

金邦達寶嘉控股有限公司 GOLDPAC GROUP LIMITED

(於香港註冊成立的有限公司)



ANNUAL REPORT 年報

CONTENTS 目錄

2	Corporate Information 企業資料	11	Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析
5	Financial Highlights 財務摘要	26	Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層
6	2024 Major Events 2024年大事記	38	Environmental, Social and Governance Repor 環境、社會及管治報告
8	Chairman's Statement 主度報告	104	Report of Directors 董事會報告





- **158** Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告
- 183 Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告
- 195 Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income 綜合損益及其他全面收入表
- **197** Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表

- 199 Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表
- **201** Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表
- **203** Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註
- **316** Financial Summary 財務概要



PLACE OF LISTING

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange")

STOCK CODE

3315

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. LU Run Ting (Chairman)

Mr. HOU Ping Mr. LU Runyi Mr. WU Sigiang Mr. LU Wai Lim Ms. LI Yijin

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. MAK Wing Sum Alvin (retired on 21 May 2024)

Ms. YE Lu

Mr. LAI Tung Kwok

Mr. JIANG Li (appointed on 21 May 2024)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. MAK Wing Sum Alvin (chairman) (retired on 21 May 2024)

Mr. JIANG Li (chairman) (appointed on 21 May 2024)

Ms. YE Lu

Mr. LAI Tung Kwok

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Ms. YE Lu (chairman) Mr. LU Run Ting

Mr. MAK Wing Sum Alvin (retired on 21 May 2024)

Mr. JIANG Li (appointed on 21 May 2024)

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. LU Run Ting (chairman)

Mr. HOU Ping

Mr. MAK Wing Sum Alvin (retired on 21 May 2024)

Ms. YE Lu

Mr. LAI Tung Kwok

Mr. JIANG Li (appointed on 21 May 2024)

上市地點

香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)

股份代號

3315

執行董事

盧閏霆先牛(丰席)

侯 平先生 盧潤怡先生

吳思強先生

盧威廉先生

李易谁女十

獨立非執行董事

麥永森先生(於2024年5月21日退任)

葉 淥女士

黎棟國先生

蔣 勵先生(於2024年5月21日獲委任)

審核委員會

麥永森先生(主席)(於2024年5月21日退任)

蔣 勵先生(主席)(於2024年5月21日獲委任)

葉 淥女士 黎棟國先生

薪酬委員會

葉 淥女士(主席)

盧閏霆先生

麥永森先生(於2024年5月21日退任) 蔣 勵先生(於2024年5月21日獲委任)

提名委員會

盧閏霆先生(主席)

侯 平先生

麥永森先生(於2024年5月21日退任)

葉 淥女士

黎棟國先生

蔣 勵先生(於2024年5月21日獲委任)



LEGAL ADVISOR

Johnson Stokes & Master 16th–18th Floors, Prince's Building 10 Chater Road Central Hong Kong

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor
22nd Floor, Prince's Building
Central
Hong Kong

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. LI Yijin (resigned on 23 April 2024)
Ms. HUANG Minjie (appointed on 23 April 2024)

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. LU Run Ting

Ms. LI Yijin (resigned on 23 April 2024)

Ms. HUANG Minjie (appointed on 23 April 2024)

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
Nanyang Commercial Bank Limited
Bank of China Limited
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited
Agricultural Bank of China Limited
Bank of Communications Co., Ltd.
Postal Savings Bank of China Limited

法律顧問

孖士打律師行 香港 中環 遮打道10號 太子大廈16-18樓

核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所 執業會計師 註冊公眾利益實體核數師 香港 中環 太子大廈22樓

公司秘書

李易進女士(於2024年4月23日辭任) 黃敏桀女士(於2024年4月23日獲委任)

授權代表

盧閏霆先生 李易進女士(於2024年4月23日辭任) 黃敏桀女士(於2024年4月23日獲委任)

主要銀行

中國銀行(香港)有限公司 南洋商業銀行有限公司 中國銀行股份有限公司 中國工商銀行股份有限公司 中國農業銀行 交通銀行股份有限公司 中國郵政儲蓄銀行

03

REGISTERED OFFICE, HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room 1301, 13th Floor Bank of East Asia Harbour View Centre No. 56 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.goldpac.com

INVESTOR RELATION

Email: goldpac@goldpac.com

註冊辦事處、總部及在香港的 主要營業地點

香港灣仔告士打道56號 東亞銀行港灣中心 13層1301室

香港股份過戶登記處及 股東名冊登記處

卓佳證券登記有限公司 香港夏慤道16號 遠東金融中心17樓

公司網址

www.goldpac.com

投資者關係

電郵:goldpac@goldpac.com

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 財務摘要

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS 綜合業績

For the year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止之年度

		2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Change 變化
Revenue	收入	1,095,301	1,416,573	-22.7%
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔 年度利潤	50,889	132,051	-61.5%
Net profit margin	淨利率	4.5%	10.7%	-6.2PP 百分點

REVENUE ANALYSIS 收入分析

For the year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止之年度

		2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Change 變化
Embedded software and secure payment products Platform and service	嵌入式軟件和安全 支付產品 平台及服務	622,362 472,939	949,781 466,792	-34.5% 1.3%
Total	合計	1,095,301	1,416,573	-22.7%

FINANCIAL POSITIONS 財務狀況

At 31 December 於12日31日

	於12月31日			
		2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Change 變化
Total assets Total liabilities	總資產 總負債	2,463,484 (451,493)	2,693,907 (598,836)	-8.6% -24.6%
Net assets	淨資產	2,011,991	2,095,071	-4.0%

2024 MAJOR EVENTS 2024年大事記



上海 Shanghai



深圳 Shenzhen



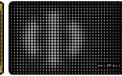
北京 Beijing

成功在三地召開「金融科技外包助力銀行數字化轉型專題工作會」,UMV平台獲得銀行客戶的高度肯定和普遍接受。Successfully organised the "Accomplishing Bank Digital Transformation through Fintech Outsourcing Workshop" in three cities, and the UMV platform was highly recognised and generally accepted by bank customers.









金邦達再次榮獲2024 ICMA依蘭獎四大獎項。 其已經連續20年不間斷獲獎。

Goldpac once again was honoured with four ICMA Élan Awards in 2024, continuing its winning streak of Élan Awards for 20 consecutive years.

2024



UMV平台獲評2024中國國際服務貿易交易會發展潜力服務示範案例, 邁向數智支付新未來。

The UMV platform was awarded the Development Potential Service Demonstration Case in the 2024 China International Fair for Trade in Services, leading towards a new future of digital and intellectual payments.

雅致金屬卡綻光芒 - 金邦達榮獲第三十五届香港印製大獎。

Goldpac was honoured with the Silver Prize at the 35th Hong Kong Print Awards for the luxury card effects of colour canvas on metal cards.





Financial Statements 財務報告

2024 MAJOR EVENTS 2024年大事記



金邦達榮登畢馬威中國 2024公司治理先鋒榜單。 Goldpac was listed as one of the 2024 KPMG China Corporate Governance Pioneers.



金邦達榮獲2024財聯社致遠獎-公司治理(G)先鋒企業獎,打造ESG行業標杆。 Goldpac was honoured with the 2024 CLS ZhiYuan – Corporate Governance Pioneer Enterprise Award, excelling as the industry benchmark in ESG practices.



金邦達亮相2024香港國際創科展、Seamless Europe 2024、Seamless Dubai 2024等全球性 展會,持續提升國際影響力。

Goldpac continued to enhance its international presence by exhibiting at some of the most prominent trade events in the fintech sector including InnoEX 2024, Seamless Europe 2024, Seamless Dubai 2024, among others.



金邦達寶嘉獲Wind ESG評級A級,彰顯企業可持續發展實力。 Goldpac received an A rating by Wind ESG, demonstrating its strength in sustainable development.



金邦達向粵港澳大灣區推出智能駕照亭,提供一站式駕照辦理服務,開啓智慧駕照時代。 Goldpac launched Smart Driving Licence Kiosk in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area to provide a one-stop driver's licence processing service, beginning an era of smart driver's licence issuance and implementation.



響應人力資源和社會保障部實施 外國人工作許可證和社會保障卡 融合集成改革的要求,金邦達發 行 聚英卡",開啓多元化支付服 務體系新篇章。

Catering to requests from the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security to integrate the foreigner's work permit into the social security card, Goldpac issued the "Join in Card", launching a new chapter of diversified payment services to also fulfil welfare and identity features.



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (CONTINUED) 主席報告(續)

Dear Shareholders:

In 2024, the Group was faced with some of the most challenging pressure since its listing in 2013. The downturn of the global economy combined with uncertainties in the industry posed greater difficulties to the Group's operations in 2024.

Since its establishment 30 years ago, the Group has fully understood that ups and downs are an inevitable part of growth, and thus has built strong resilience, confidence and courage during its journey. The Group realises that the current difficulties faced are also opportunities to actively fortify its advantages for future transformation.

The Group persists in the materialisation of its key digital and platform-based strategy. The users of the UMV platform has achieved a rapid growth, from about 30 to 225 bank headquarters and 1,617 bank branches. Through pilot initiatives tailored for banks, the UMV platform has demonstrated its capability to drive innovation of financial services and marketing. At the same time, the interactive platform integrating AI technologies has initiated preliminary digital operation features. For the first time globally, payment card service operations have evolved from a decentralised and discreet process, to an intelligent and visualised one.

The UMV platform leverages digital technologies and integrates products and services to accelerate the transformation from products and services provider to value-added services provider. This is another disruptive innovation comparable to providing financial data processing services during the Group's development. It is also the second curve that supports its sustainable development.

As highlighted in the 2025 Government Work Report of China, vigorously boosting consumption, stimulating domestic demand, and making domestic demand the main driving force for economic growth has become the focal objectives of the government. This requires industries to develop new business ecosystems in order to bolster consumption. Meanwhile, the Group has been preparing for transformation from the three aspects of new business models, new technologies, and new human resources. The UMV platform will provide bank customers with new operational models and services across the entire business process. This addresses the core issues of cost, efficiency and user experience, facilitating banks in enhancing risk control capabilities. At the same time, the new business models are turning towards end consumers. The Group is building a more comprehensive, timelier, and more precise credit card benefits platform, and a larger, more active, higher quality credit card users community platform to facilitate financial institutions in digital marketing as well as improving efficiency and quality.

尊敬的各位股東:

2024年,本集團遭遇了自2013年上市以來 頗為嚴峻的挑戰和壓力,全球經濟形勢低 迷叠加行業的不確定性因素給本集團2024 年的經營帶來較大的困難。

本集團創業三十餘年,千帆過盡,初心始終不變,深刻理解「曲折與前進相互交織」 的必然規律,錘煉出不屈不撓的企業韌性, 具備足夠的信心和勇氣。目前的挑戰和困 難正是本集團積極蓄力、蜕變轉型的良好 時機。

UMV平台充分運用數字化技術,通過融合「產品+服務」,加速從「製造+服務」向「服務增值」轉型,這是可媲美本集團發展歷程中金融數據處理外包服務的顛覆式創新,也將是支撑本集團可持續發展的第二增長曲線。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (CONTINUED) 主席報告(續)

New technologies will fuel the digital and platform-based development. The Group will pay close attention to the latest technological advancements and increase investment in AIGC, eSIM, multi-scenario security authentication technologies, etc. to focus on practical applications and commercial use.

New human resources are the foundational support for digital and platform-based development. The Group has already initiated a restructuring from the Board to management level, establishing a younger and more professional management team, realising a streamlined and efficient management structure to lead the upcoming transformation.

In the face of challenges and adversity, temporary operational pressure may not be mitigated in the short term, but the Group remains positive about the medium to long-term prospects. The Group has maintained a healthy financial status and will leverage the accumulated digital advantages of existing platforms, focusing on new business models, technologies and human resources to gather momentum for transformation.

新技術將為數字化、平台化發展提供動力。 本集團關注前沿技術,將在AIGC、eSIM、 多場景安全認證技術等多個領域加大投入, 聚焦實際應用和商用效果。

新人才是數字化、平台化發展的基礎支撑。 本集團已經啓動從董事會到管理層架構的 調整,確保更為年輕、更為專業的管理團 隊構成,實現機構精簡、管理高效,以領 導即將到來的蛻變轉型。

雖然短期的挑戰和壓力客觀存在,暫時的經營困難亦或難以在短期內得到迅速舒緩,但是本集團對中長期前景依然積極樂觀。本集團保持非常穩健的財務狀況,將基於已有的平台化基礎,發揮數字化優勢,聚焦新模式、新技術、新人才,為蜕變騰飛而不斷努力。

Lu Run Ting

Chairman & Executive Director

Hong Kong, 27 March 2025

盧閏霆

主席及執行董事

香港,2025年3月27日



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

In 2024, the Group was faced with great challenges and pressure in its overall operations, but the Group has since entered into a transformative period of corporate development to bolster its strength in preparation for another rebound after transformation and upgrading.

2024年,本集團整體經營承受巨大挑戰和壓力,但本集團也由此進入企業發展的蜕變期,正在為轉型升級後的再一次騰飛積蓄力量。

In 2024, global economic recovery was far from expected with geopolitical tensions and global trade frictions persisting. Meanwhile, consumer confidence is low and insufficient effective consumption continued. The traditional banking card industry was influenced by factors such as stricter regulatory policies, tighter risk controls, and pressure on operating costs, resulting in a weak overall growth. Although the downturn of the global economy combined with weak growth in the industry posed greater difficulties to the Group's operations in 2024, the Group has still achieved good results among the peers and has kept its profitability since its listing.

2024年,全球經濟復蘇遠不如預期,地緣政治緊張局勢和全球貿易摩擦持續,消費者信心低迷,有效消費不足。傳統銀行業受監管政策趨嚴、風險管控趨緊、運營成本壓力等因素影響,整體增長乏更雖然全球經濟形勢低迷叠加行業的增長更力給本集團2024年的經營帶來較大的困難,但本集團依然在行業內取得較好成績,自上市以來一直保持盈利。

Over the past 30 years, the Group has deeply understood that ups and downs are an inevitable part of growth, and is keenly aware that the current difficulties faced are also opportunities for the Group to actively fortify its advantages. The Group is making every effort to transform itself in three directions; through application of new business models, introduction of new technologies and attraction of human resources. The Group has already initiated a restructuring from the Board to management level, establishing a management team that is younger and more adapted to the changing digital era, realising a streamlined and efficient management structure to lead the upcoming transformation.

Despite the intensification of pressure and challenges, the Group's digital and platform-based strategy has produced remarkable results. The users of the UMV platform has achieved a rapid growth, from about 30 to more than 200 bank headquarters and 1,600 bank branches. Through pilot initiatives of banks, the UMV platform has demonstrated its capability to drive innovation of financial services and marketing. At the same time, the interactive platform integrating AI technologies has initiated preliminary digital operation features. For the first time globally, the payment card service operation has evolved from a decentralised and discreet process, to an intelligent and visualised one. In December 2024, the Group organised "Accomplishing Bank Digital Transformation through Fintech Outsourcing Workshop" in Beijing, Shanghai and Shenzhen where the UMV platform was highly recognised and well-received by bank customers.

In the face of challenges and adversity, temporary operational pressure may not be mitigated in the short term, but the Group remains positive about the medium to long-term prospects. The Group maintains a healthy financial status with adequate liquidity resources and will leverage the accumulated digital advantages of existing platforms, focusing on new business models, technologies and human resources to gather momentum for transformation.

Business review and financial analysis

For the year ended 31 December 2024, influenced by the decreasing sales volume and sales price of the Group's major products and services, as well as the longer-than-expected procurement cycles of the customers outside the Chinese mainland, the Group recorded a revenue of approximately RMB1.095 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of approximately 22.7%. Gross profit was approximately RMB0.259 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of approximately 38.4%, and gross profit margin was approximately 23.6%, representing a decrease of 6.1 percentage points compared to the same period of 2023. As a result of the continually increasing investment in R&D, the Group recorded profit for the year of approximately RMB49.5 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of approximately 67.2%.

The Group continues to maintain a healthy financial status with good liquidity, which fully meets the daily operations and working capital requirements, and also provides continuous and robust support for innovative R&D and strategic transformation. As of 31 December 2024, the Group's total current assets amounted to approximately RMB1,657.0 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of approximately 15.2%. The Group's current ratio and quick ratio were approximately 4.1 and 3.5 respectively, while its gearing ratio was close to 18.3%.

During the year, the Group's embedded software and secure payment products business segment recorded a revenue of approximately RMB0.622 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of approximately 34.5%. The Group has made progress in the field of telecommunications and electric vehicle security applications. The Group has built up full-process production and delivery capabilities in the telecommunications sector. Keeping pace with the booming electric vehicle market in the Chinese mainland, the Group's car access key card projects have been implemented for some of the leading electric vehicle brands. The Group is expecting further breakthroughs in both business areas.

雖然短期的挑戰和壓力客觀存在,暫時的經營困難或難以在短期內得到迅速舒緩,但是本集團對中長期前景依然積極樂觀。本集團保持穩健的財務狀況,現金充沛,將基於已有的平台發揮數字化優勢,聚焦新模式、新技術、新人才,為轉型騰飛蓄勢待發。

業績回顧及財務分析

截至2024年12月31日止之年度,本集團主要產品及服務的銷售數量和銷售價格均有所下降,中國內地以外地區客戶採購周期加長,本集團錄得收入約人民幣10.95億元,同比下降約22.7%,毛利約人民幣2.59億元,同比下降約38.4%,毛利率約為23.6%,較2023年同期下降6.1個百分點。由於繼續保持較高的研發投入,本集團錄得年度利潤約人民幣49.5百萬元,同比下降約67.2%。

本集團繼續保持穩健的財務狀況,流動性良好,持有充裕的流動性儲備,不僅能夠充分滿足營運及營運資金的需求,同時將為創新研發及戰略性轉型佈局提供持續且有力的支持。於2024年12月31日,本集團流動資產合計約人民幣1,657.0百萬元,同比下降約15.2%。流動比率約4.1,速動比率約3.5,資產負債率約18.3%。

本報告期內,本集團嵌入式軟件和安全支付產品板塊錄得收入約人民幣6.22億元,同比下降約34.5%。本集團在電信及新能源汽車的安全加密應用領域取得一定進展。本集團已構建電信領域全流程生產交付能力。緊貼中國內地新能源汽車市場蓬勃發展的態勢,本集團汽車鑰匙項目已在多個全球銷量領先的新能源汽車品牌落地交付。本集團期待在以上兩個領域的進一步突破。

During the year, the Group's platform and service business segment recorded revenue of approximately RMB0.473 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of approximately 1.3%.

The Board proposed to declare a final dividend of HK5.5 cents (equivalent to approximately RMB5.1 cents) per ordinary share (HK10.0 cents in 2023) for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Financial Results for the First Half of 2025

The Board wishes to inform the Shareholders and potential investors that, due to the increasing complexity and uncertainty of the economic environment, and based on the currently available preliminary assessment of the unaudited consolidated management accounts of the Company for the 2 months ended 28 February 2025 (the "Unaudited Management Accounts") and the latest order book figures which will turn into revenue for March 2025, the Board expects to record (i) a decrease in the revenue by approximately 15% to 25% for 3 months ending 31 March 2025 as compared to the revenue for the 3 months ended 31 March 2024 (approximately RMB286.95 million); and (ii) a decrease in the profit attributable to owners of the Company by approximately 25% to 35% for the three months ending 31 March 2025 as compared to the profit attributable to owners of the Company for the 3 months ended 31 March 2024 (approximately RMB17.30 million).

The Company will commence the process of preparing the interim results of the Group for the six months ending 30 June 2025 in July 2025 and is not able at this time to disclose any further details on the above factors and their impact on the Group's profit attributable to owners of the Company for the six months ending 30 June 2025. On the premises of the business and revenue cycle of the Group, in particular, the current order book figures of the Group, the Board is not able at this time to provide a forecast of the revenue and profit attributable to owners of the Company for the six months ending 30 June 2025 to the Shareholders and potential investors. The information set out above is only based on a preliminary assessment by the Board on the information currently available to it, including the Unaudited Management Accounts, which have not been finalized and not been independently reviewed by the auditors or the audit committee of the Company. Shareholders and potential investors should refer to the interim results of the Company for the six months ending 30 June 2025, which are expected to be published before the end of August 2025.

本報告期內,本集團平台及服務業務板塊 錄得收入約人民幣4.73億元,同比小幅增 長1.3%。

董事會建議就截至2024年12月31日止之年度派發末期股息每股普通股港幣5.5仙(折合約人民幣5.1分)(2023年度為港幣10.0仙)。

2025年上半年財務業績

本公司將於2025年7月開始編制本集團截 至2025年6月30日止六個月的中期業績, 目前無法披露有關上述因素及其對截至 2025年6月30日止六個月本集團歸屬於本 公司擁有人應佔利潤的影響的任何進一步 細節。考慮到本集團的業務和收入週期, 特別是本集團當前的訂單情況,董事會目 前無法向股東和潛在投資者提供截至2025 年6月30日止六個月本公司所有者的收入 和利潤預測。上述資訊僅基於董事會對其 目前可獲得的資訊的初步評估,包括未經 審計的管理賬目,這些資訊尚未最終確定, 也未由公司的審計師或審計委員會獨立 審查。股東和潛在投資者應參考公司截至 2025年6月30日的六個月中期業績,預計 將於2025年8月底前公佈。

New business models: the UMV platform provides bank customers with new operational models and services across the whole business process

1. UMV innovative model addresses the core issues of banks: cost, efficiency and user experience

For the first time globally, the UMV platform realises real-time, online interactions and visibility of the payment card operations process on one platform. This is a typical application of the fast-developing AI technologies in the payment card operations process, which effectively addresses the core issues of cost, efficiency and user experience, and is helpful in business operations and management workflows for banks.

2. The UMV platform assists banks in risk management

Based on strict data compliance regimes, the UMV platform fully complies with relevant laws and regulations by the National Financial Regulatory Administration. It reduces manual operation to lower error rates and effectively eliminate potential risks in existing infrastructures, which highly improves the banks' risk control capabilities.

堅定數字化、平台化戰略

聚焦新模式、新技術、新人才

新模式:UMV平台為銀行客戶提供全新模式、全業務流程服務

1. UMV創新模式解決銀行核心痛 點:成本、效率和體驗

2. UMV平台助力銀行風險管控

UMV平台基於嚴格的數據合規制度,全面符合《銀行保險機構信息科技外包風險監管辦法》及相關要求,減少人工操作以降低差錯率,有效地消除了現有操作模式中的風控漏洞,有力提升銀行的風控管理水準。

3. The UMV platform is turning towards end consumers to facilitate scenario-based services and the ecological construction in the financial sector

Under the pressure of economic downturn, boosting domestic demand has become a central concern as highlighted in the Government Work Report at the recent third session of the 14th National People's Congress. The UMV platform is turning towards end consumers to seize new market opportunities. The Group is building a more comprehensive, timelier, and more precise credit card benefits platform, and a larger, more active, higher quality credit card users community platform. Focusing in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, the UMV platform innovates on benefits design, precise marketing and user operations, etc., through deep integration of market ecosystems and scenarios. It facilitates financial institutions in acquiring and activating consumers, which is effective for boosting consumption, and further assists banks in improving efficiency and quality.

4. The UMV platform: globalisation and market coverage expansion

According to the latest forecast by the *Nilson Report*, a leading publication covering payment systems worldwide, the total number of payment cards in circulation around the globe will increase by 12.8% by 2029, suggesting that the global credit card market still has a strong potential for growth. The Group has developed an international version of the UMV platform, which will be a powerful tool for the Group to expand global market coverage. The Group will leverage on the platform's digital capabilities to continuously open up its international business channels and strengthen its partnership network in response to the differentiated needs of each country and region. The Group will also pay due attention to the risk of uncertainties arising from global economic volatility and geopolitics.

3. UMV平台:走向C端,助力金融 場景化服務與生態佈局

4. UMV平台:全球化拓展與市場 渗透

New technologies: fueling the digitalisation and platform-based development

One of the core driving forces of the Group's leading advantages is deeply understanding and applying advanced technologies in business scenarios. The Group will continue to invest in R&D, pay attention to frontier technologies and focus on practical applications to fuel the digitalisation and platform-based development.

The Group sets out to develop a new generation of encryption algorithms, and increases its research in fields like finance, telecommunications, and social security.

The Group deepens its research on AIGC (Artificial Intelligence Generated Content) technology surrounding two main aspects of enhancing end consumers experience and improving service efficiency of our corporate clients.

The Group will accelerate its R&D of eSIM, multi-scenario security authentication technologies, etc., providing tailored-made end-to-end solutions to IoT (Internet of Things) equipment and smart equipment manufacturers.

New human resources: foundational support for digital and platform-based development

Initiating a youth-oriented talent strategy. From the Board to management team, the Group has significantly increased the appointment of younger professionals. This is complemented by rotational leadership regime and competitive recruitment mechanism for key management positions, providing a broad platform for young talents.

Building high-tech talent pool system. Aligned with the digital and platform-based strategy, the Group is accelerating the construction of high-tech advanced talent system and the implementation of global talent pool strategy. Leveraging on the advantage of Hong Kong, the Group has recruited a number of experts in "finance + internet", data algorithms, and Al. In order to accelerate international market expansion, the Group has recruited a global team of professionals covering key market areas such as EMEA, APAC, and the Americas. The Group will continue to acquire talents in Al, cryptographic algorithms, and other critical digital domains.

新技術:為數字化、平台化發展提 供動力

深刻理解並應用先進技術於實際業務場景, 是本集團始終保持領先的核心動力之一。 本集團將堅定保持研發持續性投入,關注 前沿技術,重在實際應用,為數字化、平 台化發展提供動力。

本集團着手開發新一代加密算法,加大其 在金融、電信、社保等領域的前瞻性研究。

本集團圍繞提升C端用戶體驗和提升B端客 戶服務效率兩大主線加大AI技術的應用研究。

本集團將加快eSIM、多場景安全認證技術 等方面的研發,瞄準物聯網設備和智能終 端廠商提供端到端的解決方案。

新人才:數字化、平台化發展的基 礎支撑

啓動自上而下的人才年輕化戰略。從董事會到基層管理團隊,本集團已經開始大量 任用更為年輕的專業人才,並配合重要管 理崗位輪值制度、競聘上崗機制等,為年 輕人才搭建了廣闊的成長平台,助力他們 在實踐中快速成長。

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No material events occurred subsequent to 31 December 2024 and up to the date of this Annual Report.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

In order to be eligible for attending and voting at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday, 22 May 2025, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17th Floor, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong for registration by 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 16 May 2025. The register of members of the Company will be closed from Monday, 19 May 2025 to Thursday, 22 May 2025, both days inclusive, during which period, no transfer of shares will be registered.

In order to determine who are entitled to the proposed final dividend, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17th Floor, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong for registration by 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 30 May 2025. The register of members of the Company will be closed from Monday, 2 June 2025 to Wednesday, 4 June 2025, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. Subject to shareholders' approval of the proposed dividend at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday, 22 May 2025, the dividend will be paid on Friday, 27 June 2025 to the shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company at the close of business on Wednesday, 4 June 2025.

USE OF PROCEEDS RAISED FROM THE INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING

The Company's shares were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 4 December 2013 with net proceeds from the global offering of approximately RMB975.0 million (after deducting underwriting commissions and related expenses). As at 31 December 2024, the Company utilised approximately RMB862.9 million for the purposes of production capacity expansion, innovative product and service research and development, investment in associates and acquisition, market expansion outside China, working capital supplementation and other general corporate purposes.

期後事項

自2024年12月31日至本年報之日概無重大 事件發生。

暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

為確定股東有權出席並於2025年5月22日(星期四)舉行之股東周年大會上投票,所有過戶表格連同有關股票須於2025年5月16日(星期五)下午四時三十分前,送達本公司之股份過戶登記處卓佳證券登記有限公司,地址為香港夏慤道16號遠東金融中心17樓。本公司將於2025年5月19日(星期一)至2025年5月22日(星期四),包括首尾兩天,暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續。

為確定股東有權獲派本次建議之末期股息,所有過戶表格連同有關股票須於2025年5月30日(星期五)下午四時三十分前,送達本公司之股份登記處卓佳證券登記有限公司,地址為香港夏慤道16號遠東金融中心17樓。本公司將於2025年6月2日(星期三),包括首於四次,暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續。待於2025年5月22日(星期四)舉行之股東周年大會上取得批准後,上述股息將於2025年6月27日(星期五)派發予於2025年6月4日(星期三)營業時間結束時名列本公司股東名冊之股東。

初次公開發售所得款項用途

本公司股份於2013年12月4日在聯交所主板掛牌,該首次全球發售所得款項淨額約人民幣975.0百萬元(扣除包銷佣金及相關費用後)。截至2024年12月31日止,本公司已動用約人民幣862.9百萬元,用於擴充產能、新產品及服務研發、公司合營與收購、中國境外市場拓展、補充公司營運資金和其他一般公司用途。

Expected

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) 管理層討論及分析(續)

An analysis of the utilisation of the net proceeds from the initial 於2024年12月31日,初次公開發售所得款 public offering and the unused amount as at 31 December 2024 is 項使用及所得款餘額之分析如下: set out below:

		% of net proceeds	Net proceeds	Utilised amount as at 31 December 2024	Unutilised amount as at 31 December 2024	timeline for fully utilising the remaining net proceeds (Note) 悉數動用 餘下所得
		募集 資金比例	募集資金 RMB′000 人民幣千元	於 2024年 12月31 日 已使用金額 RMB′000 人民幣千元	於 2024年 12月31日 未使用金額 RMB′000 人民幣千元	款項淨額 之預期時間 <i>(附註)</i> RMB'000 人民幣千元
R&D of new products and services Expansion to production facilities, upgrades and other improvements to existing card production and data processing	研發新產品及服務 擴充生產設備、升級及 改進卡片生產及 數據處理設施	35%	341,113	341,113	0	N/A
facilities	+4+++	35%	341,113	294,778	46,335	≤5年
Financing future strategic alliances with complementary companies Further strengthening presence in existing markets outside the	支付未來與互補公司進 行策略聯盟所需資金 進一步加強在中國內地 以外現有市場的	10%	97,461	32,120	65,341	≤5年
Chinese mainland	佔有率支出	10%	97,461	97,461	0	N/A
Working capital and other general corporate purposes	補充營運資金及 其它一般公司用途	10%	97,461	97,461	0	N/A
Total	合計	100%	974,609	862,933	111,676	≤5年

Note: The expected timeline for utilising the remaining net proceeds is based on the best estimation of the future market conditions made by the Group. It remains subject to change based on market conditions.

The balances of the net proceeds were deposited in bank account. The Company has utilised and will utilise the net proceeds pursuant to the purposes and the proportions as disclosed in the prospectus of the Company dated 22 November 2013.

附註:動用餘下所得款項淨額之預期時間乃本集團基 於未來市況所作之最佳估計。該時間仍會基於 市況而有所變動。

所得款項淨額的餘額存入銀行賬戶。本公 司已經且將按本公司於2013年11月22日發 佈的招股章程所披露的方式和比例使用所 得款項淨額。

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Based on the Group's steady cash inflow from operations, coupled with sufficient cash and bank balances, the Group has adequate liquidity and financial resources to meet the daily operations and working capital requirements as well as to fund its expansion plans. The Group formulates and exercises fund management measures and upholds a conservative financial management attitude. The Board monitors the use of funds to ensure the safety, liquidity and profitability of funds.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group's aggregate amount of bank balances and cash, fixed bank deposits and pledged bank deposits reached approximately RMB1,332.8 million (2023: approximately RMB1,353.0 million), of which approximately RMB1,178.9 million (2023: approximately RMB1,096.1 million) was denominated in RMB, representing approximately 88.5% and approximately RMB153.9 million (2023: approximately RMB256.9 million) was denominated in USD and HKD, etc., representing approximately 11.5%.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had no bank borrowings (2023: Nil) and did not use any financial instruments for hedging purpose.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group's trade receivables was approximately RMB261.8 million (2023: approximately RMB331.0 million).

As at 31 December 2024, the Group's total current assets amounted to approximately RMB1,657.0 million (2023: approximately RMB1,952.9 million), representing a decrease of approximately 15.2% compared to that of the previous year.

流動性及財務資源

由於本集團業務有穩定現金流入,加上充足現金及銀行結餘,本集團有充裕流動資金及財務資源,可滿足日常營運與營運資金需求及支持拓展計劃。本集團秉持審慎的財務管理政策,制定並執行資金管理辦法,由董事會監控資金使用,以保證資金的安全性,流動性和收益性。

於2024年12月31日,本集團銀行存款及現金、銀行定期存款、已抵押銀行存款總共約人民幣1,332.8百萬元(2023:約人民幣1,353.0百萬元),其中,人民幣約1,178.9百萬元(2023:人民幣約1,096.1百萬元),佔比約88.5%,美元、港幣及其他等折合約人民幣153.9百萬元(2023:約人民幣256.9百萬元),佔比約11.5%。

於2024年12月31日,本集團無銀行借款(2023:無)及未使用任何以對沖為目的的 金融工具。

於2024年12月31日,本集團應收貨款約人 民幣261.8百萬元(2023:約人民幣331.0 百萬元)。

於2024年12月31日,本集團流動資產總額約人民幣1,657.0百萬元(2023:約人民幣1,952.9百萬元),比2023年末減少約15.2%。

As at 31 December 2024, the Group's current ratio was approximately 4.1 (2023: approximately 3.5), while its quick ratio was approximately 3.5 (2023: approximately 3.0), representing a high liquidity.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group's gearing ratio (the gearing ratio is equivalent to total liabilities divided by total assets as at the end of the year) was approximately 18.3% (2023: approximately 22.2%).

CURRENCY EXPOSURE

The Group's sales were mainly denominated in RMB, USD and HKD while the operating expenses and purchases were mainly denominated in RMB with certain portions in USD and HKD. During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group did not use any derivative financial instruments to hedge against the volatility associated with foreign currency transactions and other financial assets and liabilities arising in the ordinary course of business. The Group manages its foreign currency risk by closely monitoring the fluctuation of foreign currency rates.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group's capital expenditure was approximately RMB18.0 million (2023: approximately RMB29.3 million). The capital expenditure represented the expenses incurred in purchasing fixed assets.

CAPITAL COMMITMENT

The aggregate capital commitment of the Group as at 31 December 2024 was approximately RMB4.4 million (2023: approximately RMB3.8 million).

PLEDGED ASSETS

As at 31 December 2024, bank deposits of approximately RMB7.5 million (2023: approximately RMB156.7 million) were pledged to secure the bills payables and bank guarantee.

於2024年12月31日,本集團流動比率約4.1 (2023:約3.5),速動比率約3.5(2023: 約3.0),流動性良好。

於2024年12月31日,本集團資產負債率 (資產負債率等於總負債除以總資產)約 18.3%(2023年:約22.2%)。

外匯風險

本集團之銷售主要以人民幣、美元及港幣結算,營運開支及採購主要以人民幣結算, 部分開支以美元和港幣結算。於截至2024年12月31日止之年度,本集團未使用任何 衍生金融工具對沖日常業務過程中產生的 外幣交易及其他金融資產和負債的波動。 本集團透過密切監控外幣匯率的變動來管 控其外幣風險。

資本開支

於截至2024年12月31日止之年度,本集團資本開支總額約人民幣18.0百萬元。 (2023:約人民幣29.3百萬元)。該資本開支為固定資產之開支。

資本承擔

於2024年12月31日,本集團的資本承擔總額約人民幣4.4百萬元(2023:約人民幣3.8百萬元)。

資產之抵押

於2024年12月31日,約人民幣7.5百萬元 之銀行存款(2023:約人民幣156.7百萬元) 已作為應付票據及銀行保函之抵押品。

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS

The Group had no significant investments for the year ended 31 December 2024.

FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

The Group has no future plans for material investment or capital assets during 2025.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had no material contingent liabilities.

MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

The Group did not have any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the year ended 31 December 2024.

重大投資

本集團於截至2024年12月31日止之年度內 無重大投資。

重大投資或資本資產之未來 計劃

於2025年內,本集團無重大投資或資本資產之未來計劃。

或有負債

於2024年12月31日,本集團並無任何重大 或有負債。

對 附 屬 公 司、聯 營 公 司 及 合 營 企 業 的 重 大 收 購 及 處 置

本集團於截至2024年12月31日止之年度內對附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業無重大收購及處置。

Corporate Information 人業 ※制

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF 購買、出售或贖回上市證券 SECURITIES

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company purchased 11,298,000 ordinary shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange at an aggregate price of approximately HKD11,834,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB10,854,000). The shares were acquired at an average price of approximately HKD1.05 per share, with prices ranging from HKD0.97 to HKD1.13. Among which, 10,007,000 repurchased shares were cancelled on 18 November 2024, with the remaining 1,291,000 repurchased shares cancelled on 17 March 2025.

The details of the purchase of shares are as follows:

於截至2024年12月31日止之年度,本公司在香港聯合交易所,以合計約11,834,000港幣(折合人民幣約10,854,000元)回購本公司11,298,000股普通股。每股交易價格在港幣0.97元至港幣1.13元之間,平均每股交易價格約為港幣1.05元。其中,10,007,000股回購股份已於2024年11月18日注銷,剩餘1,291,000股已於2025年3月17日注銷。

股份回購詳情如下:

Month 月份		Number of shares purchased 回購 股份數量	Highest price per share (HKD) 每股最高價格 (港幣)	Lowest price per share (HKD) 每股最低價格 (港幣)	Aggregate consideration paid (HKD) 合計 已支付對價 (港幣)
July 2024 August 2024 September 2024 December 2024	2024年7月 2024年8月 2024年9月 2024年12月	5,261,000 2,074,000 2,672,000 1,291,000	1.13 1.06 1.08 1.03	0.98 1 1.02 0.97	5,551,862.15 2,130,632.68 2,852,478.46 1,298,648.93
Total 合計		11,298,000			11,833,622.22

In addition, the 1,642,000 shares repurchased by the Company during the period from November to December 2023 were cancelled on 29 April 2024.

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2024.

The treasury share regime under the Listing Rules is not yet available to the Company, being a listed issuer incorporated in Hong Kong, until the Companies (Amendment) Ordinance 2025 taking effect on 17 April 2025 and accordingly, the disclosure requirements in respect of treasury shares under the Listing Rules are not applicable to the Company.

