (ii) and (iii))	Corporation	Provision of intelligent health management business in the PRC	RMB100,000,000	N/A	100
富通雲騰科技(上海)有限公司 Futong Cloud Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (Notes (i) and (ii))	Corporation	Provision of enterprise IT products and service, and cloud computing products in the PRC	RMB1,550,000 (2024:RMB5,000,000)	100	100

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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33. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

Notes:

- (i) These entities are wholly foreign-owned enterprises established in the PRC.
- (ii) The English translation of the company name is for reference only. The official names of these entities are in Chinese.
- (iii) The subsidiary was deregistered during the year ended 31 December 2025.

34. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Futong Technology Development Holdings (HK) Limited, a 81% (2024: 81%) owned subsidiary of the Company, and its subsidiary (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “**Futong HK Group**”) has material non-controlling interests (“**NCI**”).

Summarised financial information in relation to NCI of Futong HK Group, before intra-group eliminations, is presented below:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
For the year ended 31 December		
Revenue	–	–
Loss for the year	(220)	(185)
Loss and total comprehensive income	(220)	(185)
Loss and total comprehensive income attributable to NCI	(42)	(35)
For the year ended 31 December		
Cash flows used in operating activities	(24)	(12,725)
Net cash outflows	(24)	(12,725)
At 31 December		
Current assets	26,860	27,159
Current liabilities	(3,004)	(3,081)
Net assets	23,856	24,078
Accumulated NCI	4,533	4,575

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Save as disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, the directors are of the view that related party of the Group include the following parties:

Name of party	Relationships
北京深思軟件股份有限公司 Beijing Deep Thought Software Co., Ltd.*	A company controlled by Mr. Chen Jian, a director of the Company
數普金通數據技術有限公司 Supool Jintong Data Technology Co., Ltd.*	A company controlled by Mr. Chen Jian, a director of the Company

* The English translation of the company name is for reference only. The official name of this entity is in Chinese.

(a) Related party transactions

Particulars of related party transactions during the year are as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Purchase of inventories	748	443
Provision of services	136	703
Short-term lease expenses	250	250

(b) Amounts due from related companies

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had the following balances with related companies:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Trade receivables	524	683
Prepayments	1,071	249

Amounts due are unsecured, interest free and expected to be recovered/utilised within one year.

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35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

(c) Key management personnel compensation

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Company's executive directors as disclosed in Note 13 and certain of the highest paid employees as disclosed in Note 14, is as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Salaries and allowances	7,380	7,714
Contributions to retirement benefit schemes	958	922
Equity-settled share-based payments	47	77
	8,385	8,713

Total remuneration was included in "staff cost" (Note 11).

36. NOTES SUPPORTING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financial activities:

	Lease liabilities (Note 27)	
	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
At 1 January	1,837	3,521
Capital element of lease liabilities paid	(1,691)	(1,713)
Interest paid	(101)	(141)
Total changes from financing cash flows	(1,792)	(1,854)
Exchange adjustments	(38)	29
Other changes:		
Lease modification	2,760	–
Interest expenses	101	141
Total other changes	2,861	141
At 31 December	2,868	1,837

37. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTION

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Company revised lease agreements for office premises. As a result, the Company recognised the RMB2,760,000 of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities respectively.

There was no major non-cash transaction for the year ended 31 December 2024.

38. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES BY CATEGORY

The following table shows the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Financial assets		
At FVTPL:		
Financial assets at FVTPL	1,213	842
At amortised cost:		
Trade, bill and other receivables	16,075	12,960
Contract assets	11,365	10,422
Bank balances and cash	148,009	201,806
	175,449	225,188
Financial liabilities		
At amortised cost:		
Trade and other payables	24,392	18,991
Other financial instruments		
Lease liabilities	2,868	1,837

The Group's major financial instruments include trade, bill and other receivables, financial assets at FVTPL, contract assets, bank balances and cash, trade and other payables and lease liabilities.