此外,本公司於2023年11月至12月期間回購的1,642,000股股份已於2024年4月29日進行了註銷。

除上述披露外,本公司及其附屬公司於截至2024年12月31日止之年度內均無購買、出售或贖回任何本公司股份。

作為一家在香港註冊成立的上市發行人, 上市規則下的庫存股份制度尚未適用於本公司,直至2025年公司(修訂)條例於2025年4月17日生效,因此,上市規則下有關庫存股份的披露規定並不適用於本公司。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND CORPORATE 環境、社會及企業管治 GOVERNANCE

The Group is committed to maintaining high levels of environmental and social standards to ensure sustainable development of its business. During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group's environmental, social and governance ("ESG") management team had managed, monitored, recommended and reported on environmental, social and governance aspects. An ESG report for the year ended 31 December 2024 has been prepared with reference to Appendix C2 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") (Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide) and are published on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

本集團致力維持高要求之環境及社會標準,以確保其業務可持續發展。於截至2024年12月31日止之年度,本集團環境、社會區治管理團隊,在環保、社會及管治管理、監控、建議及報告工作。截至2024年12月31日止之年度的環境、社會至2024年12月31日止之年度的環境、社會至營治報告已參考香港聯合交易所有限公司營券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄C2所載到之環境、社會及管治報告指引而編製,並於本公司及聯交所網站刊發。

The Group has complied with all relevant laws and regulations in relation to its business including anti-corruption, health and safety, workplace conditions, employment and the environment in all material aspects during the year ended 31 December 2024. The Group encourages its employees, customers, suppliers and other stakeholders to participate in environmental, social and governance activities

於截至2024年12月31日止之年度,本集團在各重大方面已遵守所有與其業務有關的相關法例及法規,包括反貪腐、健康及安全、工作環境、就業及環境。本集團鼓勵員工、客戶、供應商及其他相關者參與環境保護、社會及管治活動。

The Group maintains strong relationships with its employees. The Group also enhances cooperation with its suppliers to jointly foster a fair business environment, and provides high quality products and services to its customers so as to ensure continued and sustainable development.

本集團與員工維持緊密關係。本集團亦加 強與供應商之間的合作,共同營造公平公 正的營商環境,並為客戶提供優質產品及 服務,以確保可持續發展。

HUMAN RESOURCES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

Benefiting from the digital transformation, the Group's staff structure has been optimised. As at 31 December 2024, the Group had 1,282 employees (as at 31 December 2023: 1,507), with a decrease of 225 employees as compared to that as at 31 December 2023. Total employee benefits expenses including Directors' emoluments, for the year ended 31 December 2024, amounted to approximately RMB206.8 million (for the year ended 31 December 2023: approximately RMB224.7 million).

The human resources are one of the Group's most important assets. In addition to offering competitive remuneration and welfare packages, the Group is also committed to providing specialised and challenging career development and training programs. Generally, a salary review is conducted annually. The Group also adopted the Pre-IPO share option scheme, the share option scheme and the share award scheme to motivate prospective employees. Apart from basic remuneration, for employees in the Chinese mainland, the Group makes contributions towards employee mandatory social security, pensions, work-related injury insurance, maternity insurance and medical and unemployment insurance in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations of the Chinese mainland. The pensions and unemployment insurance belong to defined contribution plans. The Group does not have the right to confiscate the contributions and therefore has no use of the contributions. The Group also provides full coverage of housing provident fund contributions as required by local laws and regulations in the Chinese mainland. For the employees outside the Chinese mainland, the Group also makes contributions towards relevant insurance schemes as required by local laws and regulations.

The Group's emolument policies are based on the merit, qualifications and competence of individual employees and are reviewed by the remuneration committee of the Company (the "Remuneration Committee") periodically. The emoluments of the Directors are recommended by the Remuneration Committee to the Board and are decided by the Board, having regard to the Group's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

The Group emphasises on employee performance and development, and is committed to enhancing their knowledge and skills. The Group provides comprehensive internal and external trainings to the employees, such as compulsory orientation, job skills training, improvement training, information security training, compliance and legal training, project management training, business etiquette training and etc.

員工及薪酬政策

受益於數字化轉型,本集團的人員結構得以優化。於2024年12月31日,本集團聘用1,282名(於2023年12月31日為1,507名)員工,較2023年年末減少225人。於截至2024年12月31日止之年度,包括董事酬金的員工福利支出總額約為人民幣206.8百萬元(於截至2023年12月31日止之年度:約為人民幣224.7百萬元)。

人力資源是本集團最重要的資產之一。除 了提供具有競爭力的薪酬福利方案外,本 集團亦為員工提供專門並具有挑戰性的職 業發展及培訓計劃。整體而言,本集團將 每年進行一次薪酬檢討。本集團亦實施了 首次公開發售前的購股權計劃、購股權計 劃和股份獎勵計劃以激勵有潛力的員工。 對本集團於中國內地的員工,除薪金外, 本集團根據中國內地的相關法律、法規為 中國內地的全部員工提供退休、失業、工 傷、生育和醫療等社會保險計劃。繳付的 養老保險和失業保險屬於界定供款計劃, 本集團並無沒收養老保險和失業保險相關 供款的權利,因此亦無使用供款的情形。 本集團亦按照中國當地規定為中國內地員 工實施住房公積金計劃。對本集團於中國 內地以外地區的員工,亦按照當地法律要 求購買保險等計劃。

本集團的薪酬政策以員工個人的業績、資歷和能力為基礎,並由公司薪酬委員會」)定期審查。董事的薪酬由薪酬委員會向董事會提出建議,並由事會在考慮集團的經營業績、個人表現和可比市場數據後決定。

本集團注重員工培訓與發展,致力提升員工的知識水平及技能,為員工提供全面的內部和外部培訓,包括強制性入職培訓、 崗位技能培訓、在職提升培訓、信息安全培訓、合規法律培訓、項目管理培訓及商務禮儀培訓等。



DIRECTORS

The Board is consisted of nine Directors, including six executive 董事會由九名董事組成,包括六名執行董 Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. The 事,三名獨立非執行董事。以下表格為各 following table sets forth certain information relating to the 董事資料: Directors:

董事

Name 姓名	Age 年齢	Position in the Group 集團職務
姓 有	一 图 マ	朱 闽 娰 攽
Executive Directors		
執行董事 LU Run Ting 盧閏霆	70	Chairman & Executive Director 主席及執行董事
HOU Ping 侯 平	64	Executive Director & Chief Executive Officer 執行董事及首席執行官
LU Runyi 盧潤怡	67	Executive Director & Senior Vice President 執行董事及高級副總裁
WU Siqiang 吳思強	52	Executive Director & Chief Operating Officer 執行董事及首席運營官
LU Wai Lim 盧威廉	38	Executive Director & Senior Vice President 執行董事及高級副總裁
LI Yijin 李易進	54	Executive Director & Chief Audit Executive 執行董事及審計長
Independent Non-executive I 獨立非執行董事	Directors	
JIANG Li	61	Independent Non-executive Director
蔣 勵 YE Lu 葉 淥	62	獨立非執行董事 Independent Non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事
乗 水 LAI Tung Kwok 黎棟國	73	Independent Non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事

Executive Directors

Mr. LU Run Ting (盧閏霆), aged 70, is the chairman of the Board ("Chairman") and an executive Director, and the founder of the Group. He was first appointed as Director on 10 December 2004 and was designated as an executive Director with effect from 15 November 2013. Chairman LU is primarily responsible for the overall strategic planning and overseeing the general management of the Group. He has over 30 years of experience in financial card industry and was honored as the finalist award of CNBC Asia Business Leaders Award in October 2015.

Prior to the establishment of the Group in 1995, Chairman LU wholly owns the entire issued share capital of Goldpac International (Holding) Limited ("GIHL"), the Company's controlling shareholder and is a director of GIHL since 1993. Chairman LU also served as various management positions at the subsidiaries of the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China prior to the establishment of GIHL in 1993. He currently also serves as the chairman of GIHL. Chairman LU received a Master of Business Administration degree from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in November 2004. Chairman LU had not been a director of any other listed companies in Hong Kong or overseas in the past three years.

The ordinary shares of GIHL are 100% directly held by Golden Wellness Investment Limited, which is wholly owned by Golden Lake Investment Limited ("GLIL"). GLIL is wholly owned by a family trust, the trustee of which is Cititrust Private Trust (Cayman) Limited, established by Chairman LU as the founder for the benefit of his family members. Chairman LU (i) is the elder brother of Mr. LU Runyi, an executive Director and a senior vice president of the Company, and (ii) is the father of Mr. LU Wai Lim, an executive Director.

執行董事

盧閏霆先生,70歲,董事會主席(「主席」) 兼執行董事,亦是本集團創始人。他早於 2004年12月10日獲委任為董事,後於2013 年11月15日調任為執行董事,主要負責本 集團的整體戰略規劃和監督本集團的整體 管理。他於金融卡行業擁有超過30年的經 驗,於2015年10月榮膺CNBC亞洲傑出商 業領袖入圍獎。

於1995年本集團成立之前,盧主席自1993年起擁有本公司控股股東金邦達國際(集團)有限公司(以下簡稱「金邦達國際」)的權益並擔任董事。在1993年建立金邦達國際」的關於中國工商銀行旗下擔任金邦盧主席曾於中國工商銀行旗任金邦達個管理職位。目前盧主席亦擔任金邦達國際的主席。盧主席於2004年11月獲得香港理工大學的工商管理碩士學位。盧主席於過往3年未曾擔任其他香港或海外上市公司的董事。

金邦達國際的普通股由Golden Wellness Investment Limited 100%直接持有,其為金湖投資管理有限公司(「金湖投資」)的全資子公司。金湖投資為家族信托公司,受托人為Cititrust Private Trust (Cayman) Limited,即由盧主席設立且受益人為其家族成員的家族信托。盧主席為(i)執行董事兼高級副總裁盧潤怡先生的胞兄,及(ii)執行董事盧威廉先生的父親。

Mr. HOU Ping (侯平), aged 64, is an executive Director and the chief executive officer of the Company, and joined the Group in 2011. He was first appointed as a Director on 30 August 2011, and was designated as an executive Director with effect from 15 November 2013. He is primarily responsible for the overall management of the Group. Mr. HOU has over 30 years of experience in the banking industry, including approximately 25 years of experience in the card industry. He has been a Director and the chief executive officer of the Company since 2011. He has also served as a director of Goldpac Datacard Solutions Company Limited and Goldpac Limited respectively, since 2011. He has also served as a director of seven subsidiaries of the Company. including as a director of Goldpac Fintech Private Limited since 2016, and a director of Goldpac Technology Service Limited (Hengqin), SecureTech Holdings Limited and Goldpac Fintech Hong Kong Limited, the Company's subsidiaries, since 2018, a director of Goldpac Fintech (Zhuhai) Limited Company and UMV Technology Limited (Zhuhai) since 2020, and also a director of Zhirong Financial Services Technology (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd. (through the VIE Agreements, Zhirong Financial Services has been an indirect subsidiary of the Company as 100% of its equity interest is attributed to the Company indirectly) since 2021.

Prior to joining the Group, Mr. HOU was the head of credit card centre at Deutsche Bank (China) Co., Ltd, and was seconded to Huaxia Bank as chief executive officer of the credit card centre from 2006 to 2011. Mr. HOU served various positions at Bank of China group and subsequently, BOC Credit Card (International) Limited since 1999, including as deputy general manager of BOC Credit Card (International) Limited in Hong Kong from 1999 to 2004. Mr. HOU received a Master of Business Administration degree from the Hong Kong Baptist University in December 2003. Save as disclosed herein, Mr. HOU had not been a director of any other listed companies in Hong Kong or overseas in the past three years.

侯平先生,64歳,本公司執行董事兼首席 執行官,於2011年加入本集團。他早於 2011年8月30日獲委任為董事,於2013年 11月15日調任為執行董事,主要負責本集 團的整體管理。侯先生於銀行業擁有超過 30年的經驗,其中於卡類行業擁有近25年 經驗。自2011年起,他擔任本公司的董事 兼首席執行官,同樣自2011年起擔任金邦 達數據有限公司董事和金邦達有限公司董 事,其亦擔任本公司七家附屬公司的董事, 自2016年起擔任Goldpac Fintech Private Limited的董事,亦自2018年起擔任本公司 之附屬公司金邦達科技服務(橫琴)有限公 司、SecureTech Holdings Limited和金邦達 金融科技香港有限公司的董事,自2020年 起擔任本公司之附屬公司珠海市金邦達金 融科技發展有限公司及金科智融科技(珠海) 有限公司的董事,亦自2021年起擔任智融 金服科技(珠海)有限公司(通過VIE協議, 智融金服成為本公司的一家間接附屬公司, 本公司間接佔其100%股權)的董事。

於加入本集團前,侯先生曾於2006年至2011年擔任德意志銀行(中國)有限公司信用卡中心總經理,其後借調至華夏銀行擔任信用卡中心首席執行官。侯先生自1999年起先後在中國銀行集團及中銀信用卡(國際)有限公司擔任多個職位,包括於1999年至2004年期間擔任中銀信用卡(國際)有限公司於香港的副總經理。侯先生於2003年12月獲得香港浸會大學的工商管理碩士學位。除上述披露外,侯先生於過往3年未曾擔任其他香港或海外上市公司的董事。

Mr. LU Runyi (盧潤恰), aged 67, is an executive Director and a senior vice president of the Company, and joined the Group in 1995. He was first appointed as a Director in December 2004, and was designated as an executive Director with effect from November 2013. He is primarily responsible for the management of the sales department of the Group. Mr. LU Runyi, has almost 30 years of experience in the security payment industry. He has been a senior vice president of the Group since 2004 and has been the director of GIHL from June 2006 to March 2021, and has been director of Goldpac Datacard Solutions Company Limited and Goldpac Limited respectively since 2011, and has served as a director of Goldpac Technology Service Limited (Hengqin) since 2018, and has also served as a director of Goldpac Fintech (Zhuhai) Limited Company since 2020. Mr. LU Runyi had not been a director of any other listed companies in Hong Kong or overseas in the past three years.

Mr. LU Runyi is the younger brother of Chairman LU, and is the uncle of Mr. LU Wai Lim, who is an executive Director of the Company.

Mr. WU Sigiang (吳思強), aged 52, is an executive Director and the chief operating officer of the Company, and joined the Group in 2001. Mr. WU is primarily responsible for the overall operation of the Group, he was appointed as an executive Director with effect from 18 May 2017, and has more than 20 years of experience in the security payment industry. Mr. Wu was a manager of the production division, vice general manager of the operation division, general manager of the production management division of Goldpac Limited from 2001 to 2011 successively, and has been the chief operating officer of Goldpac Limited since 2011. Mr. WU served as a manager of the procurement division of Goldpac Limited from 2004 to January 2021, and has been the general manager and legal representative since February 2021. Mr. WU has also served as a director of Goldpac Technology Service Limited (Hengqin) since 2018. Mr. WU had not been a director of any other listed companies in Hong Kong or overseas in the past three years.

Mr. WU graduated from the Guangdong Mechanics University (廣東機械學院)(now part of Guangdong University of Technology (廣東工業大學)) with a Bachelor of Mechatronics degree in July 1993.

盧潤怡先生,67歲,本公司執行董事兼高級副總裁,於1995年加入本集團。他早於2004年12月獲委任為董事,後於2013年11月調任為執行董事十後於2013年11月調任為執行董事,告董事任先生於安全支付任為執行董事。此及自2004年起擔任的高級副總裁,以及自2006年6月,2021年3月期間擔任金邦達國際司任金邦達有限公司董事,自2018年起擔任來至自和發展有限公司司權任政治,有限公司司權任政治,有限公司司權,亦與之200年起擔任珠海高之200年起擔任珠海高之200年起擔任珠海高之200年或海外上市公司的董事,

盧潤怡先生為盧主席的胞弟,且為本公司 執行董事盧威廉先生的叔叔。

吳思強先生,52歲,本公司執行董事兼首席運營官,於2001年加入本集團於2017年加入本集團於2017年5月18日獲委任執行董事,並在安全支付行業擁有超過20年的經驗。吳先生於2001年至2011年先後擔任金邦建任金郑建及生於2001年至2011年出擔任金邦建任金邦建育限公司年1月間擔任金邦達有限公司採購限公司經理兼法定代表人。吳先生亦自2021年2月起擔任金邦達有限公司年1月間擔任金邦達有限公司經理兼法定代表人。吳先生亦自2018年董整任金邦達科技服務(橫曾擔任金邦達科技服務(橫曾擔任金邦達科技服務(橫曾擔任金邦達科技服務(橫曾擔任金邦達科技服務(橫曾擔任金邦達科技服務(橫曾擔任金邦達科技服務(橫曾擔任金邦達科技服務)有限也董事。

吳先生在1993年7月畢業於廣東機械學院 (現為廣東工業大學的一部分)的機械電子 工程學士學位。

Mr. LU Wai Lim (盧威廉) (formerly known as Mr. Wai Lim (威廉), Mr. LING Wai Lim(凌威廉) and Mr. LING Wai Lim(盧威廉)), aged 38, is an executive Director and the senior vice president of the Company, and joined the Company as non-executive Director in May 2017. He was re-designated as an executive Director in March 2019 and was appointed as senior vice president of the Company in January 2021. Mr. LU has over 6 years of experience in payments industry and has over 10 years of experience in biomedical research and research project management. Mr. LU has also served as a director of six subsidiaries of the Company, including as a director of Goldpac Technology Service Limited (Henggin) since 2018, a director of UMV Technology Limited (Zhuhai) since 2020 and also a director of Zhirong Financial Services Technology (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd. since 2021, a director of Goldpac Fintech Hong Kong Limited since 6 July 2022, a director of SecureTech Holdings Limited since 22 July 2022, and a director of Goldpac Fintech Private Limited since 27 November 2022.

Prior to joining the Group, Mr. LU was a project analyst, a project manager and the senior scientific advisor, respectively, of China Regenerative Medicine International Limited (Stock Code: 8158), a company listed on GEM operated by The Stock Exchange, from June 2015 to December 2018. Mr. LU was a research assistant of The University of Hong Kong, Department of Paediatrics and Adolescent Medicine, from December 2010 to May 2012. Mr. LU had not been a Director of any other listed Companies in Hong Kong or overseas in the past three years.

Mr. LU received the Bachelor of Science (Biotechnology) from The University of Hong Kong in 2008, the Master of Philosophy in Microbiology from the University of Hong Kong in 2010, and also the Doctor of Philosophy in Immunology from The University of Hong Kong in 2015.

Mr. LU is the son of Chairman LU. He is also the nephew of Mr. LU Runyi, who is an executive Director and senior vice president of the Company.

盧威廉先生(前度姓名「威廉 | 及 「凌威 廉1),38歲,本公司執行董事及高級副總 裁,於2017年5月加入本集團並獲委任為 非執行董事。其於2019年3月調任為執行 董事, 並於2021年1月獲委任為本公司高 級副總裁。盧先生於支付行業擁有超過6年 經驗,於生物醫學研究和科研項目管理方 面擁有超過10年的經驗。盧先生亦擔任本 公司六家附屬公司的董事,自2018年起擔 任金邦達科技服務(橫琴)有限公司董事, 自2020年起擔任金科智融科技(珠海)有限 公司董事,亦自2021年起擔任智融金服科 技(珠海)有限公司的董事,自2022年7月6 日起担任金邦达金融科技香港有限公司的 董事,自2022年7月22日起担任SecureTech Holdings Limited的董事,亦自2022年11月 27日起担任Goldpac Fintech Private Limited 的董事。

於加入本集團之前,盧先生於2015年6月至2018年12月曾分別擔任中國再生醫學國際有限公司(一家於聯交所創業板上市的公司,股份代號:8158),項目分析師、項目經理和資深科學顧問。盧先生於2010年12月至2012年5月擔任香港大學兒科及青少年醫學系研究助理。盧先生於過往三年未曾擔任其他香港或海外上市公司的董事。

盧先生於2008年獲得香港大學科學系生物科技學士學位,於2010年獲得香港大學微生物學哲學碩士學位,並於2015年獲得香港大學免疫學博士學位。

盧先生乃盧主席之子,亦為本公司之執行 董事兼高級副總裁盧潤怡先生之侄子。

Ms. LI Yijin (李易進), aged 54, is an executive Director and the chief audit executive of the Company, and joined the Group in 2001 and was appointed as an executive Director with effective from 18 May 2020. She has nearly 30 years of experience in the accounting, auditing and financial reporting matters. Ms. LI was the financial controller of the Company from 2004 to 2012, and was the chief financial officer of the Company from 2012 to April 2019, and has been designated as the chief audit executive of the Company since May 2019. Ms. LI has also served as supervisors of three subsidiaries of the Company, supervisors of Goldpac Fintech (Zhuhai) Limited Company and UMV Technology Limited (Zhuhai) since 2020, and a supervisor of Zhirong Financial Services Technology (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd. since 2021.

Ms. LI received an Executive Master of Business Administration degree from the Hong Kong University of Science & Technology in November 2012. Ms. LI has been a member of CPA (Certified Public Accountants) Australia since October 2004, a Fellow of CPA Australia (FCPA) since May 2020, and the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since May 2013. Ms. LI had not been a director of any other listed companies in Hong Kong or overseas in the past three years.

李女士於2012年11月獲得香港科技大學的行政人員工商管理碩士學位。李女士自2004年10月起為澳洲會計師公會會員,自2020年5月起為澳洲會計師公會資深會員,自2013年5月起為香港會計師公會會員。李女士於過往三年未曾擔任其他香港或海外上市公司的董事。

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. JIANG Li (蔣勵), aged 61, joined the Company as independent non-executive Director on 21 May 2024. Mr. JIANG has been teaching in various universities over 30 years, and lecturing on the topics of corporate finance, investments, international finance, financial statement analysis and business valuation. Mr. JIANG served as a lecturer at Concordia University from September 1991 to August 1994, a financial analyst at BCA Research in Montreal, Canada from January 1995 to June 1995, an assistant professor at the Schulich School of Business of York University from September 1995 to August 1996, an assistant professor at the School of Business of Hong Kong Baptist University from September 1996 to August 1999, an assistant professor from September 1999 to March 2003 and an associate professor from April 2003 to August 2023 at the School of Accounting and Finance of The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, and has been a Professor of Practice (Finance) at the School of Accounting and Finance of The Hong Kong Polytechnic University since August 2023. Mr. JIANG has extensive expertise in finance and accounting aspects from his academic background and substantial experience in studying and analysing real-life scenarios and performances of public companies.

Mr. JIANG graduated from Nankai University with a Bachelor of Mathematics in 1984, received the Master of Business Administration in Finance from York University in 1986 and also the Doctor in Finance from Concordia University in 1995. Save as disclosed herein, Mr. JIANG had not been a director of any other listed companies in Hong Kong or overseas in the past three years.

獨立非執行董事

蔣勵先生,61歲,於2024年5月21日加入 本集團並獲委任為獨立非執行董事。蔣先 生在大學任教方面擁有超過30年的經驗, 主要教授公司財務、投資、國際金融、財 務報表分析和商業估值等課程。蔣先生於 1991年9月至1994年8月擔任康考迪亞大 學講師,於1995年1月至1995年6月擔任加 拿大蒙特利爾BCA Research公司財務分析 師,於1995年9月至1996年8月擔任約克大 學舒立克商學院助理教授,於1996年9月 至1999年8月擔任香港浸會大學商學院助 理教授,於1999年9月至2003年3月、2003 年4月至2023年8月分別擔任香港理工大學 會計及金融學院助理教授、副教授,並於 2023年8月至今擔任香港理工大學會計及 金融學院金融實務教授。蔣先生的學術背 景使得他在財務和會計方面有著豐富專業 知識,並在研究和分析上市公司的實際情 況和業績方面具有豐富的經驗。

蔣先生於1984年畢業於南開大學,獲得數學學士學位,於1986年獲得約克大學金融MBA學位,於1995年獲得康考迪亞大學金融學博士學位。除前述所披露者外,蔣先生於過往三年未曾擔任其他香港或海外上市公司的董事。

Ms. YE Lu (葉淥), aged 62, is an independent non-executive Director. She joined the Group on 18 May 2017 when she was appointed as an independent non-executive Director.

Ms. YE Lu has more than 30 years of experience in cross border commercial dispute resolution. Ms. YE joined King & Wood Mallesons in 2004, and is currently a partner of King & Wood Mallesons. Ms. YE used to be a Court member and Board member of Singapore Court of International Arbitration and a Court member of London Court of International Arbitration

Ms. YE received the Bachelor of Laws from the Law School of Peking University in June 1983, and received the Master of Laws from the Law School of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in June 1986, and also received the Master of Laws from the Harvard Law School in June 1994. Ms. YE is qualified as a lawyer in the People's Republic of China and has passed New York State Bar Exam. Ms. YE had not been a director of any other listed companies in Hong Kong or overseas in the past three years.

葉淥女士,62歲,獨立非執行董事。她於 2017年5月18日加入本集團並獲任為獨立 非執行董事。

葉淥女士在跨境商業糾紛解決領域有超過30年的經驗。葉女士於2004年加入金杜律師事務所,目前為金杜律師事務所的合夥人。葉女士曾為新加坡國際仲裁院理事會理事及董事會董事,以及倫敦國際仲裁院理事會理事。

葉女士於1983年6月獲得北京大學法學院 法學學士學位,於1986年6月獲得中國社 會科學院研究生院法學碩士學位,並於 1994年6月獲得美國哈佛大學法學院法學 碩士學位。葉女士擁有中國執業律師資格, 并通過美國紐約州執業律師資格考試。葉 女士於過往三年未曾擔任其他香港或海外 上市公司董事。

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED) 董事及高級管理層(續)

Mr. LAI Tung Kwok (黎 棟 國), aged 73, is an independent non-executive Director, and joined the Company as independent non-executive Director in May 2022. He was awarded GBS (Golden Bauhinia Star), SBS (Silver Bauhinia Star), IDSM (Immigration Distinguished Service Medals), JP (Justice of the Peace), former Secretary for Security of Hong Kong, the Executive Vice Chairman of the New People's Party.

Mr. LAI joined the Immigration Department as Assistant Immigration Officer in 1973. He was appointed by the Central People's Government as Director of Immigration from 2002 to 2008, by the Chief Executive as Under Secretary of Security of Hong Kong from 2009 to 2012 and by the Central People's Government as Secretary of Security of Hong Kong from 2012 to 2017. Mr. LAI has been the executive Vice Chairman of the New People's Party since 2018 and has been a Legislative Council member (Election Committee) of the HKSAR since 1 January 2022.

Mr. LAI Tung Kwok received Bachelor of Laws (Honours) from University of London (External) in 1989. Mr. LAI had not been a director of any other listed companies in Hong Kong or overseas in the past three years.

黎棟國先生,73歲,本公司獨立非執行董事,於2022年5月加入本集團並獲委任為獨立非執行董事。黎先生榮獲GBS(金紫荊星章)、SBS(銀紫荊星章)、IDSM(入境事務卓越獎章)、JP(太平紳士),香港特別行政區前保安局局長,新民黨常務副主席。

黎先生1973年入職人民入境事務處(回歸後改稱入境事務處)為助理入境事務主任,彼於2002至2008年獲中央人民政府委任為香港入境事務處處長,2009至2012年獲行政長官委任為香港保安局副局長,2012至2017年獲中央人民政府委任為香港保安局局長。彼於2018年加入新民黨,任常務副主席至今,並於2022年1月1日擔任香港特別行政區立法會議員(選舉委員會)。

黎棟國先生於1989年獲得倫敦大學(校外課程)法學士。黎先生於過往三年未曾擔任其他香港或海外上市公司的董事。

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED) 董事及高級管理層(續)

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

高級管理層

Name 姓名			Position 職務
LI Yingjie	Male	43	Chief Financial Officer
利應杰	男		首席財務官
LI Yijin	Female	54	Chief Audit Executive
李易進	女		審計長

Mr. LI Yingjie (利應杰), aged 43, is the chief financial officer of the Company, and joined the Group in 2014. He is primarily responsible for the management of the accounting and finance departments of the Group. Mr. LI has more than 15 years of experience in accounting and auditing. He was the director of internal audit of the Company from September 2014 to April 2019, and has served as the chief financial officer of the Company since May 2019.

利應杰先生,43歲,本公司首席財務官,於2014年加入本集團。他主要負責管理本集團的會計及財務部門。利先生於會計和審計領域擁有超過15年的經驗。他自2014年9月至2019年4月擔任本公司的內部審計總監,並自2019年5月起擔任本公司首席財務官。

Prior to joining the Group, Mr. LI worked as the manager of internal audit in Galaxy Entertainment Group Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange, Stock Code: 27) from 2010 to 2014, and acted as senior auditor in Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu from 2005 to 2010. He graduated from Sun Yat-sen University and received a bachelor of arts in 2005. He is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. Mr. LI had not been a director of any other listed companies in Hong Kong or overseas in the past three years.

Ms. LI Yijin(李易進), aged 54, is the chief audit executive of the Company, and joined the Group in 2001. She is responsible for the internal control matters of the Group.

Please refer to the paragraph headed "Directors and Senior Management — Executive Directors" above for the biography of Ms. Ll.

於加入本集團前,利先生於2010年至2014年間擔任銀河娛樂集團有限公司(一家於聯交所上市的公司,股份代號:27)內部審計部門經理,並於2005年至2010年間於德勤關黃陳方會計師行擔任高級審計師。其2005年畢業於中山大學,獲文學學士學位。利先生為特許公認會計師公會資深會員。利先生於過往三年未曾擔任其他香港或海外上市公司的董事。

李易進女士,54歲,為本公司審計長,於 2001年加入本集團,負責本集團的內審事 宜。

有關李女士的履歷詳情請參閱上文「董事 及高級管理層 — 執行董事」一段。

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED) 董事及高級管理層(續)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. HUNAG Miniie (黃敏桀), aged 47, is the company secretary of the Company, and joined the Group in May 2006. She was appointed as the company secretary on 23 April 2024 and is responsible for the secretarial matters of the Group. She has nearly 20 years of working experience in the field of legal and compliance and is an associate with the designations of Chartered Secretary and Chartered Governance Professional in The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute. She graduated from Shenzhen University in 2000 with a Bachelor's Degree in Laws, specialising in International Economic Law. She graduated from the University of Paris X, specialising in International and European Commercial Litigation, and the University of Paris XII, specialising in Trade and International Affairs, with a Master's Degree in Laws and a Master's Degree in Trade and International Affairs in 2003 and 2004, respectively. She also obtained a Master's Degree in Corporate Governance from Hong Kong Metropolitan University in 2021.

CHANGES IN INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS 董

During the year and up to the date of this report, there is no changes in information of Directors required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

公司秘書

董事資料變更

本年度至自本報告發佈之日,根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條規定,沒有需要披露的董事資料變更。



ABOUT THE REPORT

Introduction

The Group (or we) prepared and released the Environmental, Social and Governance ("**ESG**") Report 2024 ("**Report**"), which is in compliance with the ESG Reporting Guide set out in Appendix C2 of the Listing Rules of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**") and is based on the Group's actual conditions. The Report presents the Group's environmental and social policies, strategies, practices and performance in 2024. For more information on corporate governance, please refer to the "Corporate Governance Report" of the annual report.

Reporting Period and Scope

This Report supplements the remaining parts of the Group's annual report and discloses performance and progress on sustainable development from 1 January to 31 December 2024. The scope of this Report covers the Company and its major subsidiaries. The information stated in this Report was obtained from the Group's various reports and records of daily operations.

Reporting Principles

Materiality: We conduct stakeholder communication and materiality assessments annually to identify significant environmental, social and governance issues. For more details, please refer to "Stakeholder Communication and Engagement" and "Materiality Assessment" sections.

Quantitative: The standards, methodologies and source of conversion factors used in calculating the data are disclosed in due course.

Consistency: This Report has been prepared in a consistent manner with previous years in order to enhance coherence and provide a meaningful comparison with previous years' performance. Appropriate disclosure and explanation will be provided for any changes in methodologies.

關於本報告

報告概要

本集團(或我們)根據香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)上市規則附錄C2《環境、社會及管治報告指引》的要求以及本集團實際情況,編制並發佈2024年度的《環境、社會及管治(「ESG」)報告》(「本報告」)。本報告概述了本集團2024年度在環境和社會相關領域的方針、策略、實踐及表現。有關企業管治的資料,請參閱本年報「企業管治報告」部分。

報告期間及範圍

本報告披露本集團於2024年1月1日至2024年12月31日的可持續發展表現和進展情況,與年報其餘內容相輔相成。本報告範圍涵蓋本公司及其主要附屬公司,所載資料皆來自本集團各類報告或日常作業記錄。

滙報原則

重要性:我們每年進行利益相關方溝通及 重要性評估,以識別與環境、社會及管治 相關的重大議題。更多詳情請參閱「利益 相關方溝通及參與」及「重要性議題評估」 章節。

量化:我們適時附註列明計算數據時採用的標準、方法以及所使用的轉換係數來源。

一致性:我們採用與往年一致的編備方式編制本報告,旨在增強連貫性及與往年表現作出更有意義的比較。所採用方法如有變動,將提供適當披露及解釋。

Feedback

The Group considers sustainable development as its imperative long-term goal. We would highly appreciate any comments on improving the content and information delivery of this Report. If you have any queries or suggestions, please feel free to contact us.

Contacts

Goldpac Group Limited

Address: Room 1301, 13th Floor,

Bank of East Asia, Harbour View Centre,

No. 56 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong

Telephone: (

(852) 2838 6202

Fax: Email: (852) 2834 6759 goldpac@goldpac.com

SUSTAINABILITY MANAGEMENT

Governance Structure

As one of the major suppliers in offering smart secure payment total solutions in the world, the Group upholds the mission of "Making Transactions More Secure and Convenient" and the vision of "Becoming a Trustworthy Provider for Fintech Products and Services" to deliver quality products and services for customers across the world.

The Board understands the importance of sustainable development for the community and the Group itself, actively integrates ESG (including climate-related) factors into important business decisions and is committed to being a responsible leader in the industry. The Board is ultimately responsible for the Group's ESG (including climate-related) issues and the Board acknowledges its responsibility to ensure the integrity of the Report and to the best of its knowledge that this Report addresses all material issues and fairly presents the Group's ESG performance. The Board confirms that it has reviewed and approved this Report.

We are concurrently in possession of certificates from Visa, MasterCard, American Express, China UnionPay, JCB and Diners Club. Ensuring product quality and customer data security are defined as our top priorities. At the same time, we endeavour to explore and investigate suitable corporate operational processes to cohere with the Group's sustainability development pattern. We have been recognised in the field of ESG and won some awards for ESG in recent years.

意見反饋

本集團視可持續發展為長遠發展方針。我們高度重視您對本報告內容或信息傳達方面的寶貴意見。若 閣下對本報告有任何疑問或建議,歡迎隨時聯繫我們。

聯繫方式

金邦達寶嘉控股有限公司

地址: 香港灣仔告士打道56號

東亞銀行港灣中心

13層1301室

電話: (852)2838 6202 傳真: (852)2834 6759 電郵: goldpac@goldpac.com

可持續發展管理

管治架構

本集團作為全球智能交易整體解決方案的 最主要供應商之一,以「讓交易更安全、更 便捷」為使命,以「成為值得信賴的金融科 技產品和服務提供商」為願景,為全球客 戶提供優質的產品與服務。

本集團董事會深知可持續發展對社會及企業自身發展的重要性,積極將ESG(包括氣候相關)因素融入重要業務決策中,大本負責任的行業領導者。董事會對告地。 團ESG(包括氣候相關)管治工作及報告的完整性相關,資訊,承諾公正地披露ESG表現,及盡其所知涵蓋所有有關的重大事宜。董事會已審閱批准本報告。

本集團同時獲得Visa、萬事達卡、美國運通、中國銀聯、JCB和大萊六大信用卡組織認證。保證產品質量和客戶數據安全是本集團的首要工作。同時,我們更是在企業運營過程中不斷發掘、探討和嘗試適合本集團的可持續發展模式。近年來,我們在ESG領域獲得了諸多肯定和榮譽:

- Wind ESG Rating A
- SA8000 Social Responsibility Management System Certification
- 2022 CLS•ESG ZhiYuan Award Social (S) Pioneer Enterprise Award
- 2023 CLS•ESG ZhiYuan Award Governance (G) Pioneer Enterprise Award
- 2024 CLS•ESG ZhiYuan Award Governance (G) Pioneer Enterprise Award
- 2024 KPMG China Corporate Governance Pioneers Award
- 2024 China Business Law Journal In-House Counsel Awards: In-house Impact Award
- 2024 China Business Law Journal In-House Counsel Awards: In-house Innovation Award

The Group is committed to integrating its businesses with the development of environment and society, pursuing a sustainable development. We have established an effective ESG governance structure.

- 萬得(Wind)ESG評級A級
- SA8000社會責任管理體系認證
- 2022財聯社致遠獎◆社會(S)先鋒企 業獎
- 2023財聯社致遠獎◆公司治理(G)先 鋒企業獎
- 2024財聯社致遠獎 公司治理(G)先 鋒企業獎
- 2024畢馬威中國公司治理先鋒榜單
- 2024《商法》企業法務大獎一企業法務供出貢獻大獎
- 2024《商法》企業法務大獎-企業創 新管理獎

本集團一直致力將業務與環境和社會共同 發展相結合,推動本集團實現可持續發展 的願景。我們建立了有效的ESG管治架構:

Fin

During the year, we continued to promote the collection and reporting of environmental and social performance information through collaboration among various departments, e.g. internal control department, human resource department, administration department, engineering department and etc. Staff at all levels fully cooperated with sustainability management work to implement the concept of sustainable development into practice.

The Board oversees the overall management of the Group's risks, continually monitoring the Group's risk management and internal control system and reviewing their effectiveness through Audit Committee. The Group has in place a risk management framework, which enables the Group to adopt a proactive and systematic approach to identify risks (including ESG and climate-related risks and opportunities), evaluate severity and likelihood of occurrence, and formulate relevant response measures to effectively manage the risks based on the evaluation result.

In order to manage sustainable development better, we continuously communicate with stakeholders, assess and prioritise the identified ESG issues based on their materiality, and set up key goals and work plans. For goals and measures, please refer to "Environmental Management" section.

In pursuit of environmental sustainability, the Group complies with all related environmental laws, regulations (Appendix 1) and standards. With the energy saving, emission reduction and waste management as key aspects, we established a series of internal procedures and systems to help our employees properly handle the wastes generated in the operation process. As a result, we are able to enhance operation efficiency, reduce the negative impact on the environment, and fully shoulder the responsibility of environmental protection.

The Group not only abides by relevant laws and regulations relating to employment and safety (Appendix 1), but also pays considerable attention to employee welfare and safety. We established the *Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Policy* to create an inclusive, fair, safe, healthy, and pleasant work environment for our staff. Moreover, through well-established management procedures and comprehensive training programs, we offer employees ample room for development, to realise the talent sustainable development.

Appendix 1 presents the list including but not limited to laws and regulations relating to ESG issues and with significant impacts on the Group.

Stakeholder Communication and Engagement

We are grateful to every stakeholder for their support on our growth and improvement. In order to lay a solid foundation for the success of our sustainable development, we have made great efforts to understand opinions suggested by stakeholders, e.g. investors, customers, suppliers, employees, community. We have established multiple communication channels for stakeholders to deliver their comments on our ESG performance and future policies to us.

回顧年內,通過由內控部、人力資源部、 行政部、工程部等多部門配合的模式,我 們持續推進環境和社會表現信息的收集和 滙報工作;各級員工全力配合相關管理工 作,將可持續發展理念落到實處。

董事會全權監督本集團整體的風險管理,持續監控本集團的風險管理及內部監控統,並透過審核委員會檢討其成效集團建立了風險管理辦法,該辦法為集慢供一個清晰和系統的方法去識別風險(包括ESG及氣候相關風險和機遇),評估風險的影響程度和發生的機率,並根據評估結果制定相關應對措施以有效管理風險。

為更好進行可持續發展管理,我們與各利益相關方持續溝通,對識別出的ESG議題進行重要性評估和排序,制定重要目標及工作計劃。有關目標及措施,請查閱「環境管理」章節。

為實現環境可持續發展,本集團遵從與運營和產品有關的環境法律法規(附錄1)及標準,以節能減排和廢棄物管理為重點通過制定一系列的內部程序和制度,最高過數更有效地妥善處理廢棄物,提高層理效率,減少對環境的負面影響,全面肩負對環境保護的責任。

本集團不僅遵守相關僱傭和安全法規(附錄1),而且關注員工的福利和身心健康安全,制定了《多元化、平等與包容性政策》為員工提供包容、公平、安全、健康、愉快的工作環境,同時通過完善的管理程序和培訓,為員工提供充分的發展空間,實現人才可持續發展。

附錄1呈列包括但不限於與環境、社會及 管治議題相關且對本集團具有重大影響的 主要法律法規列表。

利益相關方溝通及參與

本集團的成長與進步離不開各利益相關方 的支持,因此我們努力了解投資者、內 供應商、員工、社區等利益相關方創造持 及訴求,致力為各利益相關方創造持 值,為本集團的持續發展奠定良便各礎。 本集團建立了多重溝通渠道,以便各展 相關方向我們傳遞他們對於可持續發展 效和未來政策的意見。

Stakeholders 利益相關方	Areas of concern 關注領域	Communication and engagement channels 溝通及參與渠道
Investors	 Financial performance Business strategies Operation compliance and corporate governance Sustainable development and risk control 	 Annual general meeting Regular disclosure on financial and operational information Investor relations management The Group's website Social media, e.g. WeChat official account
投資者	財務表現業務策略合規經營與企業管治可持續發展與風險管控	 股東大會 定期披露財務信息及運營信息 投資者關係管理 本集團網站 社交媒體,如微信官方公眾號
Customers	Product and service qualityClient information securityBusiness ethics	 Customer service specialist Customer satisfaction survey The Group's website Social media, e.g. WeChat official account
客戶	 產品及服務質量 客戶信息安全 商業操守	客戶服務專員客戶滿意度調查本集團網站社交媒體,如微信官方公眾號
Suppliers	Fair competition and dealingMutual benefit and long-term cooperationBusiness ethics	Supplier site visitRegular assessmentsContinuous direct communications
供應商	公平競爭與交易互利共贏與長期合作商業操守	供應商現場走訪定期評估持續直接溝通
Employees	 Training and development Remuneration and welfare policies Occupational health and safety Equal opportunities and culture inclusion 	 Management mailbox Performance assessments Employee trainings Internal exchange forum
員工	培訓與發展薪酬及福利政策職業健康及安全平等機會與文化包容	管理層信箱績效評估員工培訓內部交流座談會
Community	 Fair employment and opportunities Environmental protection Support community development 	 Regular communications about society issues and neighborhood Social Media, e.g. WeChat Official Account Community activities
社區	公平就業機會環境保護支持社區發展	定期溝通,關注社會民生社交媒體,如微信官方公眾號社區活動
Government	 Operation compliance Business strategies and sustainability 	 Forums, thematic meetings, trainings Visiting relevant government departments Regular compliance reports
政府	合規經營商業策略及可持續性	論壇、專題會議、培訓走訪政府相關部門定期合規報告

We believe that proactive two-way communications with stakeholders can better align business strategies with their expectations and requirements. It enhances risk forecasting, strengthens key relationships, and jointly achieves sustainable development in economies, society and environment.

Materiality Assessment

We identified 26 ESG issues with reference to industry-related laws and regulations, the important topics identified by global industry peers, the business scope of the Group, ESG risks identified, macro policies and hot topics. Questionnaires and interviews were conducted to understand the views of management and stakeholders on these issues, and to assess the materiality of these issues. The results serve as an important basis for the preparation of this Report and the enhancement of future sustainable development efforts. The assessment result has been reviewed and approved by the Board.

我們堅信,與各利益相關方的積極雙向溝通,有助於我們制訂更加符合其需求與期望的業務戰略,提升風險預見能力,鞏固重要關係,携手各方共同實現經濟、社會和環境的可持續發展。

重要性議題評估

本集團通過參考行業相關法律法規及全球同行已識別的議題,結合集團經營範圍、 ESG風險識別、宏觀政策及熱點等共梳理 出26項ESG議題。我們通過問卷調查及 談的方式,了解管理層和各利益相關的 這些議題的看法,從而對這些議題的看法 性進行評估。其結果作為編寫本報告和 升未來可持續發展工作的重要依據和基礎。 本年度評估結果已提交至董事會審核確認。

Environment Protection 環境保護

- Usage and recycling of materials 物料的使用及回收再利用情况
- Energy consumption and saving measures 能源消耗及節能措施
- Usage of water resources and saving measures 3. 水資源使用及節水措施
- Greenhouse gas emissions and reduction measures 4. 溫室氣體排放及減排措施
- Wastes and their disposal 廢棄物的產生及處置
- Air pollutant emissions and reduction measures 廢氣排放及減排措施

- Wasted water discharge and reduction measures 廢水排放及減排措施
- R&D on clean technologies and green products 8. 清潔技術及綠色產品的研究與開發
- Compliance with environmental laws and regulations 遵守環境法律法規情況
- 10. Protection of biodiversity 保護生物多樣性
- 11. Concerns for and responses to climate change 關注及應對氣候變化

Employee and Community 員工及社區

- 12. Talent management policies and status 人才管理政策及現狀
- 13. Protection of employees occupational health and safety 保障僱員職業健康與安全
- 14. Employee development and training 僱員發展與培訓
- 15. Internal communications 內部溝通情況

17. Compliance with laws and regulations of

反童工及反強制勞工

16. Anti-Child and Anti-Forced labour

- protection of labour rights and interests 遵守勞工權益保障法律法規情況
- 18. Community engagement 社區參與

Operation Management 運營管理

- 19. Guarantee of products and services quality 保障產品及服務質量
- 20. Protection of information security 保障信息安全
- 21. Handling of customer complaints and enhancement of customer satisfactory level 處理客戶投訴及提升客戶滿意度
- 22. Protection of intellectual properties and research findings 保護知識產權及研究成果
- 23. Compliance with industry-specific laws and regulations, and business ethics 遵守行業法律法規及商業道德
- 24. Supplier status 供應商現狀
- 25. Supplier policies and management 供應商政策及管理
- 26. Anti-Corruption policies and performance 反貪污政策及表現

Looking ahead, we will interact with stakeholders and review our performance as always. We persist in fulfilling the social and environmental responsibilities, fine-tuning our sustainability initiatives and integrating our business with environmental management and social impact to stimulate business growth.

展望未來,我們會持續與各利益相關方開展溝通工作,檢視自身發展表現。我們將繼續肩負社會和環境責任,優化各項促進可持續發展的相關措施,持續把業務與環境管理及社會影響相結合,致力促進業務增長。

INFORMATION SECURITY AND DATA PROTECTION

The Group believes that information security is the primary prerequisite for creating secure and quality financial technology services, and we have always attached a strategic importance on the application of information security technologies and the protection of information security.

The Group strictly complies with applicable laws and regulations and adheres to information security and data protection. The compliance risk of newly issued laws, regulations and regulatory requirements is also a key concern. As one of the global leaders in total solutions in the field of smart and secure payments, the Group has established its management system regarding to information security and data protection in strict compliance with the ISO27001 information security management system and the PCI (Payment Card Industry) card production requirements. The Group has also passed the Security Accreditation Scheme of GSMA, the Global System for Mobile Communications Association. Our R&D environment has also passed on-site testing for security certification by the International Chip Card Standardisation Organisation (EMVCo). The Group engages third-party organisations to conduct system compliance inspections annually, which can effectively ensure the reliability of the Group's management system of information security and data protection. Meanwhile, the Information Security Management System Manual and its subordinate documents were issued to all the staffs within the Group, which comprehensively defines the security management structure and information security objectives and planning, and specifies the specific security requirements for information processing.

信息安全與數據保護

本集團堅信保障信息安全是創造安全、優質金融科技服務的首要前提,我們始終把 對信息安全技術的應用和信息安全的保護 放在重要的戰略地位。

本集團嚴格遵守適用的法律及法規,堅 守信息安全與數據保護。新發佈法律法 規和監管要求的合規風險亦是需要時刻 關注的關鍵。作為全球智慧安全支付領 域整體解決方案的引領者之一,本集團 嚴格按照國際標准化組織的信息安全管 理 體 系 (ISO27001) 和 全 球 支 付 卡 行 業 PCI (Payment Card Industry)卡片生產標準建立 本集團信息安全與數據保護的安全管理體 系。本集團已獲得全球移動通信系統協會 GSMA的安全認證(Security Accreditation Scheme),我們的研發環境亦通過了國際 芯片卡標準化組織(EMVCo)安全認證現場 測評等。本集團每年聘請第三方機構進行 體系符合度檢查,能有效保證本集團信息 安全與數據保護的安全管理體系的可靠性。 我們亦向全體員工頒布《信息安全管理體 系手冊》及其下級文件,全面定義了安全 管理架構與信息安全目標、規劃等,明確 了信息處理的具體安全要求。

Based on the nature of technological innovation in the Group. we have continuously increased our investment in digital transformation and platform building, proactively using information technologies to identify and control risks with a comprehensive upgrade of the information security system software and hardware. The Group was granted by the certifications of ISO/IEC20000 Information Technology Service Management System in 2020, CMMI Maturity Level 5 – Optimisation Level (the highest level internationally used to evaluate the maturity of an enterprise's software development capabilities) in 2021, and ITSS (Information Technology Service Standards) Information Technology Operation and Maintenance Service Capability Maturity Level 3 in 2022. The development of Internet technologies increases the risk of hacking attacks, which are continuous and constantly changing. The Group's top management has authorised the Information Security Management Team to formulate information security policies, taking into account the internal and external circumstances of the Group. We consistently adhere to the information security policy of "full participation, prevention-oriented, risk control and continuous improvement", doing a comprehensive job in all-oriented information security control and data protection, and aiming to provide a safer, more convenient and more accurate services to our customers.

基於本集團的科技創新基因,我們持續加 大對數字化轉型和平台建設的投入,積極 運用信息技術,識別預防和控制風險,對 信息安全系統軟件和硬件進行全面升級。 本集團於2020年通過ISO/IEC20000信息技 術服務管理體系認證、2021年通過國際 上用於評價企業軟件開發能力成熟度的 CMMI最高級別五級-優化級認證、2022 年通過ITSS信息技術運行維護服務能力成 熟度三級認證。互聯網技術的發展會帶來 黑客攻擊風險,這些風險都是持續的、不 斷發展變化的。本集團最高管理層授權信 息安全管理小組,結合集團內部和外部情 况制定信息安全方針。我們始終堅持「全 員參與、預防為主、控制風險、持續改進」 的信息安全方針,全面做好各項信息安全 管控和數據保護工作,致力於為客戶提供 更安全、更便捷、更準確的服務。

The Group places a strong emphasis on cultivating information security risk awareness among its employees. With "integrity" as the core of our corporate culture and values and rooted in personnel management, we prevent security issues through efficient implementation of security systems and comprehensive internal oversight checks. The Group permeates the management of information security in all aspects of its operations. Through security awareness training, all staff to be equipped with risk awareness, actively participate in the security management process, and assume the corresponding security responsibilities. When signing employment contracts, employees are required to sign a Non-Disclosure Agreement. We also insist on doing annual information security training for all staff to heighten employees' risk perception, and continuously refine the security system through risk assessment. In daily work, the Group reinforces the security awareness of employees. The Group forbids employees to send information to unauthorised colleagues or outsiders, or copy any confidential information and/or sensitive information.

Apart from fostering information security management within the Group, the Group also assists local community to promote anti-fraud training to raise public awareness of protecting sensitive information. We are also subject to security checks by industry regulators, card organisations, customers and professional bodies at all times. We successfully passed the annual certification audit and flight inspection of China UnionPay, as well as the industry management on-site audit and regulatory assessment of over 200 customers, which again ensured the reliability of our services and achieved high standards of security management.

本集團強調內部人員信息安全風險意識, 以「誠信 | 為企業文化和價值觀的首要因 素,以人員管理為基礎,通過安全體系和 制度建設高效執行、全面的內部監督檢查, 預防安全問題的發生。本集團將信息安全 的管理滲透至運營的各個環節。通過全員 安全意識培訓使員工具備風險意識,積極 主動的參與安全管理過程,並承擔相應的 安全責任。簽訂僱傭合約時,員工須簽訂 《保密協議》。我們堅持對全員做信息安全 年度培訓以確保員工風險意識的不斷提升, 並通過風險評估不斷優化安全體系。日常 工作中,本集團不斷增強員工的安全意識, 禁止任何員工擅自將信息發送給未經授權 的同事或外部人員,亦嚴禁複製任何保密 及/或敏感信息。

除了對集團內進行信息安全管理的教育和普及,本集團也協助社區推進反欺詐培訓和宣導,提高市民對保護敏感信息的意識。我們亦隨時接受行業監管機構、卡組織經客戶及專業機構的安全檢查,連年通過及中國銀聯年度認證審核和飛行檢查和監管中國銀聯年度認證審核和飛行檢查和監管理時分多家客戶的行業管理現場審核和監管,再次保證我們服務的可靠性,實現高標準的安全管理。

OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

Our commitment to upholding the highest level of business ethics and integrity connects to what we do and we believe, and which is also our competitive advantage.

Product and Service Quality

Following the quality policy "All for better meeting customer requirements, exceeding customer expectations and improving customer satisfaction!", the Group pursues to achieve operational excellence in line with the value of "Customer-oriented". Guided by such policy, the Group has established a quality management system supported by a set of policy documents, e.g. *Quality Manual for Payment Products, Quality Manual for Data Processing Services* and subordinate documents. The Group has successfully renewed the ISO9001 Quality Management System Certificate in 2024 (valid until 2027). With the joint efforts of all departments, our products and services are subject to strict security standards and comply with the requirements of relevant laws and regulations. The Group has been granted certifications by the six global credit card organisations.

Regarding product quality, we have established quality management department, which is in charge of carrying out quality check during the operating process for raw materials, goods in progress and finished goods, in accordance with quality management system and industry requirements. Unqualified products will be analysed and reviewed, adjusted, improved, re-manufactured or even disposed according to the *Unqualified Products Control Procedure*. If the products need to be recalled, we will arrange the logistics provider to pick up and return the products, and quality management department will be responsible for the return inspection of the products. Those products will be adjusted, improved or re-manufactured based on the specific situations, and then re-deliver to customers. In 2024, there was no occurrence of any recall of the Group's products sold or delivered due to safety and health concerns.

營運卓越

本集團承諾遵守最高標準的商業道德及誠 信要求,這與我們的營運息息相關,也是 我們的競爭優勢。

產品及服務質量

本集團以『一切為了更好地滿足客戶的需求,超越客戶的期望,持續提高客戶滿定!』為質量方針,本著『以客戶為中心方質值觀,致力追求運營卓越。在上述的質值觀,致力追求運營卓越。在上述的對的指引下,本集團建立了一產完整量一冊》、《數據處理服務質量手冊》及其質量體系文件,並成功於2024年續期ISO9001質管理體系認證(有效期至2027年)。在各實門的共同努力下,我們的產品和服務的安全標準且符合相關法律法組織資認證。

於產品質量方面,我們成立了品質管理部。根據質量管理體系,結合行業要求,該及產門對運營過程中所有原材料、半成品的機關。不符合要求成品進行嚴格的檢驗。不符合要求語及產,按《不合格品控制程序》進行分析遇下,如遇會產品的情況,我們會責對對產品數,我們會責對資產品數,就後再重新運送給客戶。於2024年,本集團並未發生因與的事件。

In terms of customer service, we dedicate in offering high quality services to our customers. The Group leverages the new generation of information technologies such as AI and cloud computing to build a digital UMV platform, which provides customers with one-stop and digitally-integrated services. Meanwhile, the Group also has professional sales staff, technicians and customer service staff who are responsible for order tracking and servicing. Both our product quality and services and communication have received a high appraisal from customers with customer satisfaction above 95% in the past 5 years. Our Customer Complaint Management Procedure defines the measures and procedures in dealing with customer complaints, by which we effectively enhance our internal management, assist customers to solve problems and drive continuous improvements in customer satisfaction according to customer suggestions. We also built a special team to record, internally coordinate and summarise customer complaints for future reference. In 2024, the Group received 35 complaints (28 cases in 2023). After receiving customer complaints, we put them on record, verified the details, informed relevant departments to investigate, worked out solutions and fed back to customers. We followed up customers' opinions after implementing the solutions. For customer complaints received during the year, we provided feedback to customers within two working days, and most of the complaints were closed in the same month or the following month. During 2024, we did not find any cases about privacy leak or significant accidents that have material effects on the Group in terms of product quality and services.

The Group has data processing centres in Zhuhai and Shanghai, and has established a comprehensive disaster preparedness emergency plan, with all departments on standby at all times to continuously improve business capability with quick response and efficient resolution of customer problems, so as to bring convenient and satisfactory services to customers. During emergencies such as the Covid epidemic, we utilised the advantage of mutual backup of data processing centres to ensure daily production operation and timely delivery of orders, providing reliable services and support to financial institution customers, and received thank-you letters from many customers.

於客戶服務方面,我們致力為客戶提供優 質服務。本集團利用人工智能、雲計算等 新一代信息技術打造數字化UMV平台,可 為客戶提供一站式、全流程綜合服務。同 時,本集團亦有專業的銷售人員、技術人 員及客戶服務人員對訂單進行跟踪與服務。 本集團的產品質量和服務溝通工作均獲得 了客戶的高度評價。近5年的客户滿意度 均在95%以上。《客戶投訴管理程序》為我 們提供了完善的應對和處理客戶投訴的措 施與流程,幫助我們根據客戶建議,有效 地改善內部管理,協助客戶解決問題,不 斷提高客戶滿意度。我們成立了專責小組, 負責記錄、內部協調和總結所有投訴,供 日後參考。2024年,本集團共接獲投訴35 宗(2023年:28宗)。在收到客戶的投訴 後,我們對客戶投訴進行立案,核實客戶 投訴的內容,通知相關部門進行調查,擬 定解決方案並反饋給客戶,在解決方案實 施後跟踪回訪客戶的意見。對年內收到的 客戶投訴,我們均在兩個工作日內向客戶 做出反饋,且大部分投訴均在當月或次月 結案。於本年內,未發現涉及隱私泄露、 對本集團造成重大影響的產品質量與服務 事故。

After winning the Best Support Award in 2023, we were awarded the Excellent Service Award by the China Guangfa Bank Credit Card Centre in 2024, which is an affirmation of our exceptional service quality and sincere service attitude.

The Group attaches importance to the protection of intellectual property and has established a comprehensive intellectual property management system through the Intellectual Property Management Manual and other relevant management documents to regulate the management of intellectual property such as patents, trademarks and copyrights. We have renewed the Intellectual Property Compliance Management System Certification (valid until 2028). The Group is acutely aware of the risks stemming from intellectual property laws and regulations. We identify, gather and update applicable intellectual property legal information and other requirements in a timely manner and communicate them to employees. And for the intellectual property risks which may be encountered in the R&D activities, we have established the mechanism of patent search, including searching before the establishment of the R&D projects, then tracking during the developing process, and managing after we finalise the output, so as to avoid the duplication of R&D projects, and protect the R&D results. We do application checks before starting the application of patents. And we established a sound patent monitoring mechanism to ensure the patent always presents an available state. We clarify the rights and obligations of intellectual property for both parties in the procurement contracts, in order to avoid patent infringement risk and minimise the patent infringement liability. We also monitor our intellectual property rights in the product market, timely track and investigate if our intellectual property rights are infringed, and actively take measures to protect our rights. During the year, we invited a lawyer who specialised in intellectual property rights to conduct training on copyright and common infringement risks and prevention for relevant personnel.

The Group also adheres to relevant laws and business ethics in advertising and marketing. All product brochures we provide are reviewed to ensure the completeness and accuracy of information. Product design and use of product logo are strictly in accordance with the requirements of credit card organisations. In 2024, the Group was not aware of any material breaches of laws and regulations relating to privacy, health and safety, advertising, labelling and the products and services provided.

繼2023年榮獲「最佳支持獎」之後,我們又 榮獲廣發銀行信用卡中心2024年度「卓越 服務獎」。這是對我們在安全支付領域所 展現的非凡服務品質和真誠服務態度的認 可。

本集團重視對知識產權的保護,通過《知 識產權合規管理手冊》等相關管理文件建 立了完善的知識產權管理體系,對專利、 商標、著作權等知識產權進行全面規范管 理, 並已成功續期知識產權合規管理體系 認證證書(有效期至2028年)。我們關注知 識產權法律法規風險,及時識別、獲取及 更新可能對企業的生產經營帶來風險的知 識產權法律信息,並傳達給員工;針對技 術研發活動可能遇到的知識產權風險,建 立研發立項前、過程中和產出後的專利檢 索、跟蹤和管理機制,避免重覆研發,保 護研發成果;建立專利申請檢索機制,申 請前進行專利申請檢索;建立健全的專利 運營過程監控機制,確保運營的專利處於 有效狀態;加強合同管理,在採購合同中 明確雙方知識產權權利和義務,盡可能減 少和降低專利侵權責任承擔,規避專利侵 權風險;對產品市場實施知識產權監控, 及時跟蹤和調查相關知識產權被侵權情況, 積極採取維權措施。本年內,我們特邀請 知識產權專項律師對相關人員進行關於著 作權與企業常見侵權風險及防範的培訓。

本集團在廣告宣傳及營銷時亦謹守相關法律和道德要求,我們提供的產品宣傳冊都經過審閱,以確保數據的完整性和準確性。產品的設計及產品標識的使用亦嚴格遵守各信用卡組織的要求。於2024年,本集團並不知悉任何與隱私權、健康及安全、廣告、標籤及所提供的產品和服務有關的嚴重違反法律和法規的行為。

Product Innovation

The Group has been upholding the core values of "Virtue, Innovation, Efficiency and Cooperation", keeping pace with market development and customer needs, and continuously strengthening technological innovation to forge superior quality. We continue to promote the innovative development of payment diversification and accelerate our digital and platform-based development strategy to build an innovative ecosystem of secure payment value chain. The Group not only launches its independent and controllable embedded software and products to satisfy the needs of the Chinese market, but also introduces embedded software and secure payment products that comply with the technical specifications required by international markets and meet the diverse needs of various countries through localised development.

Collaborating with the Agricultural Bank of China, we launched a digital RMB hardware wallet, small size but with powerful functions. It integrates a number of advanced technologies and has the advantages of "Touchable, Visible and Scannable". "Touchable" refers to the NFC function, which allows users to complete payments or check balances simply by tapping the device. "Visible" means that the hardware wallet is equipped with high-definition e-ink screen, enabling users to clearly see transaction information and wallet balance at a glance. "Scannable" refers to the function of displaying dynamic payment QR code, and users can directly scan the code to pay, which greatly improves the convenience of using the hardware wallet in small businesses and other scenarios. In addition, the battery life of this digital RMB hardware wallet can last up to 6 months, and it is equipped with magnetic charging function, alleviating users concerns about power outages.

產品創新

本集團一直秉持「厚德、創新、高效、合作」 的核心價值觀,緊跟市場發展和家戶需認 的步伐,持續強化科技創新,鑄納至卓越 質。我們不斷推進支付多元化的創新打不對 並加速數字化、平台化發展戰集,對 全支付產業鏈的創新生態。本集可控 出行合中國市場所需的自主符合國際各 出式軟件及產品,也推出符發滿足產 術規範要求且通過本地化開發滿足產品 元化需求的嵌入式軟件及安全支付產品



Digital RMB "Visible" hardware wallet 數字人民幣可視硬錢包

In 2024, we were honoured with the Silver Award in the "Stationery and Office Material Printing: Others" category of the 35th Hong Kong Print Awards with our financial IC metal card, which highlighted our leading advantages in card design and printing technology. Building on our expertise in advanced printing techniques, we also integrate cutting-edge AIGC (Artificial Intelligence Generated Content) technology into our metal card customisation services. Customers can freely choose card images and switch to AI styles, which meets the personalised consumption demands of modern consumers and creates truly unique metal card products.

2024年,我們憑藉金融IC金屬卡榮獲第三十五屆香港印製大獎「零件文儀印刷大獎「零件文儀印刷財人機」,彰顯了我們在卡片設計與印製技術上的領先優勢。在高端生成的基礎上,我們還將前沿的AIGC創意生成技術應用於金屬卡定制服務,卡面圖片隨心選,AI風格隨心換,能夠滿足新時代消費者個性化的消費需求,打造出獨一無二的金屬卡產品。



Silver Award in the "Stationery and Office Material Printing: Others" category of the 35th Hong Kong Print Awards 第三十五屆香港印製大獎「零件文儀印刷:其他」組別的銀獎

Based on years of experience in the field of financial secure payments, the Group continues to advance the integration and application of security authentication technologies and solutions across multiple domains. We have launched a range of SIM card products that meets the requirements of international operators, including traditional SIM cards, IoT SIM cards and 5G SIM cards. These products are designed to support the transformation and development of industries such as telecommunications, the Internet of Things (IoT) and the Internet of Vehicles (IoV).

基於在金融安全支付領域內的多年經驗積累,本集團持續推進安全認證技術與解決方案的多領域融合應用,推出符合國際運營商要求的SIM卡產品,包括傳統SIM卡產品、物聯網SIM卡產品及5G SIM卡產品等,助力電信、物聯網、車聯網等行業的轉型發展。

Green Product

As an excellent technology enterprise, the Group actively undertakes corporate social responsibility, takes the lead in practicing green and low-carbon development, and dedicates to being a green and low-carbon practitioner in the Fintech industry.

Through years of technological iterations and breakthroughs in environmental protection, the Group has developed a series of low-carbon and eco-friendly card products, manufactured by degradable materials, recyclable materials and bio-based modified plastics, etc., with special processes and equipment suitable for eco-friendly card products. The Group's eco-friendly card products manufactured by raw materials certified by Underwriters Laboratories ("UL") and INTERTEK have obtained a number of patents on environmental protection.

The Group strives to innovative eco-friendly materials, and has also developed a variety of card products with non-PVC materials, including metal, porcelain, aluminum materials, etc. Cards manufactured by innovative eco-friendly materials have the advantages of high-end texture and long service life, which are favoured by global banking customers. The Group's eco-friendly card products can effectively reduce the impact on the ecological environment during its whole product life cycle, contributing to reducing plastic usage and carbon emission with technological strength.

綠色產品

作為一家優秀的科技企業,本集團積極承 擔企業社會責任,率先踐行綠色低碳發展 理念,力爭做金融科技行業的綠色低碳踐 行者。

通過多年來在環保方面的技術迭代與攻克,本集團自主研發了低碳環保系列卡產品,分別採用可降解材料、可循環使用的回收材料和生物基改性塑料等,均適合環保卡產品的特殊工藝和設備進行加工、製作而成。本集團環保卡產品使用經過Underwriters Laboratories (「UL」)、INTERTEK認證的原材料,現已獲得多項環保專利。

本集團著力在創新環保材料上下功夫,還研發出多種非PVC材料卡產品,包括金屬、陶瓷、鋁制材質卡等。由創新環保材料長成的卡產品具有質感高端和使用壽命長等優點,深受全球性銀行客戶的喜愛。本集團環保卡系列產品能有效降低卡片在製造境的影響,以硬核科技實力助力減塑減排。

We have won nearly 50 ICMA Élan Awards since 2004, continuously driving the development of the financial payment industry through technological innovation and high-quality services. This year, we became the finalist of "Feature: Environmentally Friendly Cards" with the new energy vehicle-themed card that we launched in collaboration with Bank of Shanghai. The card is made of degradable PETG material, and its design fully embodies the green concepts. It encourages users to support the new energy vehicle industry through their daily consumption behaviours, reducing the pollution emissions from traditional fuel vehicles.

At Seamless Europe 2024, we co-branded with Käfer to offer an interactive DIY photocard issuance experience for Seamless visitors. Guests can try an instantly issued eco-photocard made with repurposed coffee grounds.

自2004年起,我們已累計獲得近50項ICMA依蘭獎,不斷以技術創新和優質服務,推動金融支付行業的發展。今年我們携手上海銀行推出的新能源汽車主題卡亦一舉斬獲「環保先鋒優秀獎」。該卡採用可降解PETG材料,設計充分展現綠色環保的理念,鼓勵用戶通過日常消費行為支持新能源汽車產業的發展,助力減少傳統燃油車的污染排放。

在Seamless Europe 2024展會上,我們與知名咖啡品牌Käfer合作,為參觀者提供DIY 照片卡發行體驗。參觀者可以嘗試用回收 再利用的咖啡渣製作的環保卡,現場取得 專屬於自己的照片卡。



Eco-photocard made with repurposed coffee grounds 咖啡渣製作的環保卡

Anti-Corruption

According to Anti-Corruption Programme – A Guide for Listed Companies released by the Hong Kong Independent Commission Against Corruption, and in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, the Group established Corruption Prevention System in 2022, firmly stated the Group's zero-tolerance of corruption, further ensured the awareness of the roles and responsibilities of each staff under the anti-corruption programme, upheld the integrity requirements for directors and staff as well as the corruption prevention requirements for all stakeholders. At the same time, the Group also established Code of Conduct to set out the basic standard of conduct expected of all directors and staff, and the Group's policy on acceptance of advantage and declaration of conflict of interest when dealing with the Group's business.

Moreover, the Group's *Staff Manual* explicitly outlines a comprehensive code of conduct about anti-corruption measures to enhance self-discipline among employees. Our *Anti-Fraud Reporting Management System* strictly manages our businesses with all business partners, including our customers, suppliers, creditors, debtors and etc. We encourage stakeholders reporting on any suspected behaviours against policies and protect the whistleblowers against any punishment due to his/her accurate report. The whistleblowers' identities are strictly kept confidential unless it is necessary for investigation, malicious reporting or required by relevant laws and regulations. We fight against fraud and bribery in any forms such as cash or gifts seriously.

Whistleblowers can report to the Chairman of the Group's audit committee or to the Chairman of the Board. Materials will be forwarded to the other audit committee members for internal investigation or to other department for investigations if it is in line with the best interests of the Group. Regular reviews on our management system ensure the compliance with all relevant laws and regulations and their effectiveness.

反貪腐

舉報人可以向本集團的審核委員會主席或董事會主席作出舉報。相關資料將會轉至其他審核委員會成員進行內審查,或授權其他部門協助,在符合本集團最佳利益的前提下作出其他調查行動。我們的管理體系亦進行定期檢討,確保遵守有關的法律和法規及其有效性。

To prevent misconducts (such as bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering), the Group has adopted a series of preventive measures and methods, such as prior monitoring, checks and balances through segregation of duties, staff rotation, mandatory leave, review and team strategies; reducing human intervention through information-based financial system; conducting due diligence on business partners and including integrity pledges and corruption prevention clauses in relevant contracts. The Group conducts training on business ethics including anti-corruption topics for all directors and staff, such as special training on anti-corruption systems and legal classes to popularise relevant legal knowledge and cases among staff, so as to boost their legal compliance education.

We are the recipient of China Business Law Journal In-house Impact Award 2024 for the *Corruption Prevention System* we created. The China Business Law Journal is an influential legal and business magazine in the Asia-Pacific region. The comprehensiveness, representativeness, and authority of its awards have garnered attention and recognition from the industry. The award we won highlights our outstanding performance in legal compliance, risk management, and business support.

During 2024, the Group did not notice any issues relating to bribery, extortion, fraud, money laundering or any other misconduct which may have a material impact on the Group. And there were no concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the Group or its employees.

Supply Chain Management

The Group believes that effective management on suppliers and good cooperation with suppliers will help us reduce costs and cooperation risks, improve the quality of products and services, and build up an excellent brand. As such, we have developed *Supplier Evaluation and Control Procedures* to ensure that the Group's suppliers possess adequate capacity and maintain suitable and reliable quality.

我們建立的防貪系統亦入選商法2024法務 杰出貢獻大獎。《商法》是亞太地區具有影響力的法律商業雜志,該獎項的全面性、 代表性及權威性受到了行業的關注和認可。 此次獲獎,彰顯了我們在法律合規、風險 管理和業務支援方面的卓越表現。

於2024年內,本集團已遵守有關防止賄 賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢等對集團有重大 影響的相關法律及規例,並無任何對本集 團或其員工提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件。

供應鏈管理

本集團認為對供應商進行有效管理,並與 供應商保持良好的合作關係,將有助於我 們降低成本,減少合作風險,提高產品和 服務質量,樹立卓越品牌。為此,我們制 定了《供貨商評估控制程序》,以確保與本 集團合作的供貨商擁有充足的產能和合適 可靠的質量水平。

We also maintain regular communication with suppliers to ensure that both sides are well prepared to forecast capacity (mainly monthly and quarterly) and supply. Where feasible, we will prepare multiple suppliers so that, in addition to maintaining the supply cost advantage, the Group has standby suppliers. Under this mechanism, when a supplier is at risk in its supply chain, we can guickly switch to another supplier to ensure that the product can be completed on time. The Group maintains three or more suppliers for major materials (financial chips, key base material for cards, etc.) and smart kiosks. In addition to reasonable prices. environmental and health considerations are also taken into account in the procurement review. The Group will sign contracts with suppliers based on a reasonable account period and payment method, and suppliers are required to sign an Anti-Corruption Commitment to emphasise the requirement of honest cooperation between both sides. Moreover, the Group will cooperate with suppliers to jointly explore the market, so as to promote long-term cooperation and achieve win-win results.

During the year, the Group has 198 suppliers, 187 of which are in the Chinese mainland and 11 in other regions. We evaluate our suppliers annually, which are assessed from different perspectives including application of new technologies, quality, delivery, cost, environment, safety management and etc. Meanwhile, we track the daily supply and service quality of our suppliers to form monthly statistics, which serve as an important basis for the annual review. According to 2024 annual supplier evaluation, 98% of suppliers assessed as satisfactory (including 60% as of excellent suppliers) and 2% are in need of continuous communication and improvement. After each assessment, we issue the corresponding evaluation report and update the list of qualified suppliers, so as to provide reference for screening suppliers. We keep building healthy relationships with supplies, achieving mutual benefits and growth.

我們亦會跟供應商保持經常性溝通,確保 雙方在預測產能(主要分為月度和季度)和 供應上能夠充分準備。在可行情況下,我 們會準備多個供應商,除保持供應成本優 勢外,本集團的供應商能夠實現備份。在 此機制下,當某一供應商於其供應環節出 現風險時,我們能夠快速切換,確保產品 能夠按時完成。本集團主要材料(金融芯 片、主要卡片材料等)和智能設備的供應 商都保持在3家或以上。採購評審時,除了 考慮合理價錢外,我們也會加入對環境與 健康的考慮。本集團和供應商簽訂合同時 會按合理的賬期和支付方式落實,並要求 供應商簽署《反舞弊承諾書》,強調雙方廉 潔合作的要求。此外,我們亦會聯合供應 商共同開拓市場,藉以推動雙方長遠合作, 實現共贏。

On the other hand, according to *Risk Management Procedures*, the Group regularly conducts supply chain risks assessment, evaluates the possibility and severity of related environmental and social risk events, keeps communication with suppliers and formulates and implements management measures to proactively control related risks

The Group was qualified the ISO28000 Supply Chain Security Management System Certification(valid until 2026) in 2023. As the first batch of enterprises in the field of smart secure payment to acquire the ISO28000 certification, we always pay close attention to supply chain security management to ensure the entire process (from the procurement, production, services, warehousing to delivery) to stay safe and controllable.

Increasing the proportion of eco-friendly products or renewable materials is a key strategy of the Group's long-term development. We actively promote green procurement practice, and during supplier assessment, suppliers are required to ensure that their products comply with ISO14001 and HSF (Hazardous Substance Free), and will not contain the materials that are harmful to the environment and human body and are prohibited by Chinese standards and EU RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances). For products using eco-friendly materials, we will evaluate and record the supplier's environment-related certifications, including UL safety certification and Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification for the supplier's products and supply chain. In the meantime, the Group reviews suppliers regularly to check whether the relevant production control procedures conducive to environmental protection are properly managed and implemented, and continuously introduces biodegradable or recycled raw materials to improve the sustainability of the products. Moreover, along with the industry's acceptance and maturity of eco-friendly products, we will look for new suppliers and run product testing in advance to gradually increase the proportion of eco-friendly products.