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments carried at fair value by level of fair value hierarchy:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(Continued)***(a) Credit risk** *(Continued)*

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and may take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates. Trade receivables are due within 30 to 90 days from the date of billing. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual receivables at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is not significantly increased.

Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group measures loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, which is calculated using a provision matrix. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not indicate significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Group's different customer bases.

The following table provides information about the Group's exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables and contact assets:

	Gross carrying amount RMB'000	Expected loss rate %	Loss allowance RMB'000
2025			
Collective assessment			
Current (not past due)	12,763	0.83%	106
1-3 months past due	5,285	1.29%	68
More than 3 Months past due	8,524	4.12%	351
	26,572		525
Individual assessment	9,402	100%	9,402
	35,974		9,927

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

(a) Credit risk *(Continued)*

Trade receivables and contracts assets *(Continued)*

	Gross carrying amount RMB'000	Expected loss rate %	Loss allowance RMB'000
2024			
Collective assessment			
Current (not past due)	11,071	0.93%	103
More than 3 Months past due	11,387	7.16%	815
	22,458		918
Individual assessment	7,818	100%	7,818
	30,276		8,736

Expected loss rates are based on actual loss experience over the past 3 years. These rates are adjusted to reflect differences between economic conditions during the year over which the historic data has been collected, current conditions and the group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

Movement in the loss allowance account in respect of trade receivables and contract assets during the year is as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
At beginning of year	8,736	50,640
Loss allowance recognised	1,233	301
Uncollectible amounts written off	–	(42,270)
Exchange alignment	(42)	65
At end of year	9,927	8,736

Maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the consolidated statement of financial position after deducting any impairment allowance.

The Group does not have any significant concentration of credit risk. Trade receivables and contract assets consist of a large number of customers, spreading across diverse industries in the PRC.

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(Continued)***(a) Credit risk** *(Continued)***Other receivables and deposits**

Other receivables and deposits, management makes periodic collective assessments as well as individual assessment on the recoverability of other receivables based on historical settlement records and past experience.

Movement in the loss allowance account in respect of other receivables during the year is as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At beginning of year	–	–
Loss allowance recognised	500	–
At end of year	500	–

The directors of the Company believe that there is no material credit risk inherent in the Group's remaining outstanding balance of other receivables and deposits.

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For the year ended 31 December 2025

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

(b) Liquidity risk

In management of liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of bank balances and cash deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from current interest rate at the end of each reporting year.

	Carrying amount RMB'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow RMB'000	Within 1 year or on demand RMB'000	More than 1 year but less than 2 years RMB'000	More than 2 years but less than 5 years RMB'000
At 31 December 2025					
Non-derivative:					
Trade and other payables	24,392	24,392	24,392	–	–
Lease liabilities	2,868	3,047	1,496	980	571
	27,260	27,439	25,888	980	571
At 31 December 2024					
Non-derivative:					
Trade and other payables	18,991	18,991	18,991	–	–
Lease liabilities	1,837	1,904	1,496	408	–
	20,828	20,895	20,487	408	–

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

(b) Liquidity risk *(Continued)*

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for non-derivative financial liabilities are subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

(c) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to bank deposits (Note 25).

All the Group's lease liabilities bore interest at fixed rates. Details of lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 27.

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. As of 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Group held bank balances totalling RMB147,983,000 and RMB201,779,000 respectively. These bank deposits are subject to variable interest rates, and hence the Group's finance income and cash flows are affected by changes in market interest rates.

Sensitivity Analysis

To evaluate the potential impact of interest rate fluctuations on the Group's financial position and performance, a sensitivity analysis has been performed. The analysis reflects the sensitivity of the Group's financial instruments to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant.

For the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, with bank balances totaling RMB147,983,000 (2024: RMB201,779,000), a 50 basis point increase in interest rates would result in an additional interest income before tax and equity of RMB740,000 (2024: RMB1,009,000).