另一方面,本集團根據《風險管理辦法》, 定期評估供應鏈風險,評估發生相關環境 和社會風險事件的可能性和嚴重性,與供 應商保持溝通,制定並實施管理措施,以 主動控制有關風險。

本集團於2023年通過了ISO28000供應鏈安全管理體系認證(有效期至2026年),作為智能安全支付領域首批通過ISO28000體系認證的企業,我們始終密切關注供應鏈安全管理,確保從採購、生產、服務、倉儲到運輸全流程的安全可控。

提高環保產品或可再生材料的使用比例 是本集團長遠發展的重點之策略。我們積 極推廣綠色採購實踐,在供應商評估環 節中要求供應商確保其提供的產品符合 ISO14001和HSF(無有害物質),並且不會 含有中國標準和歐盟RoHS(限制有害物質) 條例中所禁止的對環境和人體有害的物質。 在採用環保材料的產品中,我們會評估並 記錄供應商相關的環保方面的認證,包括 UL安全檢定和森林管理委員會等機構發出 對供應商產品和相關供應鏈的認可資質。 同時,本集團定期檢查供應商是否將有利 於環境保護的相關生產控制程序進行妥善 管理和執行;是否持續地引入可生物降解 或經回收循環再造等原材料,提高產品的 可持續發展能力。另一方面,我們會隨著 行業對環保產品的接納和成熟程度,預先 開拓供應商和產品測試,逐步提高本集團 環保產品的比例。

Within the year, we actively participated in industry exchanges, such as the Innovative Applications of Security Chips Forum organised by Tongxin Micro and the 2024 Identity Recognition Technology Summit. We also hosted the workshops about how Fintech outsourcing to facilitate the digital transformation of the banks, where we explored the optimal pathways for bank digital transformation with our esteemed guests. These events attracted numerous authoritative experts and industry elites, who collectively discussed the cutting-edge developments in industry technologies and how to promote innovation and development across the entire industry. By close collaboration with partners throughout the upstream and downstream of the industry chain, we jointly explore new opportunities in the bank card industry to achieve win-win development.



Accomplishing Bank Digital Transformation through Fintech Outsourcing Workshop 金融科技外包助力銀行數字化轉型專題工作會

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Our main principles in environmental sustainability are to diminish consumption of materials and energy and optimise waste management, achieving the "energy saving and emission reduction" goal; and to reduce negative influence on eco-environment, creating an eco-friendly enterprise.

As a comparatively low-energy consuming enterprise (at average around 11 MWh/RMB million revenue), the Group still pays high attention to environmental management. The Group's major impacts to the environment were mainly resulted from the energy consumption and emission caused by daily operations such as electricity, water, and transportation. Through risk control and measures on minimising resource usage, we continue to monitor the impacts on the human being and the environment. The Group has strictly abided by all relevant environmental laws and regulations in the Chinese mainland, Hong Kong and other regions where the Group's subsidiaries locate. In 2024, we complied with the relevant laws and regulations relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste which had a significant impact on the Group, and we did not find any practices or issues caused by environmental problems that may significantly influence the environment or the Group.

Guided by standards under the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and referring to environmental factors, the Group has established an environmental management system in which *Environment and Occupational Health and Safety Management Manual* provides the general guidelines and other subordinate documents describe the implementation details, in order to make best utilisation of raw materials and resources and to reduce pollution, eventually realising the sustainable development goal. In addition, management designates environmental management representative to communicate with stakeholders and understand their opinions, to confirm environmental management plans and internal approval, and to report to the CEO to ensure the environmental management system functions well.

環境管理

減少物料及能源消耗和優化廢棄物管理, 實現『節能減排』目標;減少對生態環境產 生的不良影響,創建環境友好型企業,是 我們環境可持續發展的重要原則。

To maximise the value of stakeholders, the Group integrates environmental protection concepts with its business to realise the vision of eco-friendly and a harmonious development mode between economy and environment.

為實現利益相關方價值最大化,本集團不 斷將保護環境的理念融入業務,以實現環 境友好為目標,達成經濟與環境相統一的 和諧發展。

Resources Consumption

The Group's energy consumptions are mainly due to electricity usage in operation facilities and office activities, and fuels used by vehicles. We have strengthened the management of resource usage by a series of management procedures, such as *Energy and Resource Consumption Control Procedures, Regulations on Electricity Consumption*, and *Regulations on Automobile Safety*. We make timely adjustments to the supply and usage of electricity including lighting system, air conditioning system, ventilating and operation facilities. We analyse the energy efficiency based on the collected data and computed statistics. If any exceptions are noted, necessary improvements will be carried out. We actively implement the concept of "energy saving and emission reduction" and adopt a series of control measures to improve energy efficiency:

- Electrical engineers should be qualified to guarantee an effective allocation and management of electricity to avoid waste:
- Electrical facilities shall be switched on and off at the right time and shall be at closed state when off duty or when people leave the offices;
- Carrying out energy saving projects, such as air pressure system improvement, installation of central dust collection system, using energy-saving lamps in the workshop and offices;
- Automatic modification of central air conditioning in office area to achieve smart control;
- Regular maintenance of air conditioning equipment to ensure cooling effect;
- Considering energy-saving equipment when purchasing new equipment;
- Regular vehicle inspections and maintenance to maintain engine efficiency and reduce fuel waste;
- Planning driving routes in advance to optimise fuel consumption.

資源使用

- 電工持證上崗,確保其有能力進行有效的調配與管理,減少電的浪費;
- 用電設備適時開關,下班或人員離開時應關閉用電設備;
- 開展能源節省項目,如優化空壓系統 運行方式,安裝中央吸塵系統,車間 及辦公區域使用節能燈具;
- 辦公區域中央空調自動化改造,以實現中央空調的智能控制;
- 定期維護空調設備,確保製冷效果;
- 購買新設備時引進節能設備;
- 車輛定期檢查及保養,保持發動機效率,減少燃料浪費;
- 提前規劃行車路線,優化油耗。

nancial Corpi cements 務報告 1

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Energy consumption figures are summarised as follows:

能源消耗及其密度表現概述如下:

Resource type 資源種類	Unit 單位	2024	2023	Unit 單位	2024 Actual 2024 實際值	2023	2024 Target 2024 能耗目標
	Libua	0.000	0.563	N 4) A / la	9.0	0.2	
Unleaded petrol 汽油	Litre 升	8,868	9,563	MWh 兆瓦時	86	93	
元/曲 Diesel oil	Litre	9,135	7,945	クロアレルサ MWh	98	85	
柴油	升			兆瓦時			
Electricity (total)	kWh	12,368,185	13,322,495	MWh	12,368	13,322	
電力(合計)	千瓦時			兆瓦時			
Power grid	kWh	11,841,437	13,322,495	MWh	11,841	13,322	
電網	千瓦時			兆瓦時			
Photovoltaic power		526,748	-	MWh	527	_	
光伏發電	千瓦時		l	兆瓦時	40	42.500	
Total energy consu	imption			MWh	12,552	13,500	
能源消耗總量				兆瓦時 MWh/RMB	11	10	10
Energy intensity 能源密度				million		10	10
化/// 名/文				revenue			
				兆瓦時/			
				人民幣			
				百萬收入			

Notes:

- The above consumption figures' calculation methods and relevant conversion factors refer to How to Prepare an ESG Report? – Appendix 2: Reporting guidance on Environmental KPIs issued by the Stock Exchange and Energy Statistics Manual – Annex 3 Units and Conversion Equivalents issued by the International Energy Agency.
- In 2024, the Group's revenue was approximately RMB1,095 million (2023: approximately RMB1,417 million). This figure is also used to calculate other intensity data.
- Rrooftop photovoltaic power in Zhuhai Tech Park was put into operation in 2024.

The Group's total energy consumption in 2024 decreased as compared to 2023, but affected by the decline in revenue, the Group's energy intensity in 2024 was 11 MWh/RMB million revenue, which was unable to achieve its target for 2024. The Group will continue to implement various measures to enhance energy efficiency and endeavour to achieve its 2025 energy consumption intensity target of 11 MWh/RMB million revenue.

- 備註:
- 以上能源消耗量的計算方法及相關轉換因子乃 參考聯交所發行的《如何準備環境、社會及管治 報告一附錄二:環境關鍵績效指標匯報指引》以 及國際能源署發佈的《能源數據手冊一附錄三單 位及轉換當量》。
- 於2024年,本集團的收入約人民幣1,095百萬元 (2023年:約人民幣1,417百萬元)。該數據也用 於計算其他密度數據。
- 3. 珠海園區中屋頂光伏電站於2024年正式投入使 田。

本集團2024年能源消耗總量較2023年有所下降,但受收入下降影響,本集團2024年能源密度為11兆瓦時/人民幣百萬收入,未能實現其2024年能耗密度目標。本集團將繼續執行提升能源效率的各項措施,努力實現2025年能源消耗密度目標11兆瓦時/人民幣百萬收入。

In terms of water consumption, our operation activities do not involve massive water usage. Our water consumption is mainly from daily office and life activities. Our water source is municipal water supply and we do not face any problem or risk in accessing sufficient water source. Administration department and engineering department are responsible for daily management and control of water consumption, collecting and analysing monthly consumption figures. We are committed to reducing water consumption and saving water by taking measures such as water meters installed at key water nodes to monitor changes in water usage. This allows us to promptly detect and address any anomalies. We also advocate water-saving information to employees to improve their water-saving awareness and encourage them to develop a habit of conscious water use. Water consumption figures are listed below:

Resource type 資源種類	Unit 單位	2024 Actual 2024實際值	2023	2024 Target 2024用水效益目標
Total water consumption 自來水總量	Tonne 噸	53, 595	68,906	
Water efficiency	Tonne/RMB million revenue	49	49	50
用水效益	噸/人民幣 百萬收入			

The Group successfully achieved its water efficiency target for 2024. The Group will continue to implement various measures to conserve water and endeavour to achieve the water efficiency target of 50 tonnes/RMB million revenue in 2025.

本集團成功達成其2024年用水效益目標。本集團將繼續執行節約用水的各項措施,努力實現2025年用水效益目標50噸/人民幣百萬收入。

Zhuhai Fintech Center has verified in the green building project and the "Sponge city" project. Its green area rate has up to 30.11%, and it is designed with "sponge" facilities such as sunken green areas and rain gardens, which can effectively reuse rainwater and other resources, aiming to build a green park.

In addition, the Group also established OA system to promote paperless office, achieving paperless operation of office processes such as document release and process approval. Double-sided or multi-page printing is encouraged to reduce paper waste. We post warning signs around printers and copiers to remind staff not to over-print to avoid unnecessary paper waste. The Group also advocates the "Clean your plate" initiative to reduce food waste.

Emissions Reduction

In order to effectively reduce the emission of various pollutants, the Group strictly complies with applicable laws and regulations and have formulated specific pollution preventing procedures to standardise pollutant emission processes from business operations and office activities, and to control the discharge and release of exhaust air, greenhouse gas, sewage and noise.

Each department is responsible for the control and prevention of the possible water, air and noise pollutions generated during their operation and office activities. Engineering department takes the responsibility of regular maintenance and management of the equipment. Quality management department works together with qualified testing organisations to monitor pollutions. They will compare the testing results with standards set by relevant laws and regulations and report to the environmental management representative. Once any inconformity is noted, departments involved have to investigate and solve the issue in accordance with Corrective and Preventive Measures Control Procedures, and then propose improvement measures.

珠海市金融科技中心已通過綠色建築工程 「二星」驗收和海綿城市建設驗收,綠地率 達到30.11%,同時配備雨水花園、下凹式 綠地等海綿設施,有效實現雨水等資源再 利用,旨在打造綠色園區。

此外,本集團亦建立OA系統推行無紙化辨公,實現公文發佈、流程審批等辦公流程的無紙化操作;推行雙面打印、多頁縮印,在打印機和複印機周圍貼上提示標誌,提醒員工切勿過量打印以免產生不必要的紙張廢物。本集團亦積極倡導「光盤」行動,減少食物浪費。

減少排放

為有效減少各類污染物的排放,本集團嚴格遵守相關法律法規,制定了專門的污染防治程序,用以規範經營和辦公活動中所產生的污染物排放流程,並控制廢氣、溫室氣體、污水、噪音等的排放與釋放。

In 2024, independent testing organisation has tested the quality of noise, sewage and exhaust air in Goldpac Tech Park located in Zhuhai. It indicates a qualified result when comparing with relevant national standards or local standards in Guangdong Province.

The main sources of the Group's exhaust air emission come from fuel combustion, vehicle exhaust and volatile organic compounds ("VOCs") during operating processes. Based on the Group's records on fuel and vehicles usage, we calculate and convert the amount of air pollutant emissions as presented below:

於2024年,本集團珠海園區的環境檢測交由獨立檢測機構進行,對噪音、廢水和廢氣質量進行檢驗。結果顯示珠海園區符合國家或廣東省地方相關標準。

本集團廢氣排放源主要為燃料燃燒、汽車 尾氣和運營過程中產生的揮發性有機物 (VOCs)。根據本集團燃料及車輛的使用情 況,折算出廢氣污染物排放量如下:

Air pollutants 廢氣污染物	Unit 單位	2024 Actual 2024實際值	2023	2024 Target 2024排放目標
Sulfur oxides (SOx) 硫氧化物(SOx)	KG 公斤	0.3	0.3	0.3
Nitrogen oxides (NOx) 氮氧化物 (NOx)	KG 公斤	144	124	124
Particulate matter (PM) 顆粒物(PM)	KG 公斤	7	6	6

Note: The above emission figures' calculation methods and relevant emission factors refer to How to Prepare an ESG Report? – Appendix 2: Reporting guidance on Environmental KPIs issued by the Stock Exchange.

Due to the increase in kilometres travelled by trucks, the emissions in 2024 have increased compared with that of 2023. The Group will continue to monitor vehicle usage, regularly inspect and maintain vehicles, reduce fuel waste and optimise fuel consumption in an effort to achieve the 2025 emissions target which should be essentially the same level of emissions as in 2024.

備註:以上排放量的計算方法及相關排放係數乃參考聯交所發行的《如何準備環境、社會及管治報告 一附錄二:環境關鍵績效指標匯報指引》。

由於貨車行駛公里數上升,2024年排放物較2023年有上升。本集團將持續監控車輛的使用,定期檢查及保養車輛,減少燃料浪費,優化油耗,努力實現2025年的排放量目標與2024年實際排放量水平基本持平。

Financial Statements 財務報告

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONTINUED) 環境、社會及管治報告(續)

The Group's operation and office activities, such as fuel combustion, vehicle fuel usage and electricity consumption, lead to both direct and indirect carbon emissions. We dedicate to integrating the concept of environmental protection into our corporate culture and encourage low-carbon office activities. During daily operation, we actively advocate employees' awareness of environmental protection through documents, slogans, training, publicity boards and etc. Environmental and occupational health and safety training is not only a mandatory item for new employees, but also a regular item for all employees every year. The emissions of greenhouse gases are presented as below:

本集團的經營與辦公活動,如燃料燃燒、 汽車燃油使用、電力消耗等,會直接環 接產生碳排放。我們致力將綠色環保理念 融入到企業文化中,鼓勵低碳辦公的行為經營中,我們積極通過文件、意 時期、宣傳欄等方式提升員工環保局 環境和職業健康安全培訓不僅是新員工規 職的必修項目,也是每年全體員工的 項目。溫室氣體排放情況如下表列示:

Scope of greenhouse gas (CO₂e) emissions 溫室氣體	Unit	2024	2023	Intensity Unit	2024 Actual	2023	2024 Target
(二氧化碳當量)	/>			·	2024		2024
排放範圍	單位			密度單位	實際值		排放目標
Scope I: direct emission	Tonne	49	47	Tonne/RMB million revenue	0.045	0.033	0.1
範圍一:直接排放	噸			噸/人民幣 百萬收入			
Scope II: indirect emission	Tonne	6,357	10,350	Tonne/RMB million revenue	6	7	8
範圍二:間接排放	噸			噸/人民幣 百萬收入			

Note: The above emission figures' calculation methods and relevant emission factors refer to How to Prepare an ESG Report? – Appendix 2: Reporting guidance on Environmental KPIs issued by the Stock Exchange. The calculation of 2023 figures refers to Baseline emission factors of China's regional power grids for emission reduction projects in 2021, while the calculation for 2024 figures refers to Announcement on the release of carbon dioxide emission factor for electricity in 2022 published by the Chinese Ministry of Ecology and Environment and Sustainability Report 2023 released by HK Electric Investments.

The major sources of the Group's greenhouse gas emissions are direct greenhouse gases emission from fuel consumption (Scope I) and indirect greenhouse gases emission from electricity consumption (Scope II). The Group achieved 2024 emission intensity targets. We will endeavour to achieve the 2025 Scope I and Scope II emission intensity targets 0.1 tonne/RMB Million revenue and 6 tonnes/RMB Million revenue, respectively, through monitoring the use of vehicles and energy saving measures.

備註:以上排放量的計算方法及相關排放係數乃參考聯交所發行的《如何準備環境、社會及管治報告一附錄二:環境關鍵績效指標匯報指引》,其中2023年數據參考《2021年度減排項目中國區域電網基準線排放因子》,2024年數據參考中國生態環境部發佈的《關於發佈2022年電力二氧化碳排放因子的公告》和香港電燈有限公司《2023年可持續發展報告》。

本集團溫室氣體排放的主要包括燃油使用的直接溫室氣體排放(範圍一)及消耗電力產生的間接溫室氣體排放(範圍二)。本集團成功實現2024年溫室氣體範圍一和範圍一排放密度目標。我們會持續監控車輛的使用及相關節能措施,努力實現2025年範圍一和範圍二的排放量密度目標0.1噸/人民幣百萬收入及6噸/人民幣百萬收入。

In order to meet the emission standards of exhaust air and reduce carbon emissions, we have developed a series of control measures:

- Upgrading VOCs exhaust gas processing system, the processing efficiency increase by 40%. Specifically, the device has the capacity to filter tiny PMs and VOCs are absorbed by activated carbon. After desorption and catalytic combustion, VOCs are finally decomposed into non-hazardous gases and water, and then discharged into the atmosphere. The desorbed adsorption material can be reused for adsorption after cooling, which can largely reduce the replacement frequency of activated carbon;
- Gradually replacing the high-VOCs printing ink by eco-friendly UV ink:
- Adopting advanced technologies and processes to reduce errors and wastes, and improve efficiencies;
- After entering the Tech Park, vehicles must stop and turn off the engine to reduce exhaust emissions;
- Encouraging employees to choose public transportation;
- Using teleconferencing instead of business travel whenever possible;
- Provision of rooftop to the green energy strategic partner of SanXi T.I.O City to invest in rooftop photovoltaic power.

The Group has been treating sewage and effluent according to wastewater treatment plan made in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, to mitigate the impacts on the environment. Zhuhai Fintech Center focuses on R&D-based projects, therefore there is no discharge of wastewater from factories. The wastewater treatment facilities, which can handle wastewater including domestic sewage, can be used to monitor whether the discharge standards are met.

Waste Reduction and Recycling

Waste management is another key focus for the Group's environmental management. Under the requirements set out in relevant laws and regulations, we published *Waste Disposal Control Procedures* which manages the generation, storage, marking and disposal of wastes, to pursue wastes deduction in operation activities and to prevent and lower the negative impacts on environment.

為實現廢氣達標排放以及減少碳排放,我 們制定了一系列的控制措施:

- 升級VOCs廢氣處理系統,處理效率 提升40%。具體而言,細小的空氣懸 浮顆粒被過濾去除,而有機物則被活 性炭吸附,通過脱附、催化燃燒後, 最終分解為無害氣體和水,然後排放 至大氣中。脱附後的吸附材料冷卻後 又可重新投入吸附使用,可以最大程 度節約活性炭等耗材的更換頻率;
- 逐步將VOCs含量高的絲印油墨替換 成環保的UV油墨;
- 採取先進的技術及流程,有效減少誤差和廢棄物產生,提高運營效率;
- 車輛進入園區後必須停車並關閉發動機,減少尾氣排放;
- 鼓勵員工出行盡量選擇公共交通工具;
- 盡可能使用電話視頻會議代替商務旅行;
- 向三溪科創城綠色能源戰略合作夥伴 提供屋頂投資建設屋頂光伏電站。

本集團遵照相關環境法律和法規,根據合乎規範的廢水處理方案對污水進行處理後排放,減少對環境的影響。珠海市金融科技中心以研發型產業為主,故無工業廢水、污水等產生,已建成的污水處理設施可處理生活污水且有監測排放量是否達標。

循環減廢

對廢棄物的管理亦是本集團環境管理中的 一項工作重點。根據有關法律法規的要求, 我們已發佈《廢棄物處理控制程序》以控制 廢棄物的產生、存放、標識及處理,致力 減少運營過程所產生的廢棄物,預防和減 輕對環境的負面影響。 We compile a detailed list of wastes annually to conduct a comprehensive review on the waste production and treatment and submit it to environmental management representative for approval. Wastes are classified into non-hazardous wastes and hazardous wastes, while the non-hazardous wastes are further classified into non-recyclable non-hazardous wastes and recyclable non-hazardous wastes. Through collaboration among departments, specific waste management is designed to each type of wastes according to their classifications. Departments where the wastes are generated account for collection and storage. Administration department is responsible to contact qualified waste management contractors for treatment and final disposal of recyclable non-hazardous wastes and hazardous wastes. For non-recyclable non-hazardous wastes, they are disposed with the assistance of the municipal sanitation department contacted by administration department.



During reporting period, the Group's wastes are mainly recyclable non-hazardous wastes, e.g. leftover materials, wasted packaging materials, wasted paper and etc. Hazardous wastes, mainly from printing process, account for only a small part of total wastes. Our waste management system, following the five principle of "Optimisation, Replace, Reuse, Recycle and Reduction", allows most of the materials to be recycled so that environmental impacts were significantly reduced. Wastes-related figures are presented as below:

Waste type		Unit	2024	2023	Intensity Unit	2024	2023	2024
廢棄物種類		單位			密度單位	Actual 2024 實際值		Target 2024 目標
Hazardous wastes	Wasted ink	Tonne	10	13	KG/RMB million revenue	9	9	
危險廢棄物	廢油墨	噸	10	13	公斤/人民幣百萬收入		3	
70 174 134 145	Developer/fixative solution	Tonne	4	12	KG/RMB million revenue	4	8	
	顯/定影廢液	噸			公斤/人民幣百萬收入			
	Wasted rags and gloves with ink	Tonne	19	18	KG/RMB million revenue	17	12	
	含油墨廢抹布、 手套	噸			公斤/人民幣百萬收入			
	Wasted empty barrel	Tonne	5	5	KG/RMB million revenue	4	4	
	廢空桶	噸			公斤/人民幣百萬收入			
	Others (e.g. Used activated carbor	Tonne n)	4	3	KG/RMB million revenue	4	2	
	其他(廢活性炭等)) 噸			公斤/人民幣百萬收入			
Total hazardous wa	istes	Tonne	42	50	KG/RMB million revenue	38	35	35
危險廢棄物總量		噸			公斤/人民幣百萬收入			
Non-hazardous	Recyclable	Tonne	177	228	KG/RMB million revenue	161	161	
wastes	可回收	噸			公斤/人民幣百萬收入		4.5	
一般廢棄物	Non-recyclable	Tonne	58	57	KG/RMB million revenue	53	40	
Tatal was bassaday	不可回收	噸	225	205	公斤/人民幣百萬收入	244	201	201
Total non-hazardou 一般廢棄物總量	is wastes	Tonne 噸	235	285	KG/RMB million revenue 公斤/人民幣百萬收入	214	201	201

Note: Non-recyclable non-hazardous waste mainly includes green waste disposed of nearby, and waste coming from takeaway meal leftovers and packaging.

備註: 不可回收一般廢棄物主要包括就近處理的綠 化垃圾以及外賣餐餘和包裝。 In our operation process, packaging materials are mainly composed of paper boxes, paper carton boxes, tags, tapes and fillers. These materials are necessary to prevent the smart secure payment products and smart kiosks from damage. Due to the change of product packaging method requested by customers, our usage of tags and fillers increased this year. Packing materials are strictly forbidden to be discarded randomly, and are regularly recycled by professional companies.

本集團2024年廢棄物總量較2023年有所下降,但受收入下降影響,本集團未能達成2024年危險廢棄物及一般廢棄物密度目標。本集團將持續執行廢棄物處理控制程序,妥善處理廢棄物,以技術改善減少廢棄物的產生。2025年危險廢棄物的控制目標為38公斤/人民幣百萬收入,一般廢棄物的控制目標為214公斤/人民幣百萬收入。

我們運營過程中採用的包裝物料主要包括紙盒、紙箱、標籤、膠帶、填充物等免均 為保護智能安全支付產品和智能設備免受 損壞的必要包裝物。應客戶要求改變產品 包裝方式,本年度標籤和填充物的使用量 有所上升。包裝物料嚴禁隨意丢棄,均由 專業公司進行定期回收處理。

Packaging type 包裝材料類型	Unit 單位	2024	2023	Intensity Unit 密度單位	2024	2023
Paper box	Unit	1,113,004	1,230,176	Unit/RMB Million revenue	1,016	868
紙盒	個			個/人民幣百萬收入		
Paper carton box	Unit	124,333	157,494	Unit/RMB Million revenue	114	111
紙箱	個			個/人民幣百萬收入		
Tag	Piece	5,230,700	4,705,800	Piece/RMB Million revenue	4,777	3,321
標籤	張			張/人民幣百萬收入		
Tape	Roll	27,307	30,180	Roll/RMB Million revenue	25	21
膠紙	卷			卷/人民幣百萬收入		
Filler	Piece	391,610	333,000	Piece/RMB Million revenue	358	235
填充物	張			張/人民幣百萬收入		

Concerns for and Responses to Climate Change

We have integrated climate-related risks into the Group's overall risk management framework. This enables us to manage the entire process, which includes identifying climate-related risks and opportunities, assessing the impacts of such risks and opportunities, conducting scenario analyses for them, and formulating appropriate responses. When analysing various risks, such as strategic, compliance, financial, and operational risks, we also take into full account the factors of climate-related risks and opportunities, so as to develop relevant countermeasures and enrich and improve our comprehensive risk management.

We have categorised the time horizons into "short term (up to 2030)", "medium term (up to 2050)", and "long term (up to 2080)". When defining the relevant time horizons, factors such as international agreements (such as the *Paris Agreement*¹ and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals), national and government policies (such as China's dual carbon goals), and the Group's the business plans have been taken into consideration.

關注及應對氣候變化

我們將時間範圍劃分為「短期(至2030年)」、「中期(至2050年)」、「長期(至2080年)」。界定相關時間範圍時考慮了國際協議(如《巴黎協定》¹、聯合國可持續發展目標)、國家和政府政策(如中國雙碳目標)、本集團商業規劃等因素。

Risks/O	gories of pportunities /機遇類型	Description of Risks/Opportunities 風險/機遇描述	Effects on Business Model and Value Chain 對業務模式和 價值鏈的影響	Financial Impacts 財務影響	Time Horizons 時間範圍
Acute risk	Extreme events (such as super typhoons, floods, pandemics, etc.)	It may affect the stability of operations and supply chain, cause damage to fixed assets in coastal areas, and have a negative impact on the labour force in aspects like safety and health.	Increase in capital expenditure and operating costs, decrease in revenue	Short to medium term	
Physical risks	急性風險	極端事件(如超級颱風、 洪水、流行病等)	影響運營和供應鍵穩定性、沿海地 區的固定資產損壞、對勞動力產 生負面影響(如安全、健康等)	資本支出上升、運營成本 上升、收入下降	短期-中期
物理風險	Chronic risk	Chronic heat waves	It will drive up the demand for power and cooling equipment within our data processing centres, which may cause the current equipment to become obsolete ahead of schedule.	Increase in capital expenditure and operating costs	Medium to long term
	慢性風險	持續高溫	持續高溫會提高我們數據處理中心 對電力及冷卻設備的需求,可 能導致當前設備提早報廢	資本支出上升、運營成本 上升	中期-長期

The long-term goal of the *Paris Agreement* is to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.

[《]巴黎協定》的長期目標是將本世紀全球平均氣 溫較前工業化時期上升幅度控制在2°C以內,並 努力將溫度上升幅度限制在1.5°C以內。

	gories of pportunities	Description of Risks/Opportunities			Time Horizons
風險/	/機遇類型 /	風險/機遇描述	價值鏈的影響	財務影響	時間範圍
	Policy and legal risk	More stringent climate regulation and mandatory disclosure requirements	Failure to promptly respond to and satisfy regulatory demands may expose us to operational and compliance risks.	Increase in operating/ compliance costs	Short to long term
	政策及法律風險	更嚴格的氣候監管和強制披露 要求	若未能及時回應和滿足監管需求· 將面臨運營及合規風險	運營/合規成本上升	短期-長期
	Technology risk	Transition to low-carbon technology	In the case of unsuccessful attempts to develop or employ more eco-friendly technologies, there is likelihood that our competitive edge will be eroded.	Increase in R&D expenditure, decrease in revenue	Medium to long term
	技術風險	低碳技術轉型	如果未能成功開發或使用更環保的 技術,可能導致我們競爭力下 降	研發成本上升、收入下降	中期-長期
Transition risks 轉型風險	Market risk	Shifting market preferences to low-carbon products	Consumers' willingness to engage in green consumption is growing and they tend to purchase green products and services. If we fail to keep up with the pace of changes in market demand, our market competitiveness will be undermined.	Decrease in revenue	Medium to long term
	市場風險	市場低碳偏好轉變	客戶的綠色消費意願增強,傾向于 採購綠色產品和服務,如果不 能緊跟市場需求變化的步伐, 將會削弱我們的市場競爭力	收入下降	中期-長期
	Reputational risk	Proactively tackle the climate change issue	Failure to proactively address climate change challenges could result in the erosion of client and societal trust, thereby adversely impacting our product marketing, workforce management and planning.	Decrease in revenue, increase in labour costs	Long term
	聲譽風險	積極應對氣候變化議題	若我們不能積極應對氣候變化議題, 可能會失去客戶和社會的認可, 對產品營銷、勞動力管理和規 劃造成負面影響	收入下降、人力成本上升	長期

	gories of pportunities	Description of Risks/Opportunities	Effects on Business Model and Value Chain	Financial Impacts	Time Horizons
風險/	[/] 機遇類型	国險 <u>/機遇描述</u>	對業務模式和 價值鏈的影響	財務影響	時間範圍
Opportunities 機遇	Product upgrade	Low-carbon products	Proactively developing sustainable products to meet the evolving demands of banking and retail clients will strengthen our market leadership.	Increase in revenue	Medium to long term
	商品升級	低碳綠色產品	積極開發綠色產品,滿足銀行及零售客戶的需求,將有助於我們 提升市場地位	收入增加	中期-長期
	Business diversification	Digital platform services	Offering digital platform services to banks and customers will reinforce our competitive advantage while cultivating an innovative ecosystem within the Fintech industry.	Increase in revenue	Medium to long term
	業務多元化	數字化平台服務	為銀行和客戶提供數字化平台服務, 將有助于提升我們的競爭力, 創建金融科技行業的創新生態	收入增加	中期-長期
	Resource efficiency	Digital operation	Our internal digital transformation will optimise our process management and operational efficiency.	Decrease in operating costs	Medium to long term
	資源效率	數字化運營	通過自身數字化轉型,優化流程管 理和運營效率	運營成本下降	中期-長期

Drawing on the climate scenarios proposed by institutions such as Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), International Energy Agency (IEA), and Central Banks and Supervisors Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS), we have constructed two climate scenarios, 1.5°C scenario (which is in line with the *Paris Agreement* scenario) and 3°C scenario (representing a business-as-usual scenario).

參考政府間氣候變化專門委員會(IPCC)、國際能源署(IEA)、央行與監管機構綠色金融網路(NGFS)等機構提出的氣候情景,我們構建了1.5°C情景(符合《巴黎協定》情景)和3°C情景(維持現狀情景)兩種氣候情景。

Scenarios	Description of Scenario	Scenario of Reference			
情景名稱	情景描述 情景描述	參考情景			
1.5°C scenario 1.5°C 情景	 Temperature rise is kept within 1.5° C; Climate targets and policies get strengthened in all countries, with multiple countries achieving net-zero emissions by mid-century (2050); Accelerated deployment of low-carbon technologies; Global electricity systems dominated by renewable energy sources; Heightened demand for carbon-transparent products an sustainable consumption practices. 				
	 温度升高控制在1.5℃以內; 各國採取更嚴格的氣候政策和目標,多個國家成功在2050年左右實現淨零排放; 低碳技術轉型加速; 全球能源實現清潔電力為主的電力系統; 消費者更加關注產品碳數據、可持續消費意識增強。 	 IPCC-共用社會經濟路徑1-1.9 NGFS-2050淨零排放情景 IEA-2050淨零排放情景 			
3°C scenario 3°C 情景	 Temperature rise is kept within 3°C; Climate policies and targets adopted by countries remains the same as the current situation, and carbon emissions continue to rise; The transition to low-carbon technologies is slow, and insufficient motivation for the supply chain to cut carbo emissions; Global energy transition is sluggish, and clean electricity fails to become the main source of power; No significant enhancement in sustainable consumption 	 NGFS — Current Policies IEA — Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) 			
	 温度升高控制在3°C以內; 各國氣候政策和目標維持現狀,碳排放量持續增加; 低碳技術轉型緩慢,供應鏈減碳動力不足; 全球能源轉型緩慢,清潔電力未能成為主要電力來源 消費者可持續消費意識沒有明顯增強。 	IPCC - 共用社會經濟路徑2-4.5NGFS - 政策維持現狀情景IEA - 既定政策情景			

Our climate scenario analyses consider both physical and transition risks. We assess the extent to which the Group's businesses are exposed to each risk and opportunity over different time horizons. This enables us to develop a more forward-looking and flexible risk management strategy that enhances our climate resilience.

我們的氣候情景分析考量了物理風險及轉型風險兩個方面,並評估本集團業務在不同時間範圍內受到各個風險與機遇影響的程度,從而制定更具前瞻性與彈性的風險管理策略,增強我們的氣候韌性。

- * ST-Short term; MT-Medium term; LT-Long term
- * L-Low; M-Moderate; H-High

				5°C scena 情景下影			°C scenar 情景下影響	
Categories of Risks/Opportunities 風險/機遇類型		Relevance and Assumptions 相關性與假設	ST 短期	MT 中期	LT 長期	ST 短期	MT 中期	LT 長期
Physical risks 物理風險	Acute risk-Extreme events 急性風險-極端事件 Chronic risk-Chronic heat waves 慢性風險-持續高溫	We assessed how the extreme weather and chronic heat waves may affect the Group's major fixed assets and data processing centre locations (Zhuhai, Shanghai). 極端天氣和持續高溫將如何影響本集團主要固定資產和數據中心所在地(珠海、上海)。	L 低 L	L 低 L	L 低 L	L 低 L	M 中 M	M 中 M
	Policy and legal risk- More stringent and mandatory disclosure requirements 政策及法律風險一更嚴格	We assessed how the upcoming stringent regulatory requirements may affect our operating costs.	L	M	М	L	L	L
Transition risks 轉型風險	的監管要求 Technology risk- Transition to low-carbon technology	更嚴格的監管要求將會如何影響我們的運營成本。 We assessed how the development of low-carbon technologies may affect R&D investment and how market share and revenues may be affected if technology development failed.	低 L	ф М	ф М	低 L	低 L	低 M
	技術風險-低碳技術轉型	低碳技術開發將會如何影響我們的研發投入;如果 技術開發失敗將會如何影響我們的市場地位及收 入。	低	中	中	低	低	中

				5°C scenai 情景下影響			C scenar 景下影響	
	of Risks/Opportunities 險/機遇類型	Relevance and Assumptions 相關性與假設	ST 短期	MT 中期	LT 長期	ST 短期	MT 中期	LT 長期
	Market risk-Shifting market preferences to low-carbon products	We assessed how the failure of providing green products and services and unsuccessful to satisfy customers may affect our market share and revenue.	M	M	M	L	L	M
To a delicate delicate	市場風險-市場低碳偏好 轉變	如果無法提供滿足客戶的綠色產品和服務將會如何 影響我們的市場地位及收入。	中	中	中	低	低	中
Transition risks 轉型風險	Reputational risk- Proactively tackle the climate change issue	We assessed how the market position and revenue may be affected if our climate-related performance did not meet the expectations of stakeholders, including customers and society.	L	L	M	L	L	L
	聲譽風險-積極應對氣候 變化議題	如果我們在氣候相關的表現不能滿足客戶和社會等 利益相關方的期待將會如何影響我們的市場地位及 收入。	低	低	中	低	低	低
	Product upgrade- Low-carbon products	We expected how providing green products and	М	Н	Н	L	М	Н
	商品升級一低碳綠色產品	digital platform services to meet customer preferences and needs may enhance our market position and increase revenue	中	亩同	亩同	低	中	市
	Business diversification- Digital platform services		М	Н	Н	L	М	Н
Opportunities 轉型機遇	業務多元化-數字化平台 需求,將會如何提升我們的市場地位及增加收入。 服務		中	盲	盲	低	中	吉同
	Resource efficiency-Digital operation	We expected how the Group's digital transformation may optimise process management and operational efficiency to reduce our operating costs.	М	M	Н	М	Н	Н
	資源效率-數字化運營	集團的數字化轉型將會如何優化流程管理和運營效 率以降低我們的運營成本。	中	中	亩同	中	亩同	亩同

Categories of Ris 風險/機遇類型	ks/Opportunities	Strategies and Decisions 應對策略與決策
Physical risks 物理風險	Acute risk-Extreme events 急性風險-極端事件 Chronic risk-Chronic heat waves 慢性風險-持續高 溫	 Formulate Emergency Response Plan for Emergencies and Business Continuity Management Procedure, and continuously update the emergency response plan for natural disasters and infectious diseases as well as the business continuity plan, so as to facilitate prompt response, minimise losses and ensure the business can continue to operate; Prepare proper insurance to ensure receiving the compensation in time to minimise financial losses in the event of a disaster; Keep monitoring the energy consumption indicators and do the regular check and maintenance for those facilities that may be faced with the risk of damage. 制定《突發事件應急預案》和《業務持續性管理程序》,持續更新針對自然災害和傳染病的應急預案和業務持續計劃,以便迅速反應,降低損失,確保業務能夠持續營運; 適當購買保險,確保能夠在災害發生時及時賠付,減少經濟損失; 持續監控能耗相關指標,對可能面臨損壞的設施進行定期監測和維護。
Transition risks	Policy and legal risk-More stringent and mandatory disclosure requirements 政策及法律風險一更嚴格的監管要求	 Enhance the monitoring of carbon emission data, and continue to pay attention to climate related trends, policies and regulations; Provision of rooftop to the green energy strategic partner of SanXi T.I.O City to invest in rooftop photovoltaic power; Give priority to the procurement of new energy vehicles for purchasing company cars. 加強碳排放數據監測,持續關注氣候變化相關趨勢、政策和法規: 向三溪科創城綠色能源戰略合作夥伴提供屋頂投資建設屋頂光伏電站:
轉型風險	文版相的显音女小	新購置公司車輛時,優先採購新能源車。
	Technology risk- Transition to low-carbon technology	 Increase investment in R&D to enhance capabilities in environmental technology and digital operations; Communicate technology exchanges and co-operate among supply chain, and jointly promote the technological transformation of the industrial chain.
	技術風險-低碳技術轉型	加大研發投入,提高在環保技術、數字化運營方面的能力;開展供應鏈技術交流和合作,共同推進產業鏈技術轉型。

Categories of Ris 風險/機遇類型	ks/Opportunities	Strategies and Decisions 應對策略與決策
	Market risk- Shifting market preferences to low-carbon products	 Integrate the concept of sustainable development into business operations and continue to promote energy conservation and emission reduction; Develop more eco-friendly and sustainable products and services.
Transition risks 轉型風險	市場風險-市場低 碳偏好轉變	將可持續發展觀念融入業務運營,持續推進節能減排工作;開發更環保、可持續的產品和服務。
特全風傚	Reputational risk- Proactively tackle the climate change issue	 Regularly publish ESG reports, disclose ESG performance on an ongoing basis, participate in ESG ratings; Continuous assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities.
	聲譽風險-積極應 對氣候變化議題	定期發佈ESG報告,持續披露ESG表現,參加ESG評級;持續評估氣候相關風險和機遇。
Opportunities 機遇	Product upgrade- Low-carbon products 商品升級-低碳綠 色產品 Business diversification- Digital platform services 業務多元化-數字 化平台服務	 Keep innovating and provide customers with a diversified range of products and services such as eco-friendly series of products, low-carbon secure payment solutions and digital UMV platform. 持續創新,為客戶提供環保系列產品、安全支付低碳解決方案、數字化UMV平台等多元化產品及服務。
	Resource efficiency-Digital operation 資源效率-數字化	Promote our own digital transformation to optimise process management and operational efficiency. The Control of the
	運營	持續推進自身數字化轉型,優化流程管理和運營效率。

PEOPLE AND COMMUNITY

Employees are critical support to our on-going development. We treat our people well to bring mutual advancement. The Group's operations also need to cooperate with the community. Thus, we proactively contribute to the community and endeavour for mutual prosperity.

Recruitment Policy

The Group regularly reviews Human Resource Management Procedure and Staff Manual, which specify the Group's requirements and procedures for employment, including recruitment, dismissal, promotion, remuneration, working hours, rest periods, diversity and other benefits. Under the principle of being open, fair and just and merit-based selection, we treat every candidate equally regardless of their race, ethnicity, colour, religion, gender, age, region, marital status or disability. However, child labour is strictly prohibited. We will verify the age of candidates to avoid child labour. Once we discover that individuals below the legal working age are hired, the Group will take immediate action to rectify the situation. The Group also forbids any form of coercion, debt bondage, or forced labour, and no employee will be required to surrender original identification documents or lodge deposits as a condition of employment. Candidates need to pass rigorous written tests and interviews in order to obtain the offer. Besides specific professional skills and working capabilities, candidates should be honest, possess a correct working attitude and a high professional dedication and comply with laws, regulations and ethics. The Group has released its Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Policy, dedicated to creating a diverse, inclusive, egalitarian and collaborative workplace for its employees and protecting them from discrimination and harassment. Any employee who is intimidated, humiliated, bullied, harassed (including sexual harassment) or discriminated in any way can report to human resources department or internal control department or file complaints directly to the management representative or CEO. Upon receiving the above complaints, human resources department will cooperate with relevant departments to investigate, and the relevant personnel will be seriously dealt with if the complaint is true. Similarly, procedures for termination or cancellation of employment also follow the requirements and procedures stated in the above documents and comply with the statutory requirements of the place of operation. Human resources department will also conduct exit interviews with employees in conjunction with employees' department to gain insight on employees' opinions and suggestions to ensure the implementation of relevant policies. The Group treasures every staff, pays attention to staff movement and takes action to retain talents as early as possible.

員工及社區

員工是我們得以持續發展的重要支持。我們善待員工,邁向共同發展。本集團運營 亦需社區的配合,為此我們積極回饋社會, 實現共同繁榮。

僱傭政策

本集團定期審閱《人力資源管理程序》和《員 工手冊》等指引文件,其詳細規定了本集 團關於僱傭方面的要求與流程,包括招聘、 解僱、晋升、薪酬、工作時間、休息時間、 多元化和其他福利待遇等內容。我們遵循 公開、公平、公正、擇優錄用的選拔原則, 不論種族、民族、膚色、宗教、性別、年 齡、地域、婚姻狀況或殘疾狀況等均平等 對待所有求職者,但嚴禁僱傭童工。我們 通過對求職者進行年齡驗證來避免出現僱 傭童工的情況。一旦發現僱用了低於法定 工作年齡的個人,本集團將立即採取行動 以糾正這種情況。本集團亦禁止任何形式 的強迫、抵債或強制勞動,沒有任何員工 會被要求交出身份證明文件原件或繳納按 金作為僱傭條件。在整個招聘過程中,求 職者需經過嚴格的筆試和麵試。除需具備 指定的專業技能和工作能力,求職者還必 須誠實守信,秉持端正的勞動態度和高度 的敬業精神,遵守法律法規和社會公德。 本集團發佈了《多元化、平等與包容性政策》 並致力於為員工創建多元共融、平等互助 的職場氛圍,保護員工不受歧視和騷擾。 任何受到恐嚇、羞辱、欺淩、騷擾(包括性 騷擾)或以任何方式歧視的員工都可以向 人力資源部或內控部門報告,或直接向管 理者代表或首席執行官投訴。而本集團在 接獲上述投訴後,人力資源部將聯合有關 部門進行調查,如情況屬實將對有關人員 進行嚴肅處理。同樣地,終止/解除勞動 合同亦須遵守上述文件中的流程規定以及 符合運營所在地的法定要求。人力資源部 亦會聯合用工部門與員工進行離職面談, 以便了解員工的意見和建議以確保相關政 策制度的落實和執行。本集團珍視每一位 員工,及時了解員工動向,並採取措施及 時挽留人才。

The Group's employment policies comply with all relevant labour laws and regulations at each operation location. In 2024, there were no child labour or forced labour cases in the Group.

本集團的僱傭規定遵守業務運營所在地相關勞動法律法規要求。於2024年,本集團並無獲悉任何僱用童工或強制勞工的情況。

As at 31 December 2024, employee-related figures are as follows:

於2024年12月31日,僱員有關數據如下:

	2024	2023
Total number of active employees 在職僱員總數	1,282	1,507
By gender		
按性別劃分 Male	732	854
男性		
Female	550	653
女性		
By employment type		
按僱傭類型劃分	500	700
Direct labour 前綫員工	600	708
別総貝工 Indirect labour	682	799
非前綫員工	002	755
By age group		
按年齡組別劃分		
Under 30 years old	204	315
少於30歲		
30 to 50 years old	1,025	1,138
30至50歲		Г.4
Over 50 years old 50歲以上	53	54
By geographical region		
按地區劃分		
The Chinese mainland	1,257	1,481
中國內地		
Other regions	25	26
其他地區		

	2024	2023
Employee turnover rate 僱員流失率	24%	15%
By gender		
按性別劃分	220/	4.50/
Male 男性	22%	16%
方性 Female	26%	14%
女性	20 /0	1 1 70
By age group		
按年齡組別劃分		
Under 30 years old	60%	33%
少於30歲		
30 to 50 years old	17%	9%
30至50歲	/	/
Over 50 years old	21%	35%
50歲以上		
By geographical region		
按地區劃分 The Chinese mainland	24%	1 5 0/
中國內地	24%	15%
中國內地 Other regions	20%	12%
其他地區	20 /0	12 /0

Note:

- The turnover rate of age group over 50 years old includes employees retired at statutory retirement age.
- In 2024, the Group proceeded with its digital transformation and optimised its organisational structure in line with changes in the market and business to enhance operational efficiency.

Employee Benefits

The progress and development of the economy and society, and the change of industrial policies and talent policies increase the possibility that the human resources policies not achieving their objectives during the formulation and implementation process. The loss of talent and the shortage of highly skilled personnel in line with business development are the main aspects of human resources risk management and control. Therefore, the Group offers competitive compensation and provides a platform for talent development as well as comprehensive and continuous training programmes.

備註:

- 50歲以上離職人員包含按法定年齡正常退休員 工。
- 2024年,集團繼續推進數字化轉型,並根據市場和業務的變化,對組織架構進行調整和優化, 以提升運營效率。

員工待遇

隨著經濟和社會的不斷進步和發展,政府對產業政策和人才政策的調整,在企業在力資源政策的制定與實施過程中,存在人力資源政策無法實現其目標的可能性才的流失和符合業務發展的高技能人才質源風險管理及控制的主要方面,故此,本集團提供具有競爭性的薪酬高持續地提供良好的人才發展平台和全面的持續培訓計劃。

Remunerations are determined and adjusted based on factors including economic conditions, personal experience, performance assessment and operational results of the Group. To motivate employees at every level to fully reach their potentials, in addition to basic salaries, we also offer bonuses, allowances, shares award schemes and other benefits. Employees are entitled to paid leaves, including but not limited to annual leave, overtime leave, marital leave and maternity leave, as stated in applicable laws of their working places. Working hours also complies with local laws and regulation, as well as the industry norms. Forced labour is prevented within the Group and we do not encourage employees to work overtime under normal circumstances, while legal and reasonable subsidies will be provided to suitable voluntary overtime and special positions. Through the cultivation of the talent team in each department and increasing internal training opportunities, we strive to enhance the job satisfaction of our staff, and create a pleasant working environment.

According to Management Method of Performance Appraisal, employees are assessed on a regular basis, that is, performance appraisal, to review their work progress, quality and effectiveness, so as to set further improvement plans and better goals in the future. Performance appraisals are carried out monthly, quarterly and annually and its contents should be specific and quantified. The results serve as a vital reference in deciding salary, promotion and training opportunities, as well as a platform to strengthen communications between department and employees. In order to enhance the overall quality and competitiveness of employees, we continue to improve our Management Method of Performance Appraisal and promotion process, and a broader platform is provided to employees through comprehensive assessments under the principles of being open, fair and just. The Group becomes energetic with positive competitions which also lay a good foundation of greater progresses in the future.

Statutory benefits are offered to employees under the requirements of local laws and regulations. Such benefits include insurances and/ or paying entity's section of accumulation funds on time. In order to help employees of the Chinese mainland solve the problems of children's education and settlement of residency for fresh graduates, the Group companies promptly conveyed the settlement policy and actively assisted employees in settling their residency, so as to solve their worries. The Group has been providing humanistic care to its staff by granting female staff half-day holidays for Women's Day, conducting thematic talks on female care from time to time to help female staff achieve a work-life balance, paying attention to the health of female staff and enhancing the medical check-up programme for female staff in the annual physical examination, and setting up a separate mother's hut (mother and baby room) in the office building to provide special care to female staff during breastfeeding.

Development and Training

To effectively enhance employees' comprehensive quality, strengthen professional skills, expand career development horizons, while cultivating a team of excellent lecturers, progressively building a learning-oriented organisation and creating an integrated career development platform that combines learning, communication, and interaction, the Group adheres to internal lecturer cultivation and continuously improves their teaching capabilities, ultimately elevating individual competencies and reinforcing the Group's core competitiveness to achieve mutual development.

員工發展與培訓

為有效提升員工的綜合素質,強化專業技能,拓展職業發展視野,同時培養一批優秀的講師隊伍,逐步打造學習型的體的體學習、交流、互動於一體的體業發展平台,最終提高個人綜合能力並增強集團核心競爭力以實現共贏發展的目的培本集團堅持內訓師培養,持續提升內部培訓師授課技能。

Percentage of employees trained Average training hours (hours) 受訓僱員百分比 平均受訓時數(小時) 2024 2023 2024 2023 Total 99% 87% 13.22 13.25 總僱員 By gender 按性別劃分 Male 99% 87% 12.96 13.19 男性 Female 99% 85% 13.56 13.32 女性 By employment type 按僱員類別劃分 Direct labour 98% 83% 14.59 14.01 前線員工 Indirect labour 100% 89% 13.01 12.57 非前線員工

The Group has always attached importance to staff training and development, and is committed to enhancing the professional skills and professionalism of its staff. The development of staff is also an important factor in assessing the sustainable development of a company. The management capability of human resources should match the needs of the new business model and control model, and should support the Group's strategic planning. We have developed an effective Training Management System to provide comprehensive internal and external training and a comprehensive and effective evaluation system for our employees. Internal training includes mandatory induction training, job skills training, on-the-job improvement training and information security training, etc. External training includes conferences and training courses organised by various organisations, for which the Group will provide appropriate allowances as appropriate. At the end of the training, the trained staffs are required to participate in the evaluation to ensure the effectiveness of the training. To inherit the corporate culture of innovation and progress, build and spread the brand story, deepen the staff's understanding of the Group's culture, history and business, and reinforce training outcomes through competitions, a series of training competitions, such as Mini - Video Creation Competition, PPT presentation contest, and the Golden Messenger Competition, were successfully organised in this year with a variety of ways, both online and offline. This not only fostered a vivid, harmonious corporate culture and a positive working atmosphere but also provided employees with a platform to perform themselves, thus enhancing their comprehensive quality and corporate culture.

本集團一直重視員工培養與發展,致力提 升員工職業技能與職業素養,企業員工的 發展亦是評估企業可持續發展的重要因素。 人力資源的管理能力應匹配新的業務模式 和管控模式的需求,以支持集團的戰略規 劃。我們制定了行之有效的《培訓管理體 系》,為員工提供全面的內外部培訓及全 面、有效的評估體系。內部培訓包括必須 參加的入職培訓、崗位技能培訓、在職提 高培訓、信息安全培訓等。外部培訓包括 會議、各類機構組織的培訓課程,本集團 會視情況提供相應津貼。在培訓結束後, 受訓員工需參與評核,以確保培訓的有效 性。為了傳承創新、奮進的優秀企業文化, 建立和傳播品牌故事,加深員工對集團文 化、歷史和業務的理解,通過新穎的競賽 方式加強員工的培訓效果,本年度以線上、 線下多種方式,成功舉辦了一系列的培訓 競賽活動,如產品小視頻製作比賽、PPT演 講比賽活動、金使者大賽等。在營造快樂、 和諧的企業文化以及積極向上的工作氛圍 的同時,也為員工提供一個展示自我的平 台,從而提升員工的綜合素質和企業文化 建設。

Occupational Health and Safety

Employee health and safety is a key aspect of human resource risk management and control. The Group is committed to continuous investment in occupational health and safety and attaches great importance to the issue of employee health and safety, through the introduction of a series of health policy measures, including travel control, pedestrian flow management in the Tech Parks, continuous operation assurance, environmental cleaning and disinfection, emergency dormitory allocation, emergency response and other aspects, which strongly guarantee the efficient and continuous operation of the Tech Parks. The Group has obtained OHSAS18001 (upgraded to ISO45001) Occupational Health and Safety Management System Certificate since 2012, and has successfully renewed the certificate. The Group issued Environment and Occupational Health and Safety Management Manual as a general policy, together with other subordinated documents as specific procedures. Our occupational health and safety related policy complies with all applicable laws, regulations and standards, aiming to improve the Group's management on occupational health and safety, manage risks and mitigate the operational impacts on employees and create a safe and harmonious environment.

We encourage employees to engage in the management of occupational health and safety and work together to establish a safe workplace. The Group has appointed the management representative to implement the management of occupational health and safety. Employee representatives are also selected to act as a communication bridge with management to reflect employees' opinions about matters related to occupational health and safety. In addition, there are regular internal monitors organised by quality management department to ensure the effectiveness and compliance of the health and safety management system, operational controls and emergency preparation control procedures. The Group strictly implements employee safety training to enhance the awareness of occupational health and safety. During the year, we organised a series of occupational safety training such as fire drill and safety production. In order to further care for the staff's life, health and safety, enhance the awareness of life safety and first-aid, improve the ability of emergency evacuation and self-rescue and mutual rescue, we invited the Red Cross to carry out first-aid knowledge and skills training activities in 2024.

職業健康安全

員工健康安全是人力資源風險管理及控制 的主要方面。本集團致力持續投入職業健 康與安全,高度重視員工健康安全問題, 通過制定的一系列健康政策措施,包括出 差出行管控,園區人流管控、持續運營保 障、環境清潔消殺,應急宿舍配置、應急 響應等,有力保障各園區高效、持續運營。 自2012年起,本集團已獲得並成功續期 OHSAS18001 (現已升級為ISO45001) 職業 健康安全管理體系認證。為此,本集團頒 布了《環境和職業健康安全管理手冊》作為 總的指導方針並相應制定了多級文件作為 具體指導程序。我們的職業健康與安全政 策旨在恪守適用的法律法規及標準,提高 本集團職業健康安全管理水平,控制並減 少營運過程對員工的影響,創造一個安全、 和諧的環境。

我們鼓勵員工參與職業健康和安全管理工 作,共同營造安全的工作場所。本集團已 任命管理者代表負責執行具體的職業健康 與安全管理工作。選舉員工代表,作為與 管理層溝通的橋梁,反映員工對職業健康 安全相關事宜的意見。另外,品質管理部 亦定期組織開展內部監測,調查健康安全 管理體系、運行控制、應急準備控制程序 的有效性和合規情況。本集團嚴格執行員 工安全培訓以提高每一位員工的職業健康 安全意識。於年內,我們組織了消防演練、 安全生產等一系列職業安全培訓活動。為 進一步關愛員工生命健康安全,增強生命 安全和應急救護意識,提高大家應急避險 和自救互救能力,2024年我們邀請紅十字 會開展應急救護知識與技能系列的「關愛 生命,救在身邊」培訓活動。

There was no work-related fatality occurred in the past 3 years. There were 936 lost hours due to work injury (equivalent to 117 lost working days) recorded during the year, at approximately 0.024% of the Group's total working time (2023: 1,272 lost hours due to work injury, equivalent to 159 lost working days, at 0.025% of the Group's total working time). There were 7 cases of work-related injuries reported in 2024 (2023: 6 cases), which were caused by accidental abrasions, slips and falls, and accidental collisions during their way home. In order to ensure that our employees make a full recovery, we have provided adequate medical treatment and subsequent rehabilitation periods for our injured employees. We have also conducted in-depth analysis of each accident to identify the causes and potential safety hazards, and carried out appropriate measures to rectify the situation. Meanwhile, we have actively placed staff training and guidance on avoiding accidents in workplace to prevent recurrence of similar accidents. In 2024, the Group complied with the relevant laws and regulations relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards which had a significant impact on the Group.

於過往三年,本集團並無發生因工亡故事 件;本年內錄得因工傷損失工作時間合計 936小時(折合工作日117天),約佔集團 總工作時間的萬分之2.4(2023年:1,272 小時,折合工作日159天,佔總工作時間 萬分之2.5)。2024年共有7單輕微工傷事 故(2023年為6單),為員工意外擦傷、意 外滑倒、回家途中不慎撞傷等。為確保員 工身體完全康復,我們為受傷員工提供了 足夠的醫療期及後續康復期。同時,我們 也已經對每一起工傷事故進行深入分析, 找出意外的原因和潛在的安全隱患,並進 行了相應的安全措施整改;同時,我們積 極加強員工培訓、指導避免工傷事故的常 識,以防止類似事故的再次發生。於2024 年內,本集團已遵守有關提供安全工作環 境及保障僱員避免職業性傷害等對集團有 重大影響的相關法律及規例。

Community Engagement

The Group is committed to growing together with the community. We understand the importance of community engagement and encourage our employees to participate in community activities to strengthen our relationship with the local community. As a Fintech company, the Group is also actively taking social responsibilities while providing quality services and products. Our smart secure payment products and services not only serve for people's livelihood in public services including social security, healthcare, transportation, etc., but also promote the sustainable development of charity and philanthropy and spread positive energy. The Group has participated in charity and donations many times to grow and progress with the society. Over the years, we have actively engaged in poverty alleviation, education assistance, anti-epidemic relief, public facilities construction, voluntary services, etc., to practice social responsibilities and promote social development.

In addition, the Group has always attached great importance to the cooperation between industry, university and research, fully tapping the resources of scientific research teams, promoting the commercialisation of scientific research achievements, and realising cutting-edge technologies and talent reserve. We have established partnerships with colleges and universities on projects and talent trainings, including joint laboratory of Internet of Things with Wuhan University, talent training programmes with Zhaoqing Science and Technology School, Zhuhai New Thinking Secondary Vocational School and Zhongshan Torch Polytechnic, teaching and practice base for Jinan University, Beijing Normal University Zhuhai Campus and others. Over the years, the Group has also proactively carried out activities to promote the employment of people with disabilities, providing stable employment for them by combining the characteristics of the enterprise.

社區參與

The Group has also played an important role in the development of inclusive finance. We have provided a number of small and micro enterprise cards to a number of banks in China to promote the long-term sustainable development of small and micro enterprises. We also provide rural revitalisation cards to dozens of banks in China. The rural revitalisation card is a series of special bank cards issued by China UnionPay in conjunction with commercial banks for users in rural areas for use in scenarios such as agricultural production and living, to implement financial services for rural financial services.

在普惠金融的發展之路,本集團也發揮了 重要力量。我們為中國多家銀行提供見期 款小微企業卡,促進小微企業實現行題 持續發展。我們亦為中國數十家銀行提長 鄉村振興卡。鄉村振興卡是中國銀聯聯內 商業銀行,面向農村地區用戶發行,用於 農業生產生活等場景的特色銀行卡系列產 品,落實金融服務鄉村振興並提升農村金 融服務的效率和水平。



The Group assisted the community in carrying out publicity activities such as for Anti-Drug Day, financial fraud prevention, anti-telecom fraud, and ethnic unity.

本集團積極協助社區開展禁毒日、金融防詐騙、反電信詐騙、民族團結等宣傳活動

By leveraging our experience and expertise, we offer supports in a wide range of areas in infrastructure construction, technology development, education, and etc., fostering the development of the community and giving back to our society. 我們運用所累積的經驗和專長,在業務發展的同時,為社會在基礎設施建設、科技發展、教育等廣泛領域提供支持和便利, 一同促進社區的發展,積極回饋社會。

ESG CONTENT INDEX

ESG報告內容索引

Mandatory Disclosure Requirements 強制披露規定 Section/Remarks 章節/備注

Governance Structure 管治架構

Reporting Principles

Reporting Boundary

Governance Structure

管治架構

Stakeholder Communication and

Engagement

利益相關方溝通及參與 Materiality Assessment 重要性議題評估 Reporting Principles

滙報原則

Reporting Period and Scope

報告期間及範圍

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs 主要範疇、層面、一般披露及關鍵績效指標

Section/Remarks 章節/備注

A. Environment

A.環境

滙報原則

滙報範圍

Aspect A1

層面A1

一般披露

KPI A1.1

Emissions

排放物

General Disclosure

Information on:

(a) the policies; and

Environmental Management Emissions Reduction

 compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer Waste Reduction and Recycling Appendix 1

relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions,

discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.

有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、

有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的:

(a) 政策:及 循環源(b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規 附錄1

環境管理 減少排放 循環減廢

レリ**ロ**リ 具 **イ**ロー・

The types of emissions and respective emissions data.

Emissions Reduction

排放物種類及相關排放數據。

減少排放

90

Subject Areas, Aspect 主要範疇、層面、一般	ts, General Disclosures and KPIs 披露及關鍵績效指標	Section/Remarks 章節/備注
KPI A1.2	Direct (Scope 1) and energy indirect (Scope 2) greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Emissions Reduction
	直接(範圍1)及能源間接(範圍2)溫室氣體排放量 (以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、 每項設施計算)。	減少排放
KPI A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Waste Reduction and Recycling
	所產生有害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用) 密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	循環減廢
KPI A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Waste Reduction and Recycling
	所產生無害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用) 密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	循環減廢
KPI A1.5	Description of emissions target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Emissions Reduction
	描述所訂立的排放量目標及為達到這些目標所採 取的步驟。	減少排放
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.	Waste Reduction and Recycling
	描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法,及描述所訂立的減廢目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	循環減廢
Aspect A2 層面A2	Use of Resources 資源使用	
General Disclosure	Policies on the efficient use of resources including energy, water and other raw materials.	Resources Consumption
一般披露	有效使用資源(包括能源、水及其他原材料)的政策。	資源使用

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs 主要範疇、層面、一般披露及關鍵績效指標		Section/Remarks 章節/備注
KPI A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Resources Consumption
	按類型劃分的直接及/或間接能源(如電、氣或油)總耗量(以千個千瓦時計算)及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	資源使用
KPI A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Resources Consumption
	總耗水量及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	資源使用
KPI A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Resources Consumption
	描述所訂立的能源使用效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	資源使用
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.	Resources Consumption
	描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題,以及所訂立的用水效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	資源使用
KPI A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	Waste Reduction and Recycling
	製成品所用包裝材料的總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)每生產單位佔量。	循環減廢

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs 主要範疇、層面、一般披露及關鍵績效指標

Aspect A3

Section/Remarks 章節/備注

層面A3	環境及天然資源	
General Disclosure	Policies on minimising the issuers' significant impacts on the environment and natural resources.	Environmental Management Resources Consumption Emissions Reduction
一般披露	減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政 策。	環境管理 資源使用 減少排放
KPI A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them. 描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動。	Environmental Management Resources Consumption Emissions Reduction 環境管理 資源使用 減少排放
Aspect A4 層面A4	Climate Change 氣候變化	
-		Concerns for and Responses to Climate Change
層面 A4	氣候變化 Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the	•
層面A4 General Disclosure	氣候變化 Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer. 識別及應對已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重	Climate Change

The Environment and Natural Resources

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs 主要範疇、層面、一般披露及關鍵績效指標

Section/Remarks 章節/備注

B. Social

B.社會

Employment and Labour Practices

僱傭及勞工常規

Aspect B1 層面B1

Employment

僱傭

General Disclosure

Information on:

(a) the policies; and

(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer

relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and

一般披露

有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晋升、工作時數、假期、 平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利 的:

(a) 政策;及

(b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規 例的資料。

KPI B1.1

Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full- or part-time), age group and geographical region.

按性別、僱傭類型(如全職或兼職)、年齡組別及

地區劃分的僱員總數。

KPI B1.2 Employee turnover rate by gender, age group

and geographical region.

按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率。

Recruitment Policy

Employee Benefits Appendix 1

僱傭政策 員工待遇 附錄1

Recruitment Policy

僱傭政策

Recruitment Policy

僱傭政策

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs 主要範疇、層面、一般披露及關鍵績效指標

行及監察方法。

Section/Remarks

Aspect B2 層面B2	Health and Safety 健康與安全	
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies : and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards	Occupational Health and Safety Appendix 1
一般披露	有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害的: (a) 政策;及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	職業健康安全 附錄1
KPI B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year. 過去三年(包括滙報年度)每年因工亡故的人數及	Occupational Health and Safety 職業健康安全
	炮云二十(包括准報千度)每千囚工L成的八數及 比率。	収未 性
KPI B2.2	Lost days due to work injury. 因工傷損失工作日數。	Occupational Health and Safety 職業健康安全
KPI B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Occupational Health and Safety
	描述所採納的職業健康與安全措施,以及相關執	職業健康安全

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs 主要範疇、層面、一般披露及關鍵績效指標

Section/Remarks 章節/備注

Aspect B3 層面B3	Development and Training 發展及培訓	
General Disclosure	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	Development and Training
一般披露	有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。 描述培訓活動。	員工發展與培訓
KPI B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).	Development and Training
	按性別及僱員類別(如高級管理層、中級管理層)劃分的受訓僱員百分比。	員工發展與培訓
KPI B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	Development and Training
	按性別及僱員類別劃分,每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數。	員工發展與培訓
Aspect B4 層面B4	Labour Standards 勞工準則	
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies : and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer	Recruitment Policy Employee Benefits Appendix 1
一般披露	relating to preventing child or forced labour. 有關防止童工或強制勞工的: (a) 政策:及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	僱傭政策 員工待遇 附錄1
KPI B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	Recruitment Policy
	描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及強制勞工。	僱傭政策
KPI B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered. 描述在發現違規情況時消除有關情況所採取的步	Recruitment Policy

供應鏈管理

供應鏈管理

供應鏈管理

Supply Chain Management

Supply Chain Management

Operating Practices 營運慣例 Aspect B5 **Supply Chain Management** 層面B5 供應鏈管理 General Disclosure Policies on managing environmental and social Supply Chain Management risks of the supply chain. 管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。 供應鏈管理 一般披露 KPI B5.1 Number of suppliers by geographical region. Supply Chain Management 按地區劃分的供貨商數目。 供應鏈管理 KPI B5.2 Description of practices relating to engaging Supply Chain Management

Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply

are implemented and monitored.

chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.

suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, and how they

描述有關聘用供貨商的慣例,向其執行有關慣例

的供貨商數目,以及相關執行及監察方法。

KPI B5.3

KPI B5.4

描述有關識別供應鏈每個環節的環境及社會風險 的慣例,以及相關執行及監察方法。

Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services

when selecting suppliers, and how they are

implemented and monitored.

描述在揀選供貨商時促使多用環保產品及服務的

慣例,以及相關執行及監察方法。

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs 主要範疇、層面、一般披露及關鍵績效指標

Section/Remarks 章節/備注

Aspect B6 層面B6	Product Responsibility 產品責任	
General Disclosure	 Information on: (a) the policies : and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, 	Product and Service Quality Information Security and Data Protection Appendix 1
一般披露	labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress. 有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的: (a) 政策;及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	產品及服務質量 信息安全與數據保護 附錄1
KPI B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	Product and Service Quality
	已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須 回收的百分比。	產品及服務質量
KPI B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	Product and Service Quality
	接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法。	產品及服務質量
KPI B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	Product and Service Quality
	描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。	產品及服務質量
KPI B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	Product and Service Quality
	描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序。	產品及服務質量
KPI B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, how they are implemented and monitored.	Information Security and Data Protection
	描述消費者數據保障及私隱政策,以及相關執行 及監察方法。	信息安全與數據保護

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs 主要範疇、層面、一般披露及關鍵績效指標

Section/Remarks 章節/備注

Aspect B7 層面B7	Anti-corruption 反貪污	
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies : and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.	Anti-corruption Appendix 1
一般披露	有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的: (a) 政策:及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	反貪腐 附錄1
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. 於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪	Anti-corruption 反貪腐
	污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。	
KPI B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, how they are implemented and monitored.	Anti-corruption
	描述防範措施及舉報程序,以及相關執行及監察 方法。	反貪腐
KPI B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff.	Anti-corruption

描述向董事及員工提供的反貪污培訓。

反貪腐

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs 主要範疇、層面、一般披露及關鍵績效指標

Section/Remarks 章節/備注

Community

社區

Aspect B8 層面B8

Community Investment

社區投資

General Disclosure

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.

一般披露 有關以社區參與來了解營運所在社區需要和確保

其業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策。

KPI B8.1

Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health,

culture, sport).

專注貢獻範疇(如教育、環境事宜、勞工需求、

健康、文化、體育)。

KPI B8.2

Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the

focus area.

在專注範疇所動用資源(如金錢或時間)。

Community Engagement

社區參與

Community Engagement

社區參與

Community Engagement

社區參與

APPENDIX 1 LIST OF LAWS AND REGULATIONS WITH SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON THE GROUP

The following table presents the list including but not limited to the laws and regulations relating to ESG issues and with significant impacts on the Group.

GENERAL

Constitution of the PRC
Civil Code of the PRC
Criminal Law of the PRC
Company Law of the PRC
Tariff Law of the PRC
PRC tax laws
The Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special
Administrative Region of the PRC
Companies Ordinance (Hong Kong)
Inland Revenue Ordinance (Hong Kong)

LISTING

Listing Rules (Hong Kong)
Securities and Futures Ordinance (Hong Kong)
Securities and Futures (Stock Market Listing) Rules
(Hong Kong)

OPERATION ISSUES

Information security

Measures for the Regulation of Risks in the Information Technology Outsourcing by Banking and Insurance Institutions

Cybersecurity Law of the PRC

Data Security Law of the PRC

Personal Information Protection Law of the PRC

Regulation on Network Data Security Management

Patent Law of the PRC

Copyright Law of the PRC

Trademark Law of the PRC

Regulations of the PRC on Customs Protection of Intellectual Property Rights

Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Hong Kong)

附錄**1** 對本集團具有重大影響的法 律法規列表

下表呈列(但不限於)與環境、社會及管治 議題相關且對本集團具有重大影響的主要 法律法規列表。

綜合類

《中華人民共和國憲法》 《中華人民共和國民法典》 《中華人民共和國刑法》 《中華人民共和國公司法》 《中華人民共和國關稅法》 中華人民共和國相關稅法 《中華人民共和國香港特別行政區基本法》

《公司條例》(香港) 《税務條例》(香港)

上市

《上市規則》(香港) 《證券及期貨條例》(香港) 《證券及期貨(在證券市場上市)規則》 (香港)

運營議題相關

信息安全

《銀行保險機構信息科技外包風險監管辦法》

《中華人民共和國網絡安全法》《中華人民共和國數據安全法》

《中華人民共和國個人信息保護法》

《網絡數據安全管理條例》

《中華人民共和國專利法》

《中華人民共和國著作權法》

《中華人民共和國商標法》

《中華人民共和國知識產權海關保護條例》

《個人資料(私隱)條例》(香港)

Card organisation

Rules and guidelines for the qualifications and certifications, quality control certifications, security management for product manufacturing and personalisation enterprises PCI Card Production Physical Security Requirements

PCI Card Production Physical Security Requirements PCI Card Production Logical Security Requirements

Product and service quality

Law of the PRC on Work Safety

Product Quality Law of the PRC

Regulation of the PRC on the Administration of Production License for Industrial Products

Regulation on the Administration of Commercial Cipher Codes

Advertisement Law of the PRC

Regulation on the Administration of Outdoor Advertising Facilities and Signboard Installations in Special Economic Zone of Zhuhai Specification for Identification Code and Card Number of Bank

Card Issuer
Specification for Format and Use of Bank Card Magnetic Stripe

Anti-corruption

Information

(Hong Kong)

Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the PRC
Anti-Monopoly Law of the PRC
The Bidding Law of the PRC
Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Hong Kong)
Anti-Money Laundering Law of the PRC
Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Ordinance

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ISSUES

Environmental Protection Law of the PRC
Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the PRC
Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of
Environmental Pollution by Solid Wastes

Energy Conservation Law of the PRC

Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution

Law of the PRC on Noise Pollution Prevention and Control National Catalogue of Hazardous Waste

卡組織

各卡組織產品企業資質認證規則、產品質量管理認證規則、生產企業安全管理指南、個人化企業安全管理指南等《支付卡行業卡片生產物理安全要求》《支付卡行業卡片生產邏輯安全要求》

產品及服務質量

《中華人民共和國安全生產法》

《中華人民共和國產品質量法》

《中華人民共和國工業產品生產許可證管 理條例》

《商用密碼管理條例》

《中華人民共和國廣告法》

《珠海經濟特區戶外廣告設施和招牌設置 管理條例》

《銀行卡發卡行標識代碼及卡號》

《銀行卡磁條信息格式和使用規範》

反貪污

《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》

《中華人民共和國反壟斷法》

《中華人民共和國招標投標法》

《防止賄賂條例》(香港)

《中華人民共和國反洗錢法》

《打擊洗錢及恐怖分子資金籌集條例》 (香港)

環境保護議題相關

《中華人民共和國環境保護法》

《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》

《中華人民共和國固體廢棄物污染環境防治法》

《中華人民共和國節約能源法》

《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》

《中華人民共和國噪聲污染防治法》《國家危險廢物名錄》

EMPLOYEE AND COMMUNITY ISSUES

Labour Law of the PRC

Labour Contract Law of the PRC

Regulation on Work-Related Injury Insurances

Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Treatment of Infectious Diseases

Social Insurance Law of the PRC

Decision of the Standing Committee of the National People's

Congress on Implementing the Gradual Raising of the Statutory Retirement Age

Provisions on Prohibition of Child Labour

Provisions of the State Council on Working Hours of Workers and Staff

Labour Relations Ordinance (Hong Kong)

Employment Ordinance (Hong Kong)

Employees' Compensation Ordinance (Hong Kong)

Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance (Hong Kong)

Minimum Wage Ordinance (Hong Kong)

員工及社區議題相關

《中華人民共和國勞動法》

《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》

《工傷保險條例》

《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》

《中華人民共和國傳染病防治法》

《中華人民共和國社會保險法》

《全國人民代表大會常務委員會關於實施 漸進式延遲法定退休年齡的決定》

《禁止使用童工規定》

《國務院關於職工工作時間的規定》

《勞資關係條例》(香港)

《僱傭條例》(香港)

《僱員補償條例》(香港)

《職業安全及健康條例》(香港)

《最低工資條例》(香港)

REPORT OF DIRECTORS 董事會報告

The Board hereby presents this Annual Report together with the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024.