This sensitivity analysis indicates how variations in interest rates can influence the financial performance of the Group. The impact on interest income depends on the actual changes in market interest rates and the total bank balances subjected to variable interest rates at each reporting date.

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

(d) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk primarily through sales and purchases which give rise to trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and trade payables that are denominated in foreign currency.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	2025		2024	
	US\$ RMB'000	HK\$ RMB'000	US\$ RMB'000	HK\$ RMB'000
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	21,179	965	25,703	2,576
Other receivables	–	364	–	373
Liabilities				
Other payables	–	(1,032)	–	(964)

Sensitivity analysis

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 2% (2024: 2%) increase and decrease in RMB against US\$ and 2% (2024: 2%) against HK\$. The % is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. This sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 2% (2024: 2%) and 2% (2024: 2%) change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates a increase in pre-tax loss where RMB strengthen against foreign currencies. For a weakening situation of RMB against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit or loss and the balances below would be negative.

	US\$		HK\$	
	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Profit or loss and equity	(466)	565	(8)	47

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

(e) Fair values

The fair value of financial instruments at fair value is determined in accordance with Note 38.

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

Summary of Financial Information

	2025 RMB'000	Year ended 31 December			2021 RMB'000
		2024 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000	
Results					
Revenue	124,561	150,546	145,562	343,061	235,232
Loss from operations	(63,340)	(69,131)	(83,883)	(75,058)	(60,068)
Finance costs	(101)	(141)	(142)	(93)	(96)
Loss before income tax	(63,441)	(69,272)	(84,025)	(75,151)	(60,164)
Income tax (expense)/credit	(3,148)	(1,596)	755	(430)	(12,409)
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	(66,589)	(70,868)	(83,270)	(75,581)	(72,573)
Loss and total comprehensive Income for the year attributable to:					
– Owners of the Company	(66,547)	(70,833)	(83,299)	(75,553)	(72,695)
– Non-controlling interests	(42)	(35)	29	(28)	122
	(66,589)	(70,868)	(83,270)	(75,581)	(72,573)
At 31 December					
	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Assets and liabilities					
Non-current assets	45,361	58,396	76,851	96,029	86,369
Net current assets	138,432	190,852	244,479	308,155	391,104
Non-current liabilities	(1,485)	(398)	(1,822)	(1,829)	(378)
NET ASSETS	182,308	248,850	319,508	402,355	477,095
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	27,415	27,415	27,415	27,415	27,415
Reserves	150,360	216,860	287,483	370,359	445,071
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	177,775	244,275	314,898	397,774	472,486
Non-controlling interests	4,533	4,575	4,610	4,581	4,609
TOTAL EQUITY	182,308	248,850	319,508	402,355	477,095
Loss per share					
– Basic and diluted (RMB)	(0.21)	(0.23)	(0.27)	(0.24)	(0.23)

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Chen Jian (*Chairman*)
Ms. Chen Xiaoxuan (appointed on 30 June 2025)

Non-executive Director

Ms. Chen Jing (retired with effect from 30 June 2025)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chow Siu Lui
Mr. Lo Kwok Kwei David
Mr. Yao Yun

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Leung Ka Lung

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
PO Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

HEADQUARTER AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

Units B1901 on level 19 and B2001
on level 20 of Tower B
Chaowaimen Office Center
No. 26 Chaowai Street
Chaoyang District
Beijing, the PRC

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Rooms 2406-2412, 24th Floor
Sun Hung Kai Centre
30 Harbour Road
Wanchai, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Nanyang Commercial Bank, Ltd.
The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Hang Seng Bank Limited
China CITIC Bank International Limited
HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited
Standard Chartered Bank (China) Limited
China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd.
Bank of Beijing

LEGAL ADVISORS

As to Hong Kong law:
Chiu & Partners

As to Cayman Islands law:
Conyers Dill & Pearman

AUDITOR

BDO Limited
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

STOCK CODE

00465

WEBSITE

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