董事會欣然提呈本集團截至2024年12月31 日止之年度報告及綜合財務報表。

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Group is specialised in delivering embedded software, secure payment products and smart financial self-service kiosks for global customers and leveraging innovative Fintech to provide date processing, system platforms and other total solutions for customers in a wide business range including finance, retails, public services including social security, healthcare, transportation, etc. The Group is certified by six of the world-leading credit card organisations including Visa, MasterCard, American Express, China UnionPay, JCB and Diners Club. As one of the global leading secure payment total solutions suppliers, the Group is actively involved in drafting and formulating industrial standards and criterion. Driven by customers' diversified demands and evolving technologies in innovation, the Group watches the cutting-edge technological trends with the closest interests, covering digital currencies, AI, security authentication, IoT, to reinforce the Group's leading industrial position and boost the whole industry's evolution. Motivated by the strong R&D aptitudes and rich practical experiences, the Group was not only actively involved in numerous significant industrial events and projects, including the first EMV (Europay, MasterCard and Visa) projects in Hong Kong and the Chinese mainland, the first provincial social security card project, the first financial social security card project, the first citizen card project and the first healthcare card project in the Chinese mainland, but also successfully provided secure payment products in compliance with the specifications of the local requirements for more than 30 countries and regions around the world. Adhering to the spirit of "Virtue, Innovation, Efficiency and Cooperation" and leveraging its leading technologies, preeminent qualities and premium services, the Group is fully engaged in promoting a wider and in-depth Fintech applications. At the same time, the Group is now continuously extending its superior solutions and services to a wider geographical area and delivering convenient, secure and easy payment experiences to people around the globe.

The principal activities of the Group for the year 2024 are set out in Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements on page 228 to page 237 of this Annual Report.

主要業務

本集團主要業務是為全球客戶提供智能安 全支付領域的嵌入式軟件、安全支付產品 和智能金融自助設備,同時融合創新金融 科技,為金融、零售,以及涵蓋社會保障、 衛生、交通等公共服務領域的廣泛客戶提 供數據處理、系統平台及其他整體解決方 案。本集團是Visa、萬事達卡、美國運通、 中國銀聯、JCB和大萊六大國際領先的信 用卡組織認證的安全支付產品提供商。作 為全球領先的安全支付整體方案提供商之 一,本集團在積極參與相關行業標準編製、 起草的同時,堅持對數字貨幣、人工智能、 安全認證、物聯網等技術領域持續研發投 入,以客戶需求和前沿技術驅動創新,使 本集團始終處於行業前沿,引領行業發展。 憑藉雄厚的技術實力和豐富的項目實施經 驗,本集團不僅成功參與中國內地及香港 首批EMV(Europay,萬事達卡及Visa)項 目、中國內地首批省級社保卡、金融社保 卡、市民卡以及居民健康卡等項目的實施, 也成功為全球30多個國家和地區提供符合 當地要求規範的安全支付產品。持續秉承 [厚德、創新、高效、合作]的企業精神, 本集團始終以領先的技術、優秀的品質以 及完善的服務,全力促進金融科技在更廣 泛領域的應用,並將卓越的多元化產品與 服務拓展到更為廣闊的地理網絡,為全球 客戶帶來安全、便捷、極致的支付體驗。

本集團於2024年度主要業務分析詳見本年報第228頁至237頁中的綜合財務報表附註

REPORT OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED) 董事會報告 (續)

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024 are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on pages 195 and 196 of this Annual Report.

A final dividend of HK5.5 cents (2023: HK10.0 cents) per ordinary share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2024 has been proposed by the Board.

PERFORMANCE

A discussion and analysis of the Group's performance during the year 2024, the material factors underlying its results and financial position and details of the Group's principal activities are provided in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" on page 11 to page 25 of this Annual Report.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

In order to be eligible for attending and voting at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday, 22 May 2025, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong for registration by 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 16 May 2025. The register of members of the Company will be closed from Monday, 19 May 2025 to Thursday, 22 May 2025, both days inclusive, during which period, no transfer of shares will be registered.

In order to determine who are entitled to the proposed final dividend, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong for registration by 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 30 May 2025. The register of members of the Company will be closed from Monday, 2 June 2025 to Wednesday, 4 June 2025, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. Subject to shareholders' approval of the proposed dividend at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday, 22 May 2025, the dividend will be paid on Friday, 27 June 2025 to the shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company at the close of business on Wednesday, 4 June 2025.

業績和股息分派

本集團於截至2024年12月31日止之年度業績載於本年報第195頁及196頁綜合損益及其他全面收入表中。

董事會建議就截至2024年12月31日止之年度派發末期股息每股普通股港幣5.5仙(2023年度為港幣10.0仙)。

經營表現

關於本集團2024年度內的經營表現,業績的主要影響因素,財務狀況以及本集團的主要業務情況的討論與分析載於本年報第11頁至25頁的「管理層討論及分析」中。

暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

為確定股東有權出席並於2025年5月22日(星期四)舉行之股東周年大會上投票,所有過戶表格連同有關股票須於2025年5月16日(星期五)下午四時三十分前,送達本公司之股份過戶登記處卓佳證券登記有限公司,地址為香港夏慤道16號遠東金融中心17樓。本公司將於2025年5月19日(星期一)至2025年5月22日(星期四),包括首尾兩天,暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續。

為確定股東有權獲派本次建議之末期股息,所有過戶表格連同有關股票須於2025年5月30日(星期五)下午四時三十分前,接本公司之股份登記處卓佳證券登記有限公司,地址為香港夏慤道16號遠東金星星、心17樓。本公司將於2025年6月2日(星期三),包括首於四天,暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續。得同天,暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續。得同天,暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續。得同天,暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續。得到不會上取得批准後,上述股息將於2025年6月27日(星期五)派發予於2025年6月4日(星期三)營業時間結束時名列本公司股東名冊之股東。

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

A number of factors may affect the results and business operations of the Group, some of which are inherent to the payment solutions business and some are from external sources. Major risks are summarised below.

(i) The financial performance of the Group depends on the future growth of the consumer financial services industry

As the Group relies on financial institutions, and public sectors (such as social security, public transportation and health sectors) and other organisations that issue financial payment cards and procure digital equipment as its customers or potential customers, the financial performance of the Group depends on the future growth of the consumer financial services industry and trends in that industry towards greater outsourcing of certain functions such as the production of financial payment products, digital equipment and data processing. The consumer financial services industry is characterised by rapid launches of new products and services, continuous technological advancement, evolving industry standards and changing customer needs, all of which make new products and services not having long life cycles. Organisations that issue financial cards or other relevant products, such as the Group's customers, may face difficulty in anticipating changes in consumer tastes, preferences and requirements and designing financial products to meet such changes, which could lead to a lower demand for financial payment products and in turn decrease these organisations' demand for the products and services, which may adversely affect the financial results of the Group.

主要風險及不明朗因素

本集團的業績及業務營運受多個因素的影響,若干為支付解決方案行業所固有,若 干則來源於外界。主要風險概述如下。

(i) 本集團的財務表現依賴消費 者金融服務業的未來增長

由於本集團依賴金融和公共機構(如 社保、公共交通和衛生機構)及其他 需發行金融支付卡和採購使用智能終 端的組織作為本集團的客戶或潛在客 戶,故本集團的財務表現依賴消費者 金融服務業的未來增長,以及業內對 金融支付產品、智能設備、數據處理 等若干工作的外包需求增加。消費者 金融服務業的特點是新產品和服務更 新換代時間短、技術持續升級、行業 標準不斷轉變及客戶需要變化不定, 以上種種因素使得新產品和服務不具 有長的生命周期。發行金融卡或相關 金融支付產品的組織(如本集團的客 戶)於預測消費者品味、喜好及要求 上的轉變,以及設計能迎合有關轉變 的金融產品方面可能遇到困難,因而 可能令對彼等金融支付產品的需求有 所下降,從而降低該等組織對本集團 產品及服務的需求,可能會對本集團 的財務業績帶來不利影響。

(ii) As a supplier to financial institutions and public sectors, the Group is subject to applicable laws and regulations and/or industry standards

Many of the industry organisations, government regulatory agencies and other bodies to which the Group's customers belong or are subject to have issued their own sets of standards, laws and regulations and criteria relating to the facilities and products of payment solutions providers, which the Group must satisfy in order to be eligible to supply products and services to these customers. For example, as required by the Group's financial institution customers, the Group has obtained certifications from all six of the leading worldwide payment card organisations (Visa, MasterCard, American Express, China UnionPay, JCB, and Diners Club) with respect to the Group's card manufacturing and personalisation services. To maintain such certifications, the Group is subject to rigorous periodic audits by these payment card organisations to review the Group's compliance with their standards and criteria. The Group makes significant investments in order to meet these standards and criteria, which vary depending on the organisation or body, including investments required to satisfy changes adopted from time to time by these organisations and bodies in their respective standards and criteria. Further investments to meet these standards and criteria may be costly, and if the Group is unable to continue to meet these standards and criteria, the Group may become ineligible to provide products and services that have constituted in the past an important part of the Group's revenue and profitability.

(iii) The Group faces significant competition in each of the markets in which it operates, which could affect its profitability

The Group's market position depends upon its ability to anticipate and proactively deal with changes in economic and market conditions and evolving industry trends, as well as the following factors: introduction of new or superior products and services or more advanced technologies, adoption of more flexible pricing strategies by the Group's competitors and changes in customers' needs and preferences. The Group cannot assure that its current or potential competitors will not produce the same or similar products or products of a better quality and/or provide similar or higher quality services at the same or lower prices than the prices at which the Group's products and services are provided.

(ii) 作為金融機構和公共機構的 供應商,本集團須遵守所適 用法律法規及/或行業標準

本集團客戶所屬的許多行業組織或監 管本集團客戶的政府監管機構和其他 機構均已頒佈有關支付解決方案提 供商的設施和產品的標準和規範。為 向這些客戶供應產品和服務,本集團 必須遵守相關法律、法規和標準及規 範。例如,本集團已應金融機構客戶 的要求,就本集團的卡片製造及數據 處理服務取得全球六大領先支付卡組 織(Visa、萬事達卡、美國運通、中國 銀聯、JCB及大萊)的認證。為保持有 關認證,本集團須定期接受該等支付 卡組織的嚴格審核,審閱本集團是否 遵守彼等的標準及要求。這些標準和 規範因組織或機構不同而各異,為加 以遵守,本集團須作出重大投資,包 括為配合相關組織和機構各自標準和 規範的不時變動所需的投資。符合這 些標準和規範的進一步投資可能花費 巨大,倘本集團未能持續遵守這些標 準和規範,本集團可能不合資格提供 過去構成本集團收益和盈利重要組成 部分的產品和服務。

(iii) 本集團在所經營的各個市場 面臨激烈競爭,可能會影響 本集團的盈利能力

The Group's competitors may also react more quickly to new or emerging technologies or changes in customer preferences. In addition, the Group may face greater than expected downward pricing pressure as a result of possible price competition by competitors seeking to stimulate demand in order to maintain or increase market share. Such competition could adversely affect the Group's results of operations and business prospects. Any adverse changes in the Group's competitive environment could cause a reduction in the sales quantity, its market share, or the sales price of its products, which would lower the Group's profitability. As one of the suppliers to the major financial institutions around the world, the Group's performance and profitability may be adversely affected if its customers, when faced with operational difficulties and decreasing profit margins, seek to demand more favourable trading terms from the Group in relation to price and credit period. The Group's performance and profitability will also be adversely affected if any of its customers faces cost control or cash flow problems due to such operational difficulties.

(iv) Fluctuations in consumer spending and financial services may significantly affect the Group's business and financial performance

The Group's sales and growth are dependent on consumer spending and consumer banking, which in turn depend on continued improvement of macroeconomic conditions, around the globe generally but in the Chinese mainland in particular. There are many factors affecting the level of consumer spending and consumer banking, including but not limited to, interest rates, currency exchange rates, recession, inflation, deflation, political uncertainty, taxation, stock market performance, unemployment levels and general consumer confidence. In addition, the Group believes that the Group's historical growth rates were largely dependent on the general growth of the global economy. The Group can provide no assurance that the global economy will continue to grow at historical rates, or that it will not grow at all, and any slowdowns or declines in economy or consumer spending or consumer banking may adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and growth prospects.

本集團的競爭對手環可能對全新或前 沿技術或客戶喜好改變作出更快的反 應。此外,由於競爭對手為維持或增 加市場份額而致力於刺激需求而導致 價格競爭,本集團可能會面臨比預期 更大的價格下調壓力。上述競爭可能 對本集團的經營業績及業務前景造成 不利影響。本集團的競爭環境出現上 述任何不利變動均可導致本集團產品 銷量、市場份額或售價下降,繼而降 低本集團的盈利能力。作為全球主要 金融機構的供應商之一,如果本集團 的客戶面臨經營困境和利潤率下降, 並要求本集團就價格和信貸期給予更 優惠的貿易條款,則本集團的業績和 盈利能力會受不利影響。倘本集團任 何客戶因經營困境而進行成本控制或 面臨現金流量問題,本集團的業績和 盈利能力也會受不利影響。

(iv) 消費者支出和金融服務的波 動會對本集團的業務和財務 表現造成重大影響

本集團的銷售和增長有賴消費支出 和消費者銀行業務,而兩者均依賴全 球(尤其是中國內地)宏觀經濟環境 的持續發展。消費支出和消費者銀行 業務受諸多因素的影響,包括但不限 於利率、匯率、經濟衰退、誦脹、誦 縮、政治的不確定性、税務、股市表 現、失業人數和整體消費者信心。此 外,本集團認為,本集團的歷史增長 率在很大程度上依賴全球經濟的整體 增長。本集團無法保證世界經濟會按 歷史增長率持續增長,或者經濟根本 不會增長,而經濟或消費支出或消費 者銀行業的任何放緩或下滑,均可能 對本集團的業務、財務狀況、經營業 績和增長前景產生不利影響。

(v) Changes in economic, political and social conditions as well as policies around the globe may adversely affect the Group

The risk of material adverse changes to the Group's business performance, development prospects and/or ability to deliver its objectives and strategic goals, caused by changes in the business, economic, regulatory or political environments in which the Group operates, may in turn affect and diminish the competitiveness of the Group and its potential for business development. The impact of geopolitical turmoil may lead to changes in trade, investment and other policies and markets, and may also lead to disruptions in the supply of certain key raw materials or components. This may exposes the Group to the risk of rising raw material costs and price volatility. In addition, changes in the international social situations may bring about changes in policies and regulations across the globe, which may impact the development of different industries in various regions.

The Group will adopt an agile and adaptive mindset in the changing global economic environment to respond to challenges such as geopolitical turmoil through strategic planning and operational adjustments. The Group will also pay close attention to movements of policies and markets in order to react in a timely manner and maintain competitiveness.

(v) 世界經濟、政治及社會狀 况以及各國政策的變動可 能對本集團造成不利影響

本集團將在不斷變化的全球經濟環境中保持敏捷和適應性,通過戰略規劃和運營調整來應對地緣政治動盪等帶來的挑戰。同時,也將密切關注政策動向和市場信號,以便及時做出反應,保持競爭力。

(vi) Natural disasters, health epidemics such as COVID-19, social disruption and other outbreaks could significantly disrupt the Group's operations

The Group may be vulnerable to social and natural catastrophic and public health events that are beyond the Group's control, such as natural disasters, health epidemics, and other catastrophes, which may materially and adversely affect the Group's business. Natural disasters may give rise to water supply disruption, electricity disruption, transport disruption, server interruption and system failures, which could adversely affect the Group's operation. For example, the outbreak of COVID-19 has severely impacted China and the rest of the world. There is no assurance that outbreak of epidemic diseases such as COVID-19 will not further escalate with new variant cases entailing different restrictive measures in various countries which may in turn have a material adverse effect on the Group's operations. Consequently, if any natural disasters, health epidemics or other public safety concerns were to affect the Group, the Group's operations may experience material disruptions, which may materially and adversely affect the Group's business, financial conditions and results.

(vii)Data security risk may adversely affect the Group

The Group attaches great importance on protecting and safeguarding data of the customers and itself, and continues to pay attention to the changes and updates of the laws and policies related to privacy and data protection in various countries and regions. As all countries and regions continue to strengthen their regulation over data security and personal privacy, the Group is fully aware that any loss or leakage of such data could have a significant negative impact on customers, which may cause adverse effect to the Group's business.

(vi) 自 然 災 害 、流 行 病(如 COVID-19)和社會動亂以及 其他爆發有關的風險可能導 致本集團的營運受到嚴重幹

本集團易受無法控制的社會及自然災 害、公共衛生事件的影響,例如自然 災害、流行病及其他災害,該等事件 或會對本集團的業務造成重大不利影 響。自然災害可能引致供電、供水中 斷、交通受阻、服務器中斷、系統故 障等,對本集團運營造成不利影響。 例如COVID-19爆發對中國及世界其 他地區造成嚴重影響。本集團無法保 證類似COVID-19等流行性疾病不會 隨新變種病例進一步升級而導致各國 發佈不同的預防措施,繼而對本集團 的經營造成重大不利影響。因此,倘 任何自然災害、流行病或其他公衆安 全問題影響本集團運營,則本集團的 營運可能遭受重大幹擾,繼而可能對 本集團的業務、財務狀況及業績造成 重大不利影響。

(vii)數據安全風險可能對本集團 造成不利影響

本集團高度重視客戶及自身的數據安 全與保護,持續關注隱私和數據保護 的相關法規及政策的變動及更新。隨 著各國及地區對數據安全與個人信息 保護的監管力度持續加強,本集團的 識到若敏感信息丢失或被竊取,將對 客戶造成重大影響,對本集團的業務 造成不利影響。

As one of the global leaders in total solutions in the field of smart and secure payments, the Group has established its information and data security management system in strict compliance with the ISO27001 information security management system and the PCI (Payment Card Industry) card production requirements. The Group has also passed the Security Accreditation Scheme of GSMA, the Global System for Mobile Communications Association. The Group's research and development environment has passed on-site testing for security certification by the International Chip Card Standardization Organisation (EMVCo). The Group engages third-party organisations to conduct system compliance inspections annually, which can effectively ensure the reliability of the Group's information and data security management system.

In the provision of data processing services, the Group follows the principle of data confidentiality and adopts a self-developed automated processing system to encrypt and process data to ensure the confidentiality, integrity and security of customer data and production data. The Group strictly controls and implements data security specifications in accordance with the PCI security standards and the requirements of regulatory authorities, throughout the data lifecycle of data transmission, receiving, management, usage, monitoring and destruction, and has successfully passed the security compliance audits by international credit card organisations for more than 25 consecutive years.

In addition, the Group's secure payment products comply with the data security norms and standards of international credit card organisations including Visa, MasterCard, American Express, JCB, Diners Club and China UnionPay, and have successfully passed the security tests and anti-attack tests conducted by the global leading laboratories such as Applus Services, S.A. in Europe. The Group constantly conducts regular tests to ensure the security of the products.

The Group has always taken the protection of data and information security as its primary responsibility. The Group has strengthened its daily business supervision and control, and will continue to invest in research and development of information and data security technologies in order to maintain its position as an industry leader.

作為全球智能安全支付領域整體解決 方案的引領者之一,本集團嚴格按照 國際標准化組織的信息安全管理體 系(ISO27001)和全球支付卡產業PCI (Payment Card Industry)卡片生產 準建立了本集團的信息及數據動通官 理體系。本集團亦通過全球移動通信 系統協會GSMA的安全認證(Security Accreditation Scheme)。本集連的研 發環境通過了國際芯片場測計行體 (EMVCo)安全認證現場排行體息 集團每年聘請第三方機構集團信息 數據安全管理體系的可靠性。

此外,本集團的安全支付產品遵循 Visa、萬事達卡、美國運通、JCB、大 萊和中國銀聯等國際信用卡組織的數 據安全規範及標準,成功通過了歐洲 Applus Services, S.A.等世界頂尖實驗 室的安全性測試和防攻擊測試,並不 斷定期檢測以確保產品的安全性。

本集團始終以保護數據和信息安全 為首要職責,強化日常業務監督和管 控,持續對信息和數據安全技術進行 研發投入,以保持行業領導者地位。

(viii) The Group's business may be adversely affected by the introduction of new payment technologies

The Group faces competition from new payment technologies, which could reduce the demand for financial cards as a payment method or the use of digital equipment. If there are any new payment technologies which reduce the demand for financial card products, digital equipment or other new products the Group may introduce from time to time, including new products arising from the Group's research and development activities, the Group may experience material and adverse effects on its business, financial condition and results of operations.

(ix) The Group's adoption of contract-based arrangements and/or structures in certain lines of businesses brings about certain risks

Please refer to the paragraph headed "Risks relating to the Contractual Arrangement" under the section headed "Information on the Contractual Arrangement" in the Report of Directors.

INFORMATION ON THE CONTRACTUAL **ARRANGEMENT**

As disclosed in the announcement of the Group dated 8 February 2021, UMV Technology Limited (Zhuhai) (the "WFOE") entered into the VIE Agreements with Zhirong Financial Services Technology (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd. (the "OPCO") and/or Mr. Xian Jun (the "PRC Equity Owner") on 8 February 2021. Through the following agreements (the "VIE Agreements"), the Group was able to exercise 100% control over the OPCO in substance notwithstanding the absence of legal ownership of the company.

(viii) 引入新的支付技術可能會對 本集團的業務造成不利影響

本集團面對新支付技術的競爭,有關 技術可能成為減少金融卡作為一種支 付方式的需求或智能設備使用的需 求。倘任何新支付技術減少對金融卡 產品、智能設備或本集團可能不時推 出的其他新產品(包括因本集團的研 發活動產生的新產品)的需求,則本 集團的業務、財務狀況及經營業績或 會遭受重大不利影響。

(ix) 本集團在若干業務線中採用 基於合同的協議及/或結構 會帶來若干風險

請參閱董事會報告「關於合約協議的 資料」章節中「與合約協議有關的風 險」的段落內容。

關於合約協議的資料

如2021年2月8日本集團發佈的公告 披露,金科智融科技(珠海)有限公司 (「WFOE」)與智融金服科技(珠海)有限公 司(「OPCO」)及/或閑峻先生(「中國股權 擁有人」)於2021年2月8日已訂立VIE協議。 通過以下協議(「VIE協議」),本集團對 OPCO雖沒有合法所有權,但能夠在實質 上對OPCO行使100%控制權。

Particulars of the OPCO and its registered owners and the WFOE

The OPCO is a limited liability company established and subsisting under the laws of the PRC. Pursuant to the VIE Agreements entered into between the OPCO, its registered shareholders, namely the PRC Equity Owner, and the WFOE, the WFOE was allowed to exercise control of and enjoy economic benefits generated from the OPCO.

The PRC Equity Owner is a nephew of each of Mr. Lu Run Ting and Mr. Lu Runyi. Mr. Lu Run Ting is the Chairman, an executive Director and the controlling shareholder of the Company and Mr. Lu Runyi is an executive Director of the Company, and therefore, the PRC Equity Owner is a deemed connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules.

The WFOE is a wholly owned enterprise established and subsisting under the laws of the PRC. The WFOE is principally engaged in technical services, technical development, technical consultation, technology exchange, technology transfer and technology promotion. As at 31 December 2024, the entire equity interest of the WFOE was owned by the Company.

2. Description of OPCO's business

The OPCO is principally engaged in (i) computer software and hardware, (ii) research and development in network technology, and (iii) information service platform for online data processing and transactions processing services as well as information service businesses (the "Restricted Business", and collectively, the "Subject Business"). The OPCO has the qualification to obtain the Value-added Telecommunication Business Operation Licence ("VAT Licence") under the applicable laws and regulations in the PRC to operate the Restricted Business.

1. *OPCO及其註冊所有者和 WFOE詳情*

OPCO是根據中國法律成立並存續的有限責任公司。依照OPCO,其註冊股東(即中國股權擁有人)和WFOE簽訂的VIE協議,WFOE獲准控制並享有OPCO產生的經濟收益。

中國股權擁有人是盧閏霆先生和盧潤怡先生的外甥。盧閏、鬼」生為本公司董事會主席、執行董事和控股股東,盧潤怡先生為本公司執行董事,因此先生為本公司執行國股權擁有、被視為本公司的關連人士。

WFOE是根據中國法律成立並存續的獨資企業。WFOE主要從事技術服務、技術開發、技術諮詢、技術交流、技術轉讓以及技術推廣。截至2024年12月31日,WFOE的全部股權歸本公司所有。

2. OPCO的業務描述

OPCO主要從事(1)計算機軟件和硬件:(2)網絡技術研發:及(3)在線數據處理和交易處理服務以及信息服務業務的信息服務平台(「限制性業務」,統稱為「標的業務」)。OPCO有資格根據中國適用的法律和條例獲得值電信業務經營許可證(「VAT許可證」)以經營限制性業務。

Summary of the major terms of the underlying contracts of the Contractual Arrangement (the "VIE Agreements")

A summary of the terms of the VIE Agreements is set out below.

(1) The Exclusive Technological Consultation and **Services Agreement**

8 February 2021 Date:

Parties: the WFOE: and (i)

> (jj) the OPCO.

Duration: From 8 February 2021 up until all of the PRC Equity Owner's equity interest in the OPCO is transferred to the WFOE and/or its designated nominee in accordance with the Exclusive Purchase Right Agreement. The WFOE may at any time terminate the Exclusive Technological Consultation and Services Agreement by giving thirty (30) days' advance written notice to the OPCO and the PRC Equity Owner. The OPCO has no right to terminate the Exclusive Technological Consultation and Services Agreement on its own initiative.

Major terms: The OPCO shall engage the WFOE on an exclusive basis to provide technological consultation and services, including but not limited to consulting services on company management and business strategy; website design, design, installation, debugging and maintenance services for computer network systems; system integration, system maintenance, server maintenance, database support and software services; and other related services at the OPCO's request.

3. 合約協議(「VIE協議 |) 的主 要條款摘要

VIE協議的條款摘要如下:

獨家技術諮詢及服務協議

日期: 2021年2月8日

訂約方: (i) WFOE;及

> OPCO ° (ii)

年期:由二零二一年二月 八日起,直到根據獨家購 買權協議中國股權擁有人 於OPCO的權益全部轉移 到WFOE及/或其指定代 名人之前,WFOE可隨時 向OPCO及中國股權擁有 人發出三十(30)日事先書 面通知終止獨家技術諮詢 及服務協議,而OPCO無 權自行終止獨家技術諮詢 及服務協議。

主要條款:OPCO應獨家 委聘WFOE提供技術諮詢 及服務包括但不限於公司 管理和業務戰略諮詢服務; 計算機網絡系統的網站設 計、設計、安裝、調試和 維護服務;系統集成、系 統維護、服務器維護、數 據庫支持和軟件服務;以 及應OPCO要求提供的其 他相關服務。

Fee determination: The service fee shall be paid on an annual basis and calculated by deducting all costs and expenses approved by the WFOE from the revenue generated by the OPCO for the relevant financial year. Furthermore, the WFOE shall be entitled to adjust the service fee, taking into account the scope of services as well as the operating conditions and development needs of the OPCO, without the OPCO's consent. The WFOE shall fix the service fee taking into account the complexity and difficulty of the services provided by the WFOE, the time incurred by the WFOE's employees for the provision of the services, the actual services and commercial value of the services provided by the WFOE, and the prevailing market rates for the same type of services.

Intellectual property rights: The WFOE shall enjoy exclusively the rights, interests and intellectual property arising from the performance of the Exclusive Technological Consultation and Services Agreement, including but not limited to copyrights, trademarks, patents, technology secrets and trade secrets, irrespective of whether they are developed by the WFOE or the OPCO, unless the relevant government authority requires such rights to be held by the OPCO or if such rights are the prerequisites for the OPCO to renew its operating licence and permit.

費用 釐 定:服務 費 應 按 年 度支付, 並基於從OPCO 在相關財政年度產生的收 入中扣除WFOE批准的所 有成本和費用來計算。此 外,WFOE有權在未徵得 OPCO同意的情况下,根 據OPCO的服務範圍、運營 條件和發展需求調整服務 費。WFOE應考慮到WFOE 提供的服務的複雜性和難 度、WFOE僱員提供服務 的時間、WFOE所提供服 務的實際服務價值和商業 價值以及同一類型服務的 現行市場費率,從而確定 服務費。

(2) The Exclusive Business Co-operation Agreement

Date: 8 February 2021

Parties: the WFOE: (i)

> (jj) the OPCO; and

(iii) the PRC Equity Owner.

Duration: From 8 February 2021 up until the OPCO is dissolved in accordance with the PRC laws. The WFOE may extend the term of the Exclusive Business Co-operation Agreement before expiry. The OPCO and the PRC Equity Owner shall have no right to terminate the Exclusive Business Co-operation Agreement before expiry. The WFOE may at any time terminate the Exclusive Business Co-operation Agreement by giving thirty (30) days' advance written notice to the OPCO and the PRC Equity Owner.

Major terms: Unless prior written consent has been obtained from the WFOE or its designated nominee(s), the OPCO shall not carry on any transaction or conduct any act that may materially adversely affect the assets, business, personnel, obligations, rights or operation of the OPCO, including but not limited to: (i) carrying out or conducting any activities or operating the OPCO in a manner that is beyond the OPCO's usual and ordinary scope of business; (ii) selling to, acquiring from or otherwise disposing to any third party any assets or rights (including but not limited to any intellectual property) worth more than RMB100,000; and (iii) assigning any rights and obligations of the OPCO under the Exclusive Business Co-operation Agreement to any third party.

(2) 獨家業務合作協議

日期: 2021年2月8日

訂約方: (i) WFOE;

> (ii) OPCO;及

(iii) 中國股權 擁有人。

年期:由二零二一年二月 八日至OPCO根據中國法 律解散。WFOE可在獨家 業務合作權協議到期前進 行協議延期。OPCO及中 國股權擁有人無權在到期 前終止獨家業務合作協 議。WFOE可隨時向OPCO 及中國股權擁有人發出 三十(30)日事先書面通知 終止獨家業務合作協議。

主要條款:除非取得WFOE 或其指定代名人的事先書 面同意,否則OPCO不得 進行任何可能對OPCO資 產、業務、人員、義務、 權利或運營產生重大不利 影響的交易或行為,包括 但不限於:(i) OPCO以超 出OPCO通常和一般業務 範圍的方式開展或進行任 何活動或經營;(ii)向任何 第三方出售、獲取或以其 他方式處置價值超過人民 幣100,000元的任何資產 或權利(包括但不限於任 何知識產權);(iii)將獨家 業務合作協議下OPCO的 任何權利和義務轉讓給任 何第三方。

The OPCO and the PRC Equity Owner shall accept and strictly implement the suggestions and instructions provided by the WFOE from time to time on matters such as employment and dismissal of employees, daily operation and management, and the financial management system of the OPCO. The OPCO and the PRC Equity Owner shall elect or appoint persons designated by the WFOE to serve as directors (or executive directors) and supervisors of the OPCO in accordance with the procedures prescribed by laws, regulations and the OPCO's articles of association, and shall procure the election and appointment of such persons designated by the WFOE as the chairman (if there is a board of directors), general manager, chief financial officer and other members of the senior management of the OPCO. The PRC Equity Owner shall sign a power of attorney to irrevocably authorise the WFOE to exercise all his shareholder's rights in the OPCO on his behalf (the "Irrevocable Power of Attorney"). The WFOE may in its sole discretion designate a nominee to exercise such shareholders' rights granted under the Irrevocable Power of Attorney.

OPC O和中國股權擁有人 應接受並嚴格執行WFOE 不時提供的,關於OPCO 的員工聘用和解聘,日常 經營管理,及財務管理 制度等事項的建議和指 示。OPCO和中國股權擁 有人應按照法律、法規和 OPCO章程規定的程序, 選舉或任命WFOE指定的 人員擔任OPCO的董事(或 執行董事)及監事,並應 選舉和任命WFOE指定的 人員擔任OPCO的董事長 (如設董事會)、總經理、 首席財務官和高級管理層 的其他成員。中國股權擁 有人應簽署一份委托書, 不可撤銷地授權WFOE代 表其行使其在OPCO中的 所有股東權利(「不可撤銷 的授權委托書」)。WFOE 可自行決定指定一名代名 人行使根據不可撤銷的授 權委托書授予的股東權利。

(3) The Exclusive Purchase Right Agreement

Date: 8 February 2021

Parties: (i) the WFOE;

(ii) the PRC Equity Owner; and

(iii) the OPCO.

Duration: From 8 February 2021 up until all of the PRC Equity Owner's equity interest in the OPCO is transferred to the WFOE and/or its designated nominee in accordance with the Exclusive Purchase Right Agreement. Notwithstanding, the WFOE may at any time terminate the Exclusive Purchase Right Agreement by giving thirty (30) days' advance written notice to the PRC Equity Owner and the OPCO. Neither the PRC Equity Owner nor the OPCO shall have the right to terminate the Exclusive Purchase Right Agreement on his/its own initiative.

Major terms: The PRC Equity Owner unconditionally and irrevocably granted the WFOE an exclusive right to, to the extent permissible under the PRC laws, purchase or nominate any third party to purchase, on one or more occasions, all or part of the PRC Equity Owner's equity interest in the OPCO. The purchase price shall be the lower of: (i) the actual amount contributed by the PRC Equity Owner to acquire the registered capital of the OPCO; or (ii) the lowest price permissible under the PRC laws (the "Permissible Minimum Price") (Note 1).

(3) 獨家購買權協議

日期: 2021年2月8日

訂約方: (i) WFOE;

(ii) 中國股權 擁有人; 及

(iii) OPCO °

Unless with the prior written consent of the WFOE, neither the PRC Equity Owner nor the OPCO shall assign or transfer any of his/its rights and obligations under the Exclusive Purchase Right Agreement. The obligations under the Exclusive Purchase Right Agreement shall be binding on the PRC Equity Owner, the OPCO and any of his/its successors, assignees and transferees. Upon prior written notice given to the PRC Equity Owner, the WFOE may, to the extent permissible under the PRC laws, assign all or any of its rights and obligations under the Exclusive Purchase Right Agreement to any third party.

Note 1: As advised by Jincheng Tongda & Neal (the "PRC Legal Advisers"), under the PRC laws, there is no legal requirement on the value of the Permissible Minimum Price. The Permissible Minimum Price is to be agreed between the parties, and for illustration purpose, it can be as low as RMB1. Nevertheless, if the Group is to acquire all the equity interest in the OPCO (assuming there is no restriction on foreign investment) and if the consideration/equity transfer income for the equity interest of the OPCO received by the PRC Equity Owner is regarded as too low and without any reasonable ground, pursuant to the Measures for the Administration of Individual Income Tax on Equity Transfer Income (for Trial Implementation)* (《股權轉讓所得個人所得稅管理辦法(試行)》), the tax authority may assess such equity transfer income and charge 20% tax thereof.

Undertaking and covenants: The PRC Equity Owner undertook (inter alia) that, prior to the exercise of the exclusive purchase right by the WFOE or its designated nominee to acquire all of the equity interest in the OPCO, he shall not, without prior written consent from the WFOE or its designated nominee: (i) increase or reduce the OPCO's registered capital or otherwise change the registered capital structure of the OPCO; (ii) procure the OPCO to enter into or carry on any transactions or actions that will materially adversely affect the assets, responsibilities. operations, equity, and other legal rights of the OPCO (except those which are in its usual and ordinary course of business or those disclosed to and with the prior written consent of the WFOE); (iii) sell, transfer, pledge or otherwise dispose of any legal or beneficial interest in the OPCO's equity, or allow any other security interest to be placed on it, or procure the shareholders' meetings of the OPCO to approve these acts.

In addition, the PRC Equity Owner and the OPCO jointly and severally undertook that, prior to the exercise of the exclusive purchase right and acquisition of all of the equity interest in the OPCO by the WFOE or its designated nominee, the OPCO shall not, without written consent from the WFOE or its designated nominee commit certain acts, including but not limited to (i) entering into any transaction that will or may have a material adverse effect on the OPCO's assets, responsibilities, operations, equity and other legal rights (other than in its usual and ordinary course of business, or prior disclosure has been made and written consent has been given by the WFOE); (ii) distributing dividends or equity entitlements in any form to its shareholders; and (iii) dissolving or liquidating (unless mandatorily required by the PRC laws).

承諾和契諾:中國股權擁 有人承諾,在WFOE或其指 定的代名人行使獨家購買 權收購OPCO的全部股權 之前,未取得WFOE或其指 定代名人事先書面同意, 其不得:(i)增加或減少 OPCO的註冊資本或以其 他方式改變OPCO的註冊 資本結構;(ii)促使OPCO進 行對OPCO的資產、責任、 運營、股權和其他法律權 利產生重大不利影響的任 何交易或實施行動(除在 通常和正常業務過程中的 交易或行動或向WFOE披 露並經WFOE事先書面同 意的交易或行動);(iii)出 售、轉讓、質押或以其他 方式處置OPCO股權中的 任何合法或受益權,或允 許將任何其他擔保權益置 於其之上,或促使OPCO 的股東會批准這些行為。

此外,中國股權擁有人和 OPCO共同和分別承諾, 在WFOE或其指定代名人 行使獨家購買權和收購 OPCO的所有股權之前, 未經WFOE或其指定代名 人書面同意, OPCO不得: (i)出售、轉讓、質押或以 其他方式處置OPCO的任 何資產、業務或收入,或 對OPCO的資產、業務或 收入設定任何其他擔保權 益(除通常和正常業務外, 或事先向WFOE披露,並 得到WFOE的書面同意); (ii)以任何形式向股東分配 股息或股本權益;及(iii)解 散或清算(除非中國法律 有強制要求)。

(4) The Equity Pledge Agreement

Date: 8 February 2021

Parties: (i) the WFOE;

(ii) the PRC Equity Owner; and

(iii) the OPCO.

Duration: Effective upon the Equity Pledge Agreement being duly executed and registered by the relevant administrative authority and shall remain binding until the WFOE's written confirmation of the discharge by the PRC Equity Owner and the OPCO of all their obligations under the Exclusive Technological Consultation and Services Agreement, the Exclusive Business Co-operation Agreement, the Loan Agreement, the Exclusive Purchase Right Agreement and the Irrevocable Power of Attorney (the "Contractual Obligations").

Major terms: The PRC Equity Owner agreed to pledge all of his equity interest in the OPCO and any interests arising therefrom during the term of the Equity Pledge Agreement in favour of the WFOE to secure the due performance of the Contractual Obligations and as guarantee for all the representations, undertakings and/ or warranties made to the WFOE by the PRC Equity Owner or the OPCO under the Exclusive Technological Consultation and Services Agreement, the Exclusive Business Co-operation Agreement, the Loan Agreement, the Exclusive Purchase Right Agreement and the Irrevocable Power of Attorney.

(4) 股權質押合同

日期: 2021年2月8日

訂約方: (i) WFOE;

(ii) 中國股權 擁有人; 及

(iii) OPCO °

(5) The Spousal Consent Letter

Date: 8 February 2021

Parties: Ms. Zhao (the spouse of the PRC Equity

Owner)

Major terms: Ms. Zhao unconditionally and irrevocably agreed, confirmed and undertook that:

- she does not possess any rights or entitlements to the equity interest of the OPCO;
- (ii) all the equity interest held by the PRC Equity Owner in the OPCO and all the benefits derived therefrom shall not form part of the matrimonial property between her and the PRC Equity Owner;
- (iii) the performance, amendments, termination and execution by the PRC Equity Owner of the Equity Pledge Agreement, the Exclusive Business Co-operation Agreement, the Irrevocable Power of Attorney and the Exclusive Purchase Right Agreement (the "Transaction Documents") did not require her authorisation or consent;
- (iv) she shall sign all necessary documents and take all necessary actions to ensure the due performance of the Transaction Documents (as amended from time to time); and
- (v) if she shall acquire any equity interest in the OPCO for any reason, she shall be bound by and comply with the Transaction Documents (as amended from time to time), and upon the WFOE's request, she shall sign a series of documents essentially with the same form and content as the Transaction Documents (as amended from time to time).

(5) 配偶同意函

日期: 2021年2月8日

訂約方: 趙女士(中國股

權擁有人的配

偶)

主要條款:趙女士無條件 和不可撤銷地同意、確認 和承諾:

- (i) 其對OPCO的股權沒 有任何權利或權益;
- (ii) 中國股權擁有人所持 OPCO全部股權以及 該等股權產生的所有 利益不構成其與中國 股權擁有人之間的婚 姻財產的一部分:
- (iii) 中國股權擁有人履行、修改、終止和執行股權質押合同就、不可撤銷的授權委托書和獨家購買權協需 (「交易文件」)不書其授權或同意;
- (iv) 其應簽署所有必要文件,並採取一切必要 行動,確保交易文件 (不時修訂)得到適 當履行;及

(6) The Loan Agreement

Date: 8 February 2021

Parties: (i) the WFOE; and

(ii) the PRC Equity Owner.

Duration: The term of the loan granted under the Loan Agreement shall commence from the date of the Loan Agreement for five years, which shall be automatically renewed for another five years and a further five years after expiration of each period of automatic renewal.

Major terms: The WFOE shall provide to the PRC Equity Owner a non-interest bearing loan in the sum of RMB10,000,000, and the PRC Equity Owner shall accept such loan in accordance with the Loan Agreement. Such loans will be used for the PRC Equity Owner's contribution to the paid-up capital of the OPCO. The loan will become due and payable upon the WFOE's demand under any of the following circumstances:

- (i) the PRC Equity Owner is dead, or has limited or no civil capacity;
- (ii) the PRC Equity Owner engages in any criminal acts or is involved in any criminal activities:
- (iii) failure of the PRC Equity Owner to repay any debts owed by him or taking up of any material personal debts which may affect his ability to repay the loans under the Loan Agreement; or

(6) 借款協議

日期: 2021年2月8日

訂約方: (i) WFOE;及

(ii) 中國股權 擁有人。

年期:根據借款協議授予 的借款期限應從借款協議 之日起開始五年,該借款 協議應自動續延五年,並 在每一自動續延期屆滿後 再續延五年。

- (i) 中國股權擁有人死 亡,或者為限制民事 行為能力或沒有民事 行為能力;
- (ii) 中國股權擁有人從事 任何犯罪行為或參與 任何犯罪活動;
- (iii) 中國股權擁有人不能 償還其所欠的任何債 務,或其承擔了可能 影響其償還本借款協 議下借款之能力的重 大個人債務;或

(iv) the WFOE gives written notice to the PRC Equity Owner in accordance with the Loan Agreement to exercise its right to purchase the equity interest in the OPCO to the extent permissible under the PRC laws.

Dispute resolution clauses

The VIE Agreements are governed by and will be construed in accordance with the PRC laws. Any dispute arising from the VIE Agreements between the parties should first be resolved through negotiation. In case the dispute cannot be resolved within 30 days, any party may submit the said dispute to the Zhuhai Arbitration Commission*(珠海仲裁委員會)in accordance with its arbitration rules. The arbitrators may award remedies over the equity interest or assets of the OPCO, grant injunctive relief (e.g. mandatory transfer of assets) and/ or order the winding up of the OPCO. The results of the arbitration shall be final and binding. When the arbitral award is granted, any party can apply for its enforcement in any courts of competent jurisdictions such as courts in Hong Kong, the PRC and locations where the principal assets of the WFOE or the OPCO are located

Revenue and assets subject to the Contractual Arrangement

The consolidated total revenue of the OPCO for the year ended 31 December 2024 was approximately RMB0 million. The consolidated total assets and net assets of the OPCO as at 31 December 2024 amounted to approximately RMB11.65 million and approximately RMB-14.7 million respectively.

(iv) 根據借款協議, WFOE向中國股權所 有人發出書面通知, 在中國法律允許的 範圍內行使其購買 OPCO股權的權利。

爭議解決條款

VIE協議受中國法律規管並將根 據中國法律詮釋。各方之間由 VIE協議所導致的任何爭議應首 先通過協商解決。倘糾紛無法 於30日內解決,任何一方可將 有關糾紛提交珠海仲裁委員會 根據其仲裁規則解決。仲裁員 可對OPCO的股權或資產頒佈 補救措施、禁制令(例如強制 轉讓資產)及/或責令將OPCO 清盤。仲裁結果具有終局性和 約束力。仲裁判決一經授出, 任何一方可於有管轄權的任何 法院(如香港、中國及WFOE或 OPCO主要資產所在地的法院) 申請強制執行。

合約協議下的收入和資產

截至2024年12月31日止之年 度,OPCO的綜合總收入約為人 民幣0百萬元。於2024年12月 31日綜合總資產和淨資產分別 約為人民幣11.65百萬元和人民 幣-14.7百萬元。

5. Background and reasons for use of the Contractual Arrangement

Regulations on foreign-invested telecommunications

According to the Regulations on the Administration of Foreign-invested Telecommunication Enterprises (2016 Amended)* (《外商投資電信企業管理規定 (2016 年修訂)》) (the "FITE Regulations"), (i) the ratio of investment by a foreign investor in a company providing value-added telecommunications services shall not exceed 50%, and (ii) a foreign investor who invests in a value-added telecommunications services company shall have a good track record and operational experience in providing value-added telecommunications business (the "Qualification Requirement") in the PRC.

According to the Administrative Measures of Foreign Investment Admission (Negative List) (2020 Revision)* (《外商投資准入特別管理措施(負面清單)(2020 年版)》) (the "2020 Negative List"), value-added telecommunications businesses are classified as industries where foreign investments are restricted, and the proportion of foreign investment shall not exceed 50% (except for e-commerce, domestic multi-party communication, storage and forward, and call centre businesses).

Reasons for adopting the Contractual Arrangement

Pursuant to the FITE Regulations and the 2020 Negative List, (i) the ratio of investment by a foreign investor in a company providing value-added telecommunications services shall not exceed 50%; and (ii) a foreign investor who invests in a value-added telecommunications services company shall have the Qualification Requirement in the PRC.

5. 使用合約協議的背景及理由

外商投資電信管理條例

根據《外商投資電信企業管理規定(2016年修訂)》(「FITE法規」),(i)外國投資者對提供增值電信服務的公司的投資增增的不得超過50%;及(ii)投資資格電信服務公司的外國投資格值電信業務(「資格學項」)方面,應具有良好的歷史記錄和業務經驗。

根據《外商投資准入特別管理措施(負面清單)(2020年版)》(「2020年負面清單」),增值電信業務被歸類為限制外國投資的行業,外國投資比例不得超過50%(電子商務、國內多方通訊、存儲轉發以及呼叫中心業務除外)。

採納合約協議的理由

根據FITE法規和2020年負面清單,(i)外國投資者對提供增值電信服務的公司的投資比例不得超過50%:及(ii)外國投資者對增值電信服務公司的投資應符合中國的資格要求。

As advised by the PRC Legal Advisers, there lacks a clear guidance or interpretation on the Qualification Requirement. Furthermore, due to the foreign ownership restrictions as outlined above and based on the formal consultation with the officer of the Guangdong Communications Administration by the PRC Legal Advisers on 19 November 2020, since the Group had no operational experience in value-added telecommunications business in the PRC nor had it previously acquired any equity interest in a PRC enterprise engaged in telecommunications business, the PRC Legal Advisers have taken the view that from a regulatory perspective, unless it is through Contractual Arrangement, the Group would not be able to engage in the value-added telecommunications business in the PRC directly or hold any equity interest of the OPCO. In the event that the Group holds any equity interest in the OPCO, the application to renew the VAT Licence of the OPCO would not be approved. The PRC Legal Advisers have confirmed that all possible actions or steps taken to enable it to reach its legal conclusions had been taken.

As advised by the PRC Legal Advisers, the Group has reasonably assessed the requirements under all applicable rules, committed financial and other resources and implemented all the PRC Legal Advisers' recommendations prior to establishing the Contractual Arrangement.

In view of the above, the VIE Agreements were entered into among the WFOE, the OPCO and the PRC Equity Owner. Through the VIE Agreements, the WFOE will have effective control over the finance and operation of the OPCO and will enjoy the entire economic interests and benefits generated by the OPCO despite the lack of registered equity ownership.

正如中國法律顧問所建議的, 現對於資格要求缺乏明確的指 導或解釋。此外,由於上文所 述的外國所有權限制,並根據 中國法律顧問就於二零二零年 十一月十九日與廣東省電信管 理局政府人員的正式諮詢,由 於本集團在中國沒有增值電信 業務的業務經驗,而且以前也 沒有在中國從事電信業務的企 業中獲得任何股權,中國法律 顧問認為,從監管的角度來看, 除非通過合約協議,本集團將 無法直接在中國從事增值電信 業務,也無法持有OPCO的任何 股權。如果本集團持有OPCO的 股權,延長OPCO的VAT許可證 的申請將不予批准。中國法律 顧問確認,已採取一切可能的 行動或步驟,使其能夠得出法 律結論。

根據中國法律顧問的建議,本集團合理地評估了所有適用規則下的要求,承諾財務和其他資源,並在訂立合約協議之前執行了中國法律顧問的所有建議。

鑒於上述情況,WFOE、OPCO和中國股權擁有人訂立VIE協議。通過VIE協議,WFOE將實際控制OPCO的財務和運營,並在即使缺乏登記股權所有權的情況下仍將享受OPCO產生的全部經濟利益及得益。

The Company has discussed with its auditors and confirms that the financial results of the OPCO has been and will be consolidated into the consolidated financial statements of the Group under the prevailing accounting principles. On the basis of the aforesaid confirmation and pursuant to Rule 1.01 of the Listing Rules, the Company further confirms that the OPCO is an indirect subsidiary of the Company as 100% of its equity interest is attributable to the Company through the WFOE.

Commercial Benefits of the Transactions

The Group aims to become the world's leading supplier of Fintech products and services and a leader in the financial payment products. Accordingly, the Group has been actively looking for opportunities to tap into the Subject Business, including the Restricted Business. As outlined above, due to the foreign ownership restriction, the Group would not be able to engage in the Restricted Business other than adopting the Contractual Arrangement (namely, entering into the VIE Agreements). After in-depth discussion of the management of the Company, it was decided that the PRC Equity Owner, who is a deemed connected person of the Company and a current employee of the Group and as such whose interest would be more aligned with that of the Group and the potential conflict of interest would be mitigated, is a suitable person to establish the OPCO with the principal business of offering information service platform for online data processing and transactions processing services as well as information service businesses which will then enter into the Contractual Arrangement with the Group.

本公司已與審計人員討論並確認,根據現行會計原則,OPCO的財務業績將並入本集團認認合財務報表。基於上述確認來的財務報表的,OPCO將為市規則第1.01條為本公司的一間間接附屬公司,而本公司透過WFOE應佔其100%股權。

交易產生的商業效益

本集團的目標是成為世界領先 的金融科技產品和服務供應商 和金融支付產品的領導者。因 此,本集團一直在積極尋找機 會,開拓包括限制性業務在內 的標的業務。如上所述,由於 外國所有權限制,除通過採用 合約協議(即簽訂VIE協議),本 集團將不能從事受限制的業務。 經本公司管理層內部深入地討 論並決定,中國股權擁有人作 為本公司的一名關連人士和本 集團的一名現任僱員,其利益 將與本集團的利益更加一致, 且潛在利益衝突可得到緩解, 其應為設立OPCO的合適人員。 OPCO的主營業務為提供在線數 據處理和交易處理服務以及信 息服務業務的信息服務平台, 並將隨後與本集團訂立合約協 議。

Apart from the regulatory benefits, adopting the Contractual Arrangement will bring the following commercial benefits to the Group:

- (i) It allows the Group to have effective control over the finance and operation of the OPCO and to enjoy the entire economic interests and benefits granted by the OPCO. By introducing the Subject Business, the OPCO will create a new business driver to the Company and generate a long-term return to the Shareholders.
- (ii) It enables the Group to obtain the VAT Licence necessary for providing the value-added telecommunication services in the PRC and enhances the competitiveness and adaptability of the Group in the market.
- 6. Risks relating to the Contractual Arrangement

The Group will bear economic risks which may arise from financial difficulties in the operation of the OPCO

As the primary beneficiary of the OPCO, the Group will bear economic risks which may arise from financial difficulties in the operation of business of the OPCO. In such events, the WFOE will have to provide financial support to the OPCO. Accordingly, the Group's financial results and financial position may be adversely affected by the worsening financial performance of the OPCO and the need to provide financial support to the OPCO. As discussed above, none of the VIE Agreements provides that the WFOE is obliged to share the losses of the OPCO or provide financial support to the OPCO. However, since the Group conducts the Subject Business through the OPCO and the financial results of the OPCO would be consolidated into the financial statements of the Group, any losses suffered by the OPCO would be reflected in the Group's consolidated financial statements and the Group's consolidated financial position such as the consolidated earnings and profits would be adversely affected.

除監管利益外,透過合約協議 可為本集團帶來以下商業利益:

- (i) 它使本集團能夠有效控制 OPCO的財務和運作,並 享有OPCO帶來的全至 濟利益及得益。通過引入 標的業務,OPCO將為本 公司創造一個新的商業驅 動力,並為股東創造長期 回報。
- (ii) 它使本集團能夠獲得在中國提供增值電信服務所需的VAT許可證,並提高本集團在市場上的競爭力和適應性。
- 6. 與合約協議有關的風險

本集團可能須承受因OPCO業務 經營困難而產生的經濟風險

作為OPCO的主要受益人,本集 團將承受可能因OPCO業務經 營困難而產生的經濟風險。在 這種情況下,WFOE將需要向 OPCO提供財務支援。因此,本 集團的財務業績及財務狀況或 會因OPCO的財務表現轉差及需 要向OPCO提供財務支援而受 到不利影響。正如上述討論, VIE協議並無規定WFOE有義務 分擔OPCO的損失或為OPCO提 供財政支援。然而,由於本集 **圆透過OPCO**開展標的業務,而 OPCO的財務業績已並入本集團 的財務報表,OPCO蒙受的任何 虧損將反映於本集團的綜合財 務報表內,本集團的綜合財務 狀況(如綜合收入及溢利)將受 到不利影響。

There is no assurance that the VIE Agreements could comply with future changes in the regulatory requirements in the PRC and the PRC Government may determine that the VIE Agreements do not comply with applicable regulations

Despite there is currently no indication that the VIE Agreements will be interfered or objected by any PRC regulatory authorities, the PRC Legal Advisers have advised that there is a possibility that the relevant PRC regulatory authorities may have different opinions on the interpretation of the relevant regulations and would not agree that the VIE Agreements comply with the PRC laws, and the authorities may deny the validity, effectiveness and enforceability of the VIE Agreements.

Substantial uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation and implementation of the Foreign Investment Law and how it may impact the viability of the current corporate structure, corporate governance and business operations

The Foreign Investment Law stipulates certain forms of foreign investment. However, the Foreign Investment Law does not explicitly stipulate the contractual arrangements as a form of foreign investment.

概不保證VIE協議可符合中國監管規定日後變動,而中國政府可能釐定VIE協議並不符合適用法規

儘管目前並無跡象表明VIE協議 將受到任何中國監管機關所 或反對,惟中國法律顧問表示 可國相關監管機關可能會 關法規的詮釋有不同意見是 同意VIE協議乃符合中國 認VIE協議 而有關機關可能拒絕承認VIE協 執 前有效性、效力及可強制執 行性。

在《外商投資法》的解釋和執行方面,以及在如何影響目前公司結構、公司治理和業務運作的可行性方面,存在著很大的不確定性

《外商投資法》規定了若干形式 的外國投資。然而,《外國投資 法》沒有明確規定合約協議是一 種外國投資形式。

As discussed above and advised by the PRC Legal Advisers, since contractual arrangements are not specified as investments under the Foreign Investment Law, and if future laws, administrative regulations and provisions of the State Council do not incorporate contractual arrangements as a form of foreign investment, the Contractual Arrangement as a whole and each of the VIE Agreements will not be affected. Notwithstanding the above, the Foreign Investment Law stipulates that foreign investment includes "foreign investors invest through any other methods under laws, administrative regulations or provisions prescribed by the State Council". Therefore, there are possibilities that future laws, administrative regulations or provisions prescribed by the State Council may regard contractual arrangements as a form of foreign investment, and in such events it would be uncertain whether the Contractual Arrangement will be recognised as foreign investment, and whether the Contractual Arrangement will be deemed to be in violation of the foreign investment access requirements. Therefore, there is no guarantee that the Contractual Arrangement and the business of the OPCO will not be materially and adversely affected in the future.

The Contractual Arrangement may not be as effective as direct ownership in providing control over the OPCO

The Group relies on the Contractual Arrangement to operate the business of the OPCO. The Contractual Arrangement may not be as effective in providing the WFOE with control over the OPCO as direct ownership. If the WFOE has direct ownership of the OPCO, it will be able to exercise its rights as a shareholder to effect changes in the board of directors of the OPCO, which in turn could effect changes, subject to any applicable fiduciary obligations, at the management level. However, under the VIE Agreements, the Group relies on the performance by the PRC Equity Owner of his obligations under the VIE Agreements to exercise control over the OPCO. Therefore, the VIE Agreements with the PRC Equity Owner may not be as effective in ensuring the WFOE's control over the OPCO as direct ownership would be.

如 上文所述, 並由中國法律顧 問提出建議,由於《外商投資法》 沒有規定合約協議為投資,如 果未來的法律、行政法規和國 務院的規定沒有將合約協定作 為外商投資的一種形式,則整 個合約協議和每一項VIE協議都 不會受到影響。儘管如此,《外 商投資法》規定,外商投資包 括「外國投資者根據法律、行政 法規或國務院規定的其他方式 進行的投資」。因此,未來的法 律、行政法規或國務院的規定 有可能將合約協議視為外國投 資的一種形式,在這種情況下, 不確定合約協議是否將被認定 為外國投資,及合約協議是否 將被視為違反外國投資准入要 求。因此,不保證合約協議和 OPCO業務在未來不受到重大及 不利影響。

合約協議在提供對OPCO控制權 方面的效用可能不及直接擁有 權

The PRC Equity Owner may potentially have a conflict of interest with the Group

The Group's control over the OPCO is based on the Contractual Arrangement. Therefore, conflict of interests of the PRC Equity Owner will adversely affect the interests of the Company. Conflict of interests may occur when the interest of the PRC Equity Owner no longer align with that of the Group. In such events, the PRC Equity Owner may breach or cause the OPCO to breach the VIE Agreements. If the Group fails to resolve this internally, it may have to resort to dispute resolution, other legal means, or ultimately removing and replacing the PRC Equity Owner, which might affect the WFOE's business, prospects or results of operation and the investors' confidence in the Contractual Arrangement.

Certain terms of the VIE Agreements may not be enforceable under the PRC laws

The VIE Agreements provide that the arbitration tribunal of the PRC may award remedies over the equity interest or assets of the OPCO (e.g. in relation to its conduct of business, transfer of assets and equity interest) or winding up of the OPCO. The VIE Agreements also provide that any party thereto may seek temporary injunctive relief from the courts in Hong Kong, the PRC and the location where the principal assets of the Company or the OPCO are located.

However, the PRC Legal Advisers have taken the view that pursuant to the PRC laws, the arbitration tribunal may have no power to grant the aforementioned remedies or injunctive relief or to order the winding up of the OPCO. In addition, even though the VIE Agreements provide that overseas courts (e.g. courts in Hong Kong) shall have the power to grant certain relief or remedies, such relief or remedies may not be recognised or enforced under the PRC laws. As a result, in the event that the OPCO or any of the PRC Equity Owner breaches the terms of the VIE Agreements, the Company may not be able to obtain sufficient remedies in a timely manner, and its ability to exert effective control over the OPCO may be materially and adversely affected.

中國股權擁有人可能與本集團 存在利益衝突

根據中國法律VIE協議若干條款 未必可強制執行

VIE協議規定中國仲裁庭可就OPCO的股權或資產頒佈補救措施(例如與經營業務或轉讓資產及股權相關)或責令將OPCO清盤。VIE協議還規定,相關訂約方可向香港、中國及本公司或OPCO主要資產所在地的法院尋求臨時禁制令。

Limitations in acquiring ownership in the equity interest of the OPCO

In case the WFOE exercises its option to acquire all or part of the equity interest of the OPCO under the Exclusive Purchase Right Agreement, such acquisition may only be conducted to the extent permissible under the PRC laws and will be subject to necessary approvals and relevant procedures under the PRC laws. In addition, the aforementioned acquisitions may be subject to a minimum price limitation (such as an appraised value for the entire equity interest in the OPCO) or other limitations as imposed by the applicable PRC laws. Further, a substantial amount of taxes, other necessary costs (if any), expenses and time may be involved in acquiring and transferring the ownership of the OPCO, which may have a material adverse impact on the WFOE and/or the OPCO's businesses, prospects and results of operation.

The Company does not have any insurance which covers the risks relating to the VIE Agreements and the transactions contemplated thereunder

The insurance of the Group does not cover the risks relating to the VIE Agreements and the transactions contemplated thereunder. If any risk arises from the VIE Agreements in the future, such as those affecting the enforceability of the VIE Agreements and the operation of VIE Agreements, the results of the Group may be adversely affected. To this end, the Group will monitor the relevant legal and operational environment from time to time to comply with the applicable laws and regulations. The Company will continue evaluating the feasibility, the cost and the benefit of insuring the transactions contemplated under the VIE Agreements.

收購OPCO股權擁有權的限制

本公司並無就與VIE協議及其項 下擬進行交易有關的風險投保

The VIE Agreements may not be subject to scrutiny of the PRC tax authorities and additional tax may be imposed

The Group could face adverse tax consequences if the PRC tax authorities determine that the arrangements under the VIE Agreements were not entered into based on arm's length negotiations, and as such the tax authorities may adjust income and expenses of the WFOE and/or the OPCO for the PRC tax purposes, which could result in higher tax liabilities on the WFOE and/or the OPCO. The operating and financial results of the WFOE may be adversely affected if the tax liabilities of the OPCO or those of the WFOE increase significantly or if they are required to pay interest on late payments and other penalties.

7. Internal control measures implemented by the Group

With a view to enhancing effective control over and safeguarding the assets of the OPCO, the Exclusive Purchase Right Agreement provides that the PRC Equity Owner shall not sell, transfer, pledge or otherwise dispose of any of his interests in the OPCO or create any encumbrances on them without the prior written consent of the WFOE. Under the Exclusive Purchase Right Agreement, the WFOE has the right to request for the OPCO's financial information to ascertain its consolidated profit before tax from time to time.

In addition, the Company has also put in place the following internal control measures:

- (i) the seals, chops, incorporation documents of the OPCO are kept at the office of the WFOE to the extent permissible under the PRC laws;
- (ii) the WFOE is involved in making corporate management and strategic planning of the OPCO;

VIE協議可能無須受中國税務機關審查並須繳納額外税項

7. 本集團實施的內部監控措施

為加強對OPCO資產的有效控制,及保障,獨家購買權協議規中強協議規中實限權方式處置於OPCO的任何權益,亦不准以其他方式處置於OPCO的任何產權負擔。根據獨要被任何產權負擔。根據不時確協議,WFOE有權不時確協議,WFOE有權不時確協議,以FOE有權以其除稅前綜合溢利。

此外,本公司亦採取以下內部 控制措施:

- (i) 在中國法律允許的情況 下,將OPCO的印章、圖章 及註冊文件保存在WFOE 的辦事處:
- (ii) WFOE參與制訂OPCO的公司管理與業務計劃;

- (iii) the WFOE shall nominate directors, supervisors, general manager and other senior management staffs of the OPCO; and
- (iv) the WFOE is involved in assessing financial matters of the OPCO.

8. Material change

There has not been any material change in the Contractual Arrangement and/or the circumstances under which they were adopted during the year ended 31 December 2024.

9. Termination of Contractual Arrangement

The Company will unwind the Contractual Arrangement as soon as the PRC laws allow the Restricted Business to be operated without the Contractual Arrangement, and the Company or its nominee may acquire the equity interest in the OPCO held by the PRC Equity Owner and/or the assets of the OPCO are allocated to the Subject Business to the extent permissible under the PRC laws. In the event the WFOE exercises the right under the Exclusive Purchase Right Agreement to acquire the equity interest in the OPCO held by the PRC Equity Owner and/or the assets of the OPCO to unwind the Contractual Arrangement, each of the PRC Equity Owner and the OPCO has undertaken to return to the WFOE any consideration he/it shall receive.

However, as at 31 December 2024, there has not been any termination of the Contractual Arrangement.

- (iii) WFOE應提名OPCO的董事、監事、總經理和其他高級管理人員;及
- (iv) WFOE參與評估OPCO的財務事宜。

8. 重大變更

截至2024年12月31日止之年度內,合約協議及/或被採納的情形無任何重大變更。

9. 合約協議的終止

然而,於2024年12月31日,無 任何合約協議終止。

KEY RELATIONSHIPS

(i) Employees

Human resources are one of the greatest assets of the Group and the Group regards the personal development of its employees as highly important. The Group wants to continue to be an attractive employer for committed employees.

The Group strives to motivate its employees with a clear career path and opportunities for advancement and improvement of their skills. The Group provides pre-employment and on-the-job training and development opportunities to its employees. The training programs cover areas such as managerial skills, R&D capacity, innovative technologies, sales and production, customer services, quality control, workplace ethics, information security, compliance and legal and training of other areas relevant to the industry. In addition, the Group seriously consider all those valuable feedback from its employees for enhancing workplace productivity and harmony.

Generally, a salary review is conducted annually. Aside from basic remuneration, the Group provides employee with mandatory social security funds, pensions, work-related injury insurance, maternity insurance, medical and unemployment insurance, and full coverage of housing provident fund contributions in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations of the Chinese mainland. For employees outside the Chinese mainland, the Group also makes contributions towards relevant insurance schemes, pension schemes and provident fund required by applicable local laws and regulations.

重要關係

(i) 員工

人力資源為本集團的最大資產之一, 本集團高度重視員工的個人發展,且 致力於繼續成為具吸引力僱主。

整體而言,本集團每年進行一次薪酬檢討。本集團根據中國內地的相關法律、法規為員工提供退休、失業。傷、生育和醫療等社會保險計劃。公時,對於本集團於在中國內地區的工作員工,亦按照當地過用的法律要求購買保險、退休金計劃及公積金。



Meanwhile, the Group adopted the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme (which has expired on 3 December 2019), Share Option Scheme (which has expired on 4 December 2023) and Share Award Scheme to recognise and motivate the contribution of the employees and attract suitable personnel for the long-term growth and further strategic expansion of the Group. For the year ended 31 December 2024, no shares have been granted or agreed to be granted to any selected participants or eligible employees (2023: Nil) under the Share Award Scheme.

前購股權計劃(已於2019年12月3日到期),購股權計劃(已於2023年12月4日失效)以及股份獎勵計劃,以嘉獎和鼓勵員工之貢獻,吸引合適人才推動本集團戰略拓展。於截至2024年12月31日止之年度,沒有股份依照股份獎勵計劃授予或同意授予任何計劃參與者或符合條件的員工(2023:無)。

同時,本公司亦實施了首次公開發售

(ii) Suppliers

The Group has developed long-standing relationships with a number of its suppliers and takes great care to ensure that they share the Group's commitment to quality and ethics. The Group carefully selects its suppliers and requires them to satisfy certain assessment criteria including track record, experience, financial strength, reputation, products qualities and quality control effectiveness. The Group also requires its suppliers to comply with the Group's anti-bribery policy and enter into a supplier integrity undertaking.

(iii) Clients

The Group is committed to maintain and develop its diversified clients' portfolio consisting of public sectors including social security, transportation, healthcare, etc., world-leading financial institutions and multinational companies. The Group maximizes client value by offering professional and effective operation model and innovative and differentiated products and services, to intensify the interaction and viscosity between clients and the Group and enhances the client experience.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group is listed on the Stock Exchange and various subsidiaries are located in the Chinese mainland and Hong Kong. The Group's operations accordingly shall comply with relevant laws and regulations in the Chinese mainland and Hong Kong. During the year 2024, the Group has complied with all the relevant laws and regulations in the Chinese mainland, Hong Kong and other regions where the Group's subsidiaries locate.

(ii) 供應商

(iii) 客戶

本集團致力於維護和擴大由涵蓋社 保、交通、衛生及公共機構、世界領 先的金融機構以及跨國企業所組成客 多元化的客戶群。本集團秉承為客戶 創造最大價值的理念,通過專業化、 精準化的運營模式以及差異化的新 產品和服務,加強本集團與客戶間的 互動和粘性,提升用戶體驗。

遵守法律及法規

本集團於香港聯交所上市,多個附屬公司 位於中國內地和香港,因此,本集團之營 運須遵守中國內地及香港的有關法律及法 規。於2024年,本集團已遵守中國內地、 香港和其他附屬公司所在地的所有有關法 律及法規。

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year 2024 are set out on pages 199 and 200 of this Annual Report and in Note 37 to the Consolidated Financial Statements on page 284 of this Annual Report respectively.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

In February 2017, the Group acquired the 50-year land use right of a land parcel for new industry related use with RMB26,669,442 in Zhuhai. The total area is approximately 20,999.56 square meters situated in the No. 88, Zhiyun Road, Xiangzhou District, Zhuhai, Guangdong Province, China, where the operation of the Group is located, for the future development of the Group.

In October 2018, with the support of Zhuhai municipal government, the Group started the construction of "Zhuhai Fintech Center" on this land parcel, with a total construction area of approximately 56,000 square meters, which has been constructed in 2022 and put into use in the 4th quarter of 2022 as the Group's R&D centre office and as R&D offices for attracting Fintech enterprises, and no more than 15% of the area of the centre will be used as commercial rental. The Group's total investment for the centre amounted to approximately RMB320.0 million. The Group will leveraging its own industry resources accumulated over the years in the field of Fintech to bring together global professionals in the IoT, intelligent security payment, data encryption, integrated circuits and other industries, and will jointly make forward-looking technological exploration and technological innovation in areas such as block chain, A.I., big data, biometrics and other areas.

In 2016, the Group acquired the property located in 13th Floor, Bank of East Asia Harbour View Centre No. 56 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong for HKD178 million (equivalent to approximately RMB159.0 million) with a total area of 7857 square feet. More than half of this property is used as the headquarters office of the Group, and the remainder is currently leased for office use by an independent third-party enterprise for 3 years from 1 March 2022.

儲備

本集團及本公司於2024年的儲備變動詳情分別載於本年度報告第199頁和200頁以及第284頁的綜合財務表附註37。

物業、廠房及設備

2017年2月,本集團在珠海以人民幣 26,669,442元,取得位於中國廣東省珠 海市香洲區志雲路88號的一塊總面積為 20,999.56平方米的新型產業用地的土地使 用權,年期為50年,用於本集團未來發展。

本集團於2016年,以1.78億港幣(折合約人民幣1.59億元)購得位於香港灣仔告士打道56號東亞銀行港灣中心13層的物業,總面積為7857平方英呎,超過一半作為本集團總部辦公室使用,剩餘部分目前出租給一獨立第三方企業作辦公用途,租約期從2022年3月1日開始,為期3年。

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year 2024 are set out in Note 15 to the Consolidated Financial Statements on pages 250 and 251 of this Annual Report. 本集團物業、廠房及設備於2024年的變動 詳情載於第250頁以及251頁綜合財務報表 附註15。

BANK LOANS

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had no bank loans (2023: Nil).

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the share capital of the Company during the year 2024 are set out in Note 30 to the Consolidated Financial Statements on page 274 of this Annual Report.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

The Company's reserves available for the distribution to the shareholders as at 31 December 2024 amounted to approximately RMB182.4 million (31 December 2023: approximately RMB8.0 million).

BUSINESS REVIEW AND FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE

The business review of the Group for the year 2024 is set out in the Management Discussion and Analysis of this Annual Report, which forms part of this Directors' Report. An analysis of the Group's performance during the year 2024 using financial key performance indicators is provided in the section headed "Financial Highlights" on page 5 of this Annual Report.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF THE PAST FIVE YEARS

The results, assets and liabilities of the past five years of the Group are set out in the Financial Summary on page 316 of this Annual Report.

銀行貸款

於2024年12月31日,本集團無銀行借款 (2023:無)。

股本

有關本公司於2024年的股本詳情載於本年度報告中第274頁綜合財務報表附註30。

可供分派的儲備

本公司於2024年12月31日的可分派給股東的儲備約人民幣182.4百萬元(於2023年12月31日:約人民幣8.0百萬元)。

業績回顧及關鍵表現指標

本集團2024年度業績回顧請詳見本年報的管理層討論及分析部分,也是董事會報告的一部分內容。在本年報中第5頁的「財務摘要」部分列載了利用關鍵表現指標對本集團2024年度業績的分析。

五年財務概要

本集團於過去五個財政年度的業績、資產 及負債概要載於本年報中第316頁之財務 概要。

INCENTIVE SCHEMES

(a) Share Option Scheme

The share option scheme was conditionally adopted pursuant to a written resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company on 15 November 2013 (the "Share Option Scheme") for the primary purpose of recognising and acknowledging the contributions of any full-time or part-time employees, executives or officers, any Directors, any advisors, consultants, suppliers, customers and agents of the Group, or such other persons who, in the sole opinion of the Board, will contribute or have contributed to the Group, and the principle terms are as follows:

- (i) the maximum number of shares (i.e. 80,000,000 shares) in respect of which options may be granted shall not exceed 10% of the total number of shares in issue at the date of listing of the shares of the Company on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange;
- (ii) the maximum entitlement of each eligible participant in any 12-month period up to the date of offer to grant shall not exceed 1% of the shares in issue as at the date of offer to grant;
- (iii) options granted should be taken up on payment of HKD1.0 by the grantee on or before the relevant acceptance date. The exercise price is determined by the Directors of the Company at their discretion and will not be lower than the highest of: (a) the closing price of the ordinary shares on the Stock Exchange at the offer date, which must be a trading day; (b) the average closing price of the ordinary shares on the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the offer date; and (c) the nominal value of the Company's share. The period during which an option may be exercised will be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion, except that no option may be exercised more than ten years after it has been granted; and
- (iv) there is no definite vesting period under the Share Option Scheme and the vesting period may be decided by the Board from time to time. There is no minimum period for which an option granted must be held before it can be exercised except otherwise imposed by the Board.

激勵計劃

(a) 購股權計劃

購股權計劃(「**購股權計劃**」)於2013 年11月15日通過的股東決議中所批 准,旨在認可及獎勵本集團的任何全 職或兼職僱員、行政人員或高級職員,任何董事、任何顧問、諮詢會人 員,任何董事、任何顧問、諮詢會 員,任經認為將會或一直對本集團有貢獻的 其他人士,對本集團曾經作出或可能 已作出的貢獻,主要條款為如下所列:

- (i) 購股權授出最大股份數(即 80,000,000股)不得超過本公司 在聯交所主板上市之日的總股 數的10%;
- (ii) 在任何一個要約授出之日之前 的12個月期間內,授予任一合 格參與者的最高股份數額不得 超過要約授出之日已發行股份 的1%;
- (iv) 購股權計劃下無明確的歸屬期以及歸屬期可由董事會不時決定。除非董事會另有規定,授出的購股權在行使前,無最短持有期限的限制。



The Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of ten years from the adoption date. The Share Option Scheme expired on 4 December 2023. No further options could be granted under the Share Option Scheme.

For the year ended 31 December 2024, no options were exercised, cancelled or lapsed pursuant to the Share Option Scheme. As at 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024, there was no outstanding option not exercised under the Share Option Scheme. As at the date of this report, the total number of shares issuable with respect to the options granted under Share Option Scheme is nil, representing 0% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares of the Company, if any) as at that date.

(b) Share Award Scheme

The Company adopted a share award scheme (the "Share Award Scheme") on 30 November 2015 (the "Adoption Date") with a duration of 15 years commencing from 11 December 2015. As at 31 December 2024, the remaining life of the Share Award Scheme is approximately 6 years. The objectives of the Share Award Scheme are to (i) align the interests of any employee, adviser, consultant, agent, contractor, client or supplier of any member of the Group whom the Directors in their sole discretion consider may contribute or have contributed to the Group (the "Participants"); (ii) recognise and motivate the contribution of the Participants and to provide incentives in retaining the Participants for future operation and development of the Group; and (iii) attract suitable personnel for the long-term growth and further strategic expansion of the Group, and the principal terms are as follows:

the Company has engaged BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited (the "Trustee") to administer and hold the Company's shares before they are vested and transferred to the Participants. The Trustee purchases the Company's shares being awarded from the open market at the prevailing market price with funds provided by the Company by way of contribution;

購股權計劃自通過之日起十年內有 效。購股權計劃於2023年12月4日到 期。購股權計劃下不能再授予其他購 股權。

截至2024年12月31日止之年度,無 購股權根據購股權計劃被行使、許銷 或失效。於2024年1月1日和2024年 12月31日,購股權計劃下無未行使的 購股權。於本報告日期,根據購股權 計劃授出的購股權可予發行的股份總 數為零,佔當日已發行股份總數(不 包括公司庫存股,如有)的0%。

(b) 股份獎勵計劃

本公司於2015年11月30日(「採納日」) 採納股份獎勵計劃(「股份獎勵計劃」), 股份獎勵計劃自2015年12月11日起 計有效期為15年。於2024年12月31 日,股份獎勵計劃的剩餘有效期約為 6年。計劃之目的為(i)使董事認為已 經或將會對本集團作出貢獻之僱員、 參事、顧問、代理、承辦商、顧客或 供應商(「計劃參與者」)之利益與本 集團利益一致;(ii)嘉獎和鼓勵計劃參 與者之貢獻,並給予激勵,以挽留計 劃參與者,為本集團的持續經營及發 展效力;及(iii)吸引合適人才推動本 集團長期增長及進一步戰略拓展,主 要條款為如下所列:

本公司已委任中銀國際英國保 誠信託有限公司(「受託人」)管 理及持有本公司之股份,直至 將歸屬股份轉讓予計劃參與者。 受託人在公開市場按現行市場 價格買入公司現有股份,費用 由本公司支付;

- the maximum number of restricted shares in respect of which awards may be granted shall not exceed 10% of the total number of issued shares of the Company at the Adoption Date (restricted shares awarded but cancelled, lapsed and/or not yet vested are all excluded);
- (iii) unless specifically approved by the shareholders of the Company, the aggregate number of new shares to be granted as restricted shares in each financial year shall not exceed 3% of the total number of issued shares of the Company as at the Adoption Date;
- (iv) the maximum number of restricted shares which may be awarded to each Participant under the scheme shall not exceed 1% of the total number of issued shares of the Company as at the Adoption Date; and
- (v) there is no restrictions on vesting period, the purchase price or the amount payable on application or acceptance of the restricted shares awarded except otherwise imposed by the Board.

In May 2017, the Group granted 10,374,000 shares under the Share Award Scheme to the Participants. The shares awarded shall be vested in three years on each anniversary of the first vesting date, which is 26 November 2017, in equal portions. The estimated fair value of the shares award granted at the grant date were approximately HKD27,564,000 (equivalent to RMB24,239,000) based on the market price of the relevant shares at the grant date.

As at 31 December 2020, all these shares were either vested or lapsed.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Trustee did not acquire any ordinary shares of the Company (2023: Nil), no shares have been granted or agreed to be granted to any selected participants during 2024 (2023: Nil) under the Share Award Scheme. The Group did not recognise any expense for the year ended 31 December 2024 in relation to the share awards (for year ended 31 December 2023: Nil).

- (ii) 股份獎勵計劃下的股份授出之 所有限制性股份數目合共不得 超過股份獎勵計劃採納當日本 公司已發行股份總數之10%(已 授予但已取消、失效和/或尚未 歸屬的限制性股票均被排除在 外):
- (iii) 除非得到本公司股東的特別批准,否則在每個財政年度中,作為限制性股份授予的新股的總數不得超過股份獎勵計劃採納當日本公司已發行股份總數之3%;
- (iv) 授予任何一位選定參與者的最高限制性股份數額不得超過股份獎勵計劃採納當日本公司已發行股份總數之1%;及
- (v) 除非董事會另有規定,授出的 限制性股份無歸屬期、購買價 或申請或接納獎勵須付金額的 限制。

於2017年5月,本集團將10,374,000 股股份獎勵計劃持有股份授予計劃參 與者。獎勵股份應從首個歸屬日(即 2017年11月26日)起分3年歸屬,每 年歸屬的數量相同。按授予日的市場 價格估算,獎勵股份於授予日的公允 價值約港幣27,564,000元(折合約人 民幣24,239,000元)。

於2020年12月31日,所有以上授予的 獎勵股份已歸屬或已失效。

截至2024年12月31日止之年度,受託人並無收購任何本公司普通股(2023:無),於2024年內無股份依照股份獎勵計劃授予或同意授予任何計劃參與者(2023:無)。本集團確認無授出獎勵股份之開支(截至2023年12月31日止之年度:無)。

As at each of 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024, there were no unvested shares under the Share Award Scheme. During the year ended 31 December 2024, no shares of the Company were vested, cancelled or lapsed under the Share Award Scheme. As at 31 December 2024, 8,146,000 shares of the Company under the Share Award Scheme were held by the Trustee (As at 31 December 2023: 8,146,000 shares).

Under the Share Award Scheme, the maximum number of new shares available for issue shall be 24,990,900 shares of the Company (excluding treasury share, if any) in each financial year, representing approximately 3.1% of the total number of shares of the Company in issue as at the date of this Annual Report.

As at 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024, the total number of shares of the Company available for grant under the Share Award Scheme were both 72,929,000 shares.

In any event, any grant of the share awards under the Share Award Scheme shall comply with Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules taking effect from 1 January 2023.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company during the year 2024 and up to the date of this Annual Report were:

Executive Directors

Mr. LU Run Ting (Chairman)

Mr. HOU Ping Mr. LU Runyi Mr. WU Siqiang Mr. LU Wai Lim Ms. LI Yijin 於2024年1月1日和2024年12月31日,股份獎勵計劃下無未歸屬股份。截至2024年12月31日止之年度,沒有任何本公司股份根據股份獎勵計劃歸屬、註銷或失效。於2024年12月31日,受託人持有股份獎勵計劃之8,146,000股(於2023年12月31日:8,146,000股)。

股份獎勵計劃下,本公司每個財政年度可予發行的新股股份總數不得超過24,990,900股(不包括庫存股,如有),佔本公司於本年報之日已發行股份總數的約3.1%。

於2024年1月1日及2024年12月31日,本公司可供授予股份獎勵計劃的股份總數均為72,929,000股。

在任何情況下,股份獎勵計劃下任何股份獎勵的授予都應符合自2023年1月1日起生效的上市規則第17章的規定。

董事

於2024年度內及至本年度報告日止,公司董事為:

執行董事

盧閏霆先生(主席) 侯 平先生 盧潤怡先生 吳思強先生

盧威廉先生 李易進女士



Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. JIANG Li Ms. YE Lu

Mr. LAI Tung Kwok

DIRECTORS' PROFILES

Details of the Directors' profiles are set out in the "Directors and Senior Management" on pages 26 to 37 of this Annual Report.

DIRECTORS OF SUBSIDIARIES

The directors who have served on the boards of the subsidiaries of the Company during the year 2024 and up to the date of this Annual Report are as follows:

Goldpac Limited

Mr. LU Run Ting

Mr. HOU Ping (resigned on 21 February 2025) Mr. LU Runyi (resigned on 21 February 2025)

Goldpac Technology Service Limited (Hengqin)

Mr. HOU Ping Mr. LU Runyi Mr. LU Wai Lim Mr. WU Siqiang Ms. HUANG Minjie

Goldpac Datacard Solutions Company Limited

Mr. LU Run Ting Mr. HOU Ping Mr. LU Runyi

Goldpac Investment Limited

Mr. LU Run Ting

Goldpac Innovation Limited

Mr. LU Run Ting

SecureTech Holdings Limited

Mr. HOU Ping

Mr. HUI Oliver Siu-Pang

Mr. LU Wai Lim

獨立非執行董事

蔣 勵先生 葉 淥女士 黎棟國先生

董事介紹

董事介紹詳情載於本年度報告第26頁至37 頁之「董事及高級管理層」章節。

附屬公司董事

於2024年度內及至本年度報告日止,本公司之附屬公司之董事如下:

金邦達有限公司

盧閏霆先生

侯 平先生*(於2025年2月21日辭任)* 盧潤怡先生*(於2025年2月21日辭任)*

金邦達科技服務(橫琴)有限公司

展 平先生 盧潤怡先生 盧威廉先生 吳思強先生 黃敏桀女士

金邦達數據有限公司

金邦達投資有限公司

盧閏霆先生

Goldpac Innovation Limited

盧閏霆先生

SecureTech Holdings Limited

侯 平先生 許少鵬先生 盧威廉先生

REPORT OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED) 董事會報告(續)

Goldpac Fintech Private Limited

Mr. HOU Pina

Mr. HUI Oliver Siu-Pang Mr. YAP Muna Hona Ms. HUANG Minjie Mr. LU Wai Lim

Goldpac Fintech Hong Kong Limited (in voluntary winding up)

Mr. HOU Pina

Mr. HUI Oliver Siu-Pang

Mr. LU Wai Lim

Goldpac Fintech Philippines Limited Inc.

(deregistration on 28 November 2024)

Mr. Marcos Joao Fernandes

Mr Marvin Pico

Goldpac Fintech (Zhuhai) Limited Company

Mr. LU Run Ting

Mr. HOU Ping (resigned on 24 February 2025) Mr. LU Runyi (resigned on 24 February 2025)

UMV International Holding Limited

Mr. LU Run Ting

UMV Technology Limited (Zhuhai)

Mr. HOU Ping Mr. LU Wai Lim Mr. WU Yixiang

Zhirong Financial Services Technology (Zhuhai) Co.

Mr. HOU Ping Mr. LU Wai Lim Mr. WU Yixiang

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of the executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of three years, which shall be terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing served by either the executive Director or the Company. Each of independent non-executive Directors has signed an appointment letter with the Company for a term of three years. The appointment of each Director is subject to the provisions of appointment and retirement of directors under the Articles of Association of the Company.

Goldpac Fintech Private Limited

侯 平先生 許少鵬先生 YAP Mung Hong先生 黃敏桀女士 盧威廉先生

金邦達金融科技香港有限公司(自願清盤中)

侯 平先生 許少鵬先生 盧威廉先生

Goldpac Fintech Philippines Limited Inc.

(於2024年11月28日注銷) Marcos Joao Fernandes先生 Marvin Pico先生

珠海市金邦達金融科技發展有限公司

盧閏霆先生

侯 平先生(於2025年2月24日辭任) 盧潤怡先生(於2025年2月24日辭任)

金科智融國際控股有限公司

盧閏霆先生

金科智融科技(珠海)有限公司

侯 平先生 盧威廉先生 吳益翔先生

智融金服科技(珠海)有限公司

侯 平先生 盧威廉先生 吳益翔先生

董事服務合同

每一位執行董事都與本公司訂有為期三年 的服務合同,並約定各方可以通過提前三 個月發出書面通知以終止服務合同。每一 位獨立非執行董事均與本公司訂有為期三 年的任命書。所有董事的任命和退任均遵 守本公司的章程細則。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED) 董事會報告(續)

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. LU Run Ting, Mr. LAI Tung Kwok and Mr. LU Runyi shall retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting. Mr. LU Run Ting and Mr. LAI Tung Kwok, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-elections at the forthcoming annual general meeting. Mr. LU Runyi has informed the Company that he will not offer himself for re-election at the annual general meeting and accordingly will retire as executive Director upon the conclusion of the annual general meeting.

None of the Directors being proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has unexpired service contract which is not determinable by the Company or any of its subsidiaries within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE FROM THE INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. JIANG Li, Ms. YE Lu and Mr. LAI Tung Kwok, the confirmation of their respective independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company has duly reviewed the confirmation of independence of each of these Directors. The Company considers that the independent non-executive Directors had been independent from the date of their appointment to 31 December 2024.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

As at 31 December 2024, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executives of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any associated corporations (all within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong ("SFO")), which were required (a) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); (b) pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (c) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix C3 of the Listing Rules ("Model Code"), were as follows:

根據本公司章程細則,盧閏霆先生,黎棟國先生以及盧潤怡先生將在即將召開的股東週年大會上退任董事職務。盧閏霆先生及黎棟國先生符合資格且願意於即將召開的股東週年大會上膺選連任。盧潤怡先生已告知本公司將于股東周年大會結束時退任執行董事職務,不再膺選連任。

概無擬在即將召開的股東週年大會上重選的董事訂有不可於一年內被公司或其附屬公司終止而無須作出補償(法定補償除外)的未到期服務合約。

獨立非執行董事的獨立性確 認

本公司已收到每一位獨立非執行董事,即蔣勵先生、葉淥女士和黎棟國先生,根據上市規則第3.13條就其獨立性發出的年度確認書。本公司已經充分檢討了每一位董事發出的獨立性確認書。本公司認為本公司的獨立非執行董事從任命之日至2024年12月31日均具有獨立性。

董事和最高行政人員於本公司及其關聯法團股份、相關 股份及債券之權益及淡倉

於2024年12月31日,董事和最高行政不 在本公司或任何相聯法團(定義**券及期**貨條例;571章證券及期貨條例(「**證券及期**貨條例」)第XV部)之任何股份、相關證券及份 債券之權益及淡倉,要求(a)根據證券及份 貨條例第XV部第7及第8分部須告知 段證券交易所(包括根據證券及期 及證券交易所(包括根據證券及 及證券及期資條例第352條,市 (b)根據證券及期貨條例第352條,市規 等 (b)根據證券及期貨條例的第352條 中所述記入登記冊;或(c)根據上行知 場份 場份 場份 等 等 等 等 等 等 等 的標準守則》(「標準守則」) 須告知本 司及證券交易所,如下:

Interests in Shares

股份權益

Approximate

			percentage of interest in the Company (%) ⁽⁸⁾
Name of Director	Capacity/Nature of Interests	Number of securities held ⁽¹⁾	所佔本公司權益
董事姓名	權益性質	所持證券數目 ⁽¹⁾	概約百分比(%) ⁽⁸⁾
Mr. LU Run Ting (Chairman)	Founder of a discretionary trust who can influence how the trustee exercise his discretion ⁽²⁾⁽ⁱ⁾	299,759,422 shares (L)	37.10%
盧閏霆先生 <i>(主席)</i>	可影響受托人如何行使其酌情權的 酌情信托成立人 ⁽²⁾⁽⁾	299,759,422股(L)	
	Beneficial owner ⁽²⁾⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ 受益人 ⁽²⁾⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	1,740,000 shares (L) 1,740,000股(L)	0.22%
Mr. HOU Ping	Beneficial owner ⁽³⁾	12,000,000 shares (L)	1.49%
侯 平先生	受益人 ⁽³⁾	12,000,000股(L)	
Mr. LU Runyi	Beneficial owner ⁽⁴⁾	48,321,000 shares (L)	5.98%
盧潤怡先生	受益人 ⁽⁴⁾	48,321,000股(L)	
Mr. WU Siqiang	Beneficial owner ⁽⁵⁾	725,004 shares (L)	0.09%
吳思强先生	受益人 ⁽⁵⁾	725,004股(L)	
Mr. LU Wai Lim	Beneficial owner ⁽⁶⁾	16,000 shares (L)	0.002%
盧威廉先生	受益人 ⁽⁶⁾	16,000股(L)	
Ms. LI Yijin	Beneficial owner ⁽⁷⁾	2,044,000 shares (L)	0.25%
李易進女士	受益人 ⁽⁷⁾	2,044,000股(L)	

REPORT OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED) 董事會報告(續)

Notes:

- (1) The letter "L" denotes the Directors' long position in the shares of the Company.
- (2) Mr. LU Run Ting's interests consisted of: (i) 299,759,422 shares held by GIHL. On 8 November 2022, through allotment of shares and conversion of shares, the 100% control in GIHL was changed from Chairman LU to Golden Wellness Investment Limited, a company 100% controlled by GLIL, which was in turn 100% held by Cititrust Private Trust (Cayman) Limited as the trustee of a family trust set up by Chairman LU. This family trust is a discretionary trust. As the founder of this discretionary trust, Chairman LU can influence how the trustee exercises his discretion. Accordingly, Chairman LU was still deemed to be interested in GIHL's interest in the Company by virtue of the SFO; and (ii) 1,740,000 shares held directly by Mr. LU Run Ting as beneficial owner.
- (3) Mr. HOU Ping's interests consisted of: (i) 300,000 shares issued by options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme (this scheme expired on 3 December 2019) and exercised on 25 August 2015; and (ii) 1,200,000 shares awarded on 26 May 2017 under the Share Award Scheme; and (iii) 10,500,000 shares transferred from GIHL on 10 June 2020.
- (4) Mr. LU Runyi's interests consisted of: (i) 2,120,000 shares and 45,000,000 shares respectively transferred from GIHL on 20 March 2015 and 10 June 2020; (ii) 400,000 shares issued by options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme (this scheme expired on 3 December 2019) and exercised on 25 August 2015; and (iii) 801,000 shares awarded on 26 May 2017 under the Share Award Scheme.
- (5) Mr. WU Siqiang's interests consisted of: (i) 130,000 shares as beneficial owner; and (ii) 801,000 shares awarded on 26 May 2017 under the Share Award Scheme, and because of the expenses caused by this scheme, 205,996 shares were deducted on 26 November 2019 which was the final vesting date.
- (6) Mr. LU Wai Lim holds 16,000 shares as beneficial owner. From 18 March 2024, Mr. LU no longer has any discloseable interest in the family trust established by Chairman LU.
- (7) Mr. LI Yijin held 2,044,000 shares as beneficial owner.
- (8) As at 31 December 2024, the number of issued shares of the Company was 807.928.000 shares.

附註:

- (1) 「L」代表董事於本公司股份中所持有的好倉。
- (2) 盧閏霆先生之權益包括:(i)金邦達國際所持 299,759,422股。於2022年11月8日,金邦達 國際通過增發新股及股份轉換,其100%控制 權從盧主席變更為Golden Wellness Investment Limited,該公司由金湖投資100%控制。而金湖 投資則為盧主席設立的家族信托的受托Cititrust Private Trust (Cayman) Limited 100%持有。該 家族信托為酌情信托。盧主席作為酌情信托成 立人,可影響受托人如何行使其酌情權。因此, 根據證券及期貨條例,盧主席仍被視作於金 邦達國際所持之本公司權益中擁有權益:以及 (ii)1,740,000股由盧主席作為受益人直接持有。
- (3) 侯平先生之權益包括:(i)於2015年8月25日通過 行使首次公開發售前購股權計劃(該計劃已於 2019年12月3日到期)發行股份300,000股:以 及(ii)於2017年5月26日股份獎勵計劃下授予股 份1,200,000股:及(iii)於2020年06月10日受讓 於金邦達國際10,500,000股。
- (4) 盧潤怡先生之權益包括:(i)分別於2015年3月 20日和2020年06月10日分別受讓於金邦達國際 2,120,000股和45,000,000股:(ii)於2015年8月 25日通過行使首次公開發售前購股權計劃(該計 劃已於2019年12月3日到期)發行股份400,000 股:以及(iii)於2017年5月26日股份獎勵計劃下 授予股份801,000股。
- (5) 吳思強先生之權益包括:(i)作為受益人持有 130,000股:以及(ii)於2017年5月26日股份獎勵 計劃下授予股份801,000股,並因該計劃產生的 相關費用,於2019年11月26日,即最後一個授 予日,扣除股份205,996股。
- (6) 盧威廉先生作為受益人持有16,000股。於2024 年3月18日,盧先生不再於盧主席設立的家族信 托內持有需要披露的權益。
- (7) 李易進女士作為受益人持有2,044,000股。
- (8) 於2024年12月31日,本公司已發行股份數為 807,928,000股。



Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2024 none of the Directors or the chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), which were required: (a) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which he/she was taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), (b) pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or (c) pursuant to the Model Code to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

No transaction, arrangement or contract of significance, to which the Company, any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director or an entity connected with any Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted during the year ended 31 December 2024 or as at 31 December 2024.

DIRECTOR'S RIGHT TO ACOUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in this report, at no time during the year ended 31 December 2024 or as at 31 December 2024 was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements which enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

CONTRACTS WITH CONTROLLING **SHAREHOLDERS**

No contract of significance had been entered into between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and the controlling shareholders of the Company or any of their subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2024. There was no contract of significance for the provision of services to the Company or any of its subsidiaries by the controlling shareholders of the Company or any of their subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2024.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESSES

Pursuant to Rule 8.10 of the Listing Rules, for the year ended 31 December 2024, no Director had interests in any business apart from the Group's business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group.

除 上文披露外,於2024年12月31日本公司 董事或最高行政人員均無於本公司及其關 聯法團股份、相關股份及債券之權益及淡 倉(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部分),要 求:(a)根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及 第8分部須告知本公司及證券交易所(包括 根據證券及期貨條例該等條文取得或視為 擁有的權益及淡倉); (b)根據證券及期貨 條例第352條,須按其中所述記入登記冊; 或(c)根據標準守則須告知本公司及證券交 易所。

董事享有權益之合約

於截至2024年12月31日止之年度或於2024 年12月31日,本公司或其任何附屬公司、 任何附屬公司的附屬公司均未直接或者間 接地訂立有與本公司董事或任何本公司董 事相關連實體享有重大權益之交易、安排 或重要合約。

董事獲得股份或債券的權利

除本報告上文所披露外,於截至2024年12 月31日止之年度或於2024年12月31日任何 時候本公司及其附屬公司概無參與任何使 董事通過收購本公司或任何其他法人團體 的股份或债券以獲利的協議。

與控股股東的合約

於截至2024年12月31日止之年度,本公司 或其任何附屬公司並無與本公司或其任何 附屬公司之控股股東訂立任何重大合約。 於截至2024年12月31日之年度,概無本公 司控股股東或其任何附屬公司向本公司或 其任何附屬公司提供服務的重大合同。

董事就與本集團構成競爭業 務之利益申報

根據上市規則第8.10條之規定,於截至 2024年12月31日止之年度,概無董事與本 集團業務直接或者間接構成競爭或者可能 構成競爭的除本集團業務以外的任何業務 中存在利益。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED) 董事會報告(續)

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

The Company has arranged for appropriate insurance cover for the Directors and Senior Management in respect of certain liabilities arising out of corporate activities. As required by Section 470(1) and (2) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "Companies Ordinance"), it is confirmed that the permitted indemnity provision mentioned above is/was in force for the benefit of the Directors/then Directors of Company, and the directors/then directors of any of its subsidiaries when the Directors' Report prepared by the Directors is approved in accordance with section 391(1)(a) of the Companies Ordinance; and has been in force throughout the financial year ended 31 December 2024, respectively. Pursuant to the Company's Articles of Association, subject to the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, every Director or other officer or auditor may be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability, loss or expenditure incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, which relate to anything done or omitted to be done or alleged to have been done or omitted to be done by him as an officer or auditor of the Company and in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted, or incurred in connection with any application in which relief is granted to him by the court from liability in respect of any such act or omission.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENT

Details of the share option scheme of the Company are set out in the section headed "Incentive Schemes" above.

Save as disclosed above, no equity-linked agreement that will or may result in the Company issuing shares or that require the Company to enter into any agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing Shares, was entered into by the Company during the year 2024 or subsisted at the end of the year 2024.

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 2024.

DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The emoluments of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2024 are set out in Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements on pages 241 to 245 of this Annual Report.

准許彌償條文

本公司已就其董事及高級管理層可能面對 因企業活動產生之若干負債,作適當之投 保安排。根據香港公司條例(香港法例第 622章)(「公司條例」)第470(1)及(2)條的規 定,本公司確認於董事編製之董事會報告 書根據公司條例第391(1)(a) 條獲通過時及 於截至2024年12月31日止之整個財政年度 內, 上述獲准許彌償條文正於惠及/曾經 惠及本公司董事/前董事,及其附屬公司 董事/前董事的情況下有效。根據本公司的 章程細則,在公司條例的條文所規限下, 但在不損害董事可享有的任何彌償的情況 下,本公司各董事或其他高級人員或核數 師因於任何民事或刑事法律程序作抗辯產 生的任何負債、損失或支出,凡涉及其作 為本公司高級人員或核數師而作出或沒有 作出或其指稱已作出或沒有作出的任何事 宜,而有關法律程序判其勝訴或獲無罪開 釋,或凡屬因法院寬免其就作出或沒有作 出任何行為負上法律責任的任何用途而產 生,均獲本公司以其資產作出彌償。

與權益掛鈎協議

有關本公司購股權計劃之詳情載於上文「激勵計劃」一節。

除上述所披露者外,本公司概無於2024年內訂立或於2024年末存在任何與權益掛鈎協議將會或可能導致本公司發行股份,或規定本公司訂立任何協議將會或可能導致本公司發行股份。

管理合約

於2024年,概無訂立或存在有關本公司整體或任何重大部分業務管理及行政的任何合約。

董事薪酬

於截至2024年12月31日止之年度,本公司董事之薪酬以具名方式詳列於本年報中第 241頁至245頁綜合財務報表附註11。

NON-COMPETE UNDERTAKINGS

Each of the controlling shareholders has confirmed to the Company of his/its compliance with the non-compete undertakings provided to the Company under the Deed of Non-Competition (as defined in the Prospectus). The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the status of compliance and confirmed that all the undertakings under the Deed of Non-Competition have been complied with by the controlling shareholders.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The Group's emolument policies are based on the merit, qualifications and competence of individual employees and are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee periodically.

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

The share award scheme of the Company remains in force to motivate and reward its Directors and eligible employees. Details of these schemes are set out in the paragraph headed "Incentive Schemes" above and Note 31 to the Consolidated Financial Statements on the pages 275 to 276 of this Annual Report.

None of the Directors waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the year 2024.

PENSION SCHEMES

The qualifying employees of the Group's subsidiaries in the Chinese mainland are members of the basic old-age insurance pension schemes operated by the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security of the PRC (MOHRSS) and relevant authorities. The subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll to the pension schemes to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the pension schemes is to make the required contributions under the schemes. The Group participates in Mandatory Provident Fund ("MPF") schemes for its qualifying employees in Hong Kong. Under the rules of MPF schemes, the employer and its employees are required to contribute 5% of the employee's salaries, up to a maximum of HKD1,500 per employee per month. For qualifying employees in other countries, the local subsidiaries also pays a certain percentage of their payroll to the legally required pension contributions in accordance with local laws. The pension contributions paid above are defined contribution plans, the Group does not have the right to confiscate the contributions and therefore has no use of the contributions.

Save for the above contributions, the Group does not have any other major payment obligation in respect of pension benefits.

不競爭承諾

各控股股東已向本公司確認,其已遵守根據不競爭契約(定義見招股章程)向本公司提供的不競爭承諾。獨立非執行董事已審視其遵例情況,並確認控股股東已遵守根據不競爭契約的所有承諾。

薪酬政策

本集團的薪酬政策乃基於個別員工的貢獻、資歷及能力,並定期由薪酬委員會審閱。

董事的薪酬乃由薪酬委員會參考本集團的 經營業績、個人表現及可比較的市場統計 數據向董事會做出建議、並由董事會決定。

本公司的股份獎勵計劃仍在有效期,以激勵及獎勵其董事及合資格員工。有關該等計劃的詳情載於上文「激勵計劃」一段及本年報中第275頁至276頁綜合財務報表附註31。

於2024年內,概無董事放棄或同意放棄任 何酬金。

退休金計劃

本集團於中國內地附屬公司的合資格員工 參加由中國人力資源社會保障部及相關部 門運作的基本養老保險金計劃。該等附屬 公司須按其工資的一定比例向退休金計劃 供款。本集團就退休金計劃的唯一責任是 根據該計劃的規定提供供款。本集團於香 港的合資格員工參加香港強制性公積金(「強 **積金**」)計劃。香港強積金計劃要求,僱主 需要繳納員工相關收入的5%,以每月港 幣1,500元為上限。本集團於其他國家的退 休金合資格員工,也均按當地法律,由當 地附屬公司按其工資總額的一定比例繳付 法定需要繳付的退休金。以上繳付的退休 金供款屬於界定供款計劃,本集團並無沒 收相關供款的權利,因此亦無使用供款的 情形。

除上述供款外,本集團並無其他的重大退 休金福利付款責任。

Approximate percentage of

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES OR UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 December 2024, so far as was known to the Directors, the following persons (other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company) and entities had interests or short positions in the Shares and underlying Shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO:

主要股東於公司股份和相關股份之權益及淡倉

於2024年12月31日,就董事會所知,以下人士(本公司董事或最高行政人員除外)及實體,根據《證券及期貨條例》第XV部第2及第3分部須予以披露或根據《證券及期貨條例》第336條須記錄於本公司備存的登記冊內,於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有的權益或淡倉:

interest in the Company⁽⁵⁾ Name Capacity/Nature of Interests Number of securities held(1) 所佔本公司權益 所持證券數目⁽¹⁾ 權益性質 概約百分比(5) 姓名 Interest of Controlled Corporation⁽²⁾ Cititrust Private Trust 299,759,422 shares (L) 37.10% 受控制法團權益(2) (Cayman) Limited 299,759,422股(L) Spouse⁽³⁾ Ms. ZHANG Jian 301,499,422 shares (L) 37.32% 配偶(3) 張健女士 301,499,422股(L) Agende des participations de Interest of Controlled Corporation⁽⁴⁾ 152.931.181 shares (L) 18.93% l'Etat ("APE") 受控制法團權益4 152,931,181股(L) Notes: 附註:

- (1) The letter "L" denotes a person's long position in the shares of the Company.
- (2) 299,759,422 shares were held by GIHL. On 8 November 2022, through allotment of shares and conversion of shares, the 100% control in GIHL was changed from Chairman LU to Golden Wellness Investment Limited, a company 100% controlled by GLIL, which was in turn 100% held by Cititrust Private Trust (Cayman) Limited as the trustee of a family trust set up by Chairman LU. This family trust was a discretionary trust. As the founder of this discretion. Accordingly, Chairman LU was still deemed to be interested in GIHL's interest in the Company by virtue of the SFO.
- (3) Ms. ZHANG Jian, the spouse of Chairman LU, was deemed to be interested in Chairman LU's interests in the Company by virtue of the SFO.
- (4) The disclosed interest represents the interest in the Company held by Gemplus International S.A. ("GISA"), which is wholly-owned by Gemalto N.V. ("Gemalto"). Based on the disclosure of interests forms filed by Thales, Gemalto was owned by Thales as to 85.51% and Thales was owned by APE as to 35.68%. Therefore, APE was deemed to be interested in GISA's interest in the Company by virtue of the SFO.
- (5) As at 31 December 2024, the number of issued shares of the Company was 807,928,000 shares.

- (1) 「L」代表有關人士於本公司股份所持的好倉。
- (2) 金邦達國際所持有299,759,422股。於2022年11 月8日,金邦達國際通過增發新股及股份轉換, 其100%控制權從盧主席變更為Golden Wellness Investment Limited,該公司由金湖投資100% 控制。而金湖投資則為盧主席設立的家族信托 的受托Cititrust Private Trust (Cayman) Limited 100%持有。該家族信托為酌情信托。盧主席作 為酌情信托成立人,可影響受托人如何行使其 酌情權。因此,根據證券及期貨條例,盧主席 仍被視作於金邦達國際所持之本公司權益中擁 有權益。
 - (3) 張健女士為盧主席的配偶,根據證券及期貨條例,被視作於盧主席所持的本公司權益中擁有權益。
- (4) 所披露權益為Gemplus International S.A. (「GISA」)所持本公司權益,而GISA 由Gemalto N.V. (「Gemalto」)全資擁有。根據由Thales 填報的披露權益表格,Thales 持有Gemalto 85.51%的股份。同時,APE 持有Thales 35.68%的股份。因此,根據證券及期貨條例,APE被視作於GISA所持之本公司權益中擁有權益。
- 5) 於2024年12月31日,本公司已發行股份數為 807,928,000股。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED) 董事會報告(續)

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2024, so far as the Directors were aware, no other persons (other than the Directors or chief executives of the Company) or entities had any interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company, which would fall to be disclosed under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO.

除上文披露,截至2024年12月31日,據董事會所知,無其他人士(本公司董事或最高行政人員除外)及實體,根據《證券及期貨條例》第XV部第2及第3分部須予以披露或根據《證券及期貨條例》第336條須記錄於本公司備存的登記冊內,於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有權益或淡倉。

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company purchased 11,298,000 ordinary shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange at an aggregate price of approximately HKD11,834,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB10,854,000). The shares were acquired at an average price of HKD1.05 per share, with prices ranging from HKD0.97 to HKD1.13. Among which, 10,007,000 repurchased shares were cancelled on 18 November 2024, with the remaining 1,291,000 repurchased shares cancelled on 17 March 2025.

The details of the purchase of shares are as follows:

購買、出售或贖回上市證券

於截至2024年12月31日止之年度,本公司在香港聯合交易所,以合計約港幣11,834,000 (折合人民幣約10,854,000元)購買本公司11,298,000股普通股。每股交易價格在港幣0.97元至港幣1.13元之間,平均每股交易價格為港幣1.05元。其中,10,007,000股回購股份已於2024年11月18日注銷,剩餘1,291,000股已於2025年3月17日注銷。

股份回購詳情如下:

M onth 月份		Number of shares purchased 回購股份數量	Highest price per share (HKD) 每股最高價格 (港幣)	Lowest price per share (HKD) 每股最低價格 (港幣)	Aggregate consideration paid (HKD) 合計 已支付對價 (港幣)
July 2024	2024年7月	5,261,000	1.13	0.98	5,551,862.15
August 2024	2024年7月	2.074.000	1.06	1	2,130,632.68
September 2024	2024年9月	2,672,000	1.08	1.02	2,852,478.46
December 2024	2024年12月	1,291,000	1.03	0.97	1,298,648.93
Total 合計		11,298,000			11,833,622.22

In addition, the 1,642,000 shares repurchased by the Company during the period from November to December 2023 were cancelled on 29 April 2024.

此外,本公司於2023年11月至12月期間回購的1,642,000股股份已於2024年4月29日進行了註銷。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED) 董事會報告(續)

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities (including sale of treasury shares, if any) during the year ended 31 December 2024.

The treasury share regime under the Listing Rules is not yet available to the Company, being a listed issuer incorporated in Hong Kong, until the Companies (Amendment) Ordinance 2025 taking effect on 17 April 2025 and accordingly, the disclosure requirements in respect of treasury shares under the Listing Rules are not applicable to the Company.

The Directors were of the view that the purchases and subsequent cancellation of the shares can result in an enhancement of the net asset value per share and earnings per share and were therefore beneficial to the Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

Aggregate sales to the Group's largest and five largest customers accounted for approximately 6.5% (2023: 11.4%) and approximately 26.9% (2023: approximately 34.4%), respectively, of the Group's total revenue from continuing operations.

Aggregate purchases from the Group's largest and five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 18.5% (2023: approximately 20.4%) and approximately 54.8% (2023: approximately 57.5%), respectively, of the Group's total purchases from suppliers.

None of the Directors, their close associates or shareholders of the Company (which to the knowledge of the Directors own more than 5% of the shares of the Company in issue (excluding treasury shares, if any)) had interests in any of such suppliers and customers of the Group.

除上述披露外,本公司及其附屬公司於截至2024年12月31日止之年度內均無購買、出售或贖回任何本公司股份(包括出售庫存股,如有)。

作為一家在香港註冊成立的上市發行人, 上市規則下的庫存股份制度尚未適用於本 公司,直至2025年公司(修訂)條例於2025 年4月17日生效,因此,上市規則下有關庫 存股份的披露規定並不適用於本公司。

董事會認為購買及其後註銷股份可提高每 股資產淨值及每股盈利,因此對本公司及 股東整體有利。

主要客戶及供應商

本集團最大客戶及前五大客戶的銷售總額分別約佔本集團來自持續經營業務的收入總額約6.5%(2023:約11.4%)及約26.9%(2023:約34.4%)。

本集團最大供應商及前五大供應商的採購總額分別約佔本集團向供應商的總採購額約18.5%(2023:約20.4%)及約54.8%(2023:約57.5%)。

本公司董事或其緊密聯繫人或本公司的股東(據本公司董事所知,持有本公司5%以上已發行股份(不包括庫存股,如有)),概無於任何本集團之此類供應商及客戶中持有任何權益。

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The Contractual Arrangement

According to the section headed "Information on the Contractual Arrangement" disclosed above, certain transactions contemplated under the VIE Agreements constitute connected transactions and continuing connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules for the year ended 31 December 2024.

For the transactions contemplated under the Exclusive Purchase Right Agreement, as the Group has discretion to exercise the right to purchase all or part of the PRC Equity Owner's equity interest in the OPCO under the Exclusive Purchase Right Agreement, the acquisition of the right is classified based on the amount of premium payable by the Group in accordance to Rule 14A.79(2) of the Listing Rules. As no premium is payable by the Group under the Exclusive Purchase Right Agreement, all of the applicable percentage ratios (other than profits ratio) with reference to the Exclusive Purchase Option Agreement are less than 0.1%, the connected transaction contemplated thereunder is fully exempt under Rule 14A.76(1)(a) of the Listing Rules.

For the transactions contemplated under the Loan Agreement, as all the applicable percentage ratios (other than profits ratio) exceed 0.1% but all are less than 5%, the connected transaction contemplated thereunder is subject to the reporting requirement under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Moreover, the transactions contemplated under the Exclusive Technological Consultation and Service Agreement constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company.

關連交易及持續關連交易

合約協議

根據上文披露的「關於合約協議的資料」章節,VIE協議項下截至2024年12月31日 止之年度進行的若干交易構成上市規則第 14A章規定的本公司的關連交易及持續關 連交易。

就獨家購買權協議項下進行的交易,由於本集團依據獨家購買權協議可酌情行使購買中國股權擁有人於OPCO的全部或語分股權的權利,上市規則第14A.79(2)條規定該權利的獲得列為本集團應付的溢價金額定。由於獨家購買權協議項下本集團無應付益價,所有涉及獨家購買權協議的適用百分比率(除了利潤比率外)均低於0.1%,據此進行的關連交易完全豁免於上市規則第14A.76(1)(a)條規定。

就借款協議項下進行的交易,由於所有適用百分比率(除了利潤比率外)均超過0.1%但均低於5%,該關連交易符合上市規則第14A章的報告要求。

此外,獨家技術諮詢和服務協議項下進行 的交易構成了本公司的持續關連交易。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED) 董事會報告(續)

The Company has applied for, and the Stock Exchange has granted, a waiver pursuant to Rule 14A.102 of the Listing Rules from (i) setting a fixed term for each of the VIE Agreements for a period of not exceeding three years pursuant to Rule 14A.52 of the Listing Rules; and (ii) setting a maximum aggregate annual cap pursuant to Rule 14A.53 of the Listing Rules for the services fees payable by the OPCO to the WFOE under the Exclusive Technological Consultation and Services Agreement.

The independent non-executive Directors noted that the transaction amount of the continuing connected transactions was nil for the year ended 31 December 2024, and accordingly:

- no services have been provided by the Group to the OPCO under the Exclusive Technological Consultation and Service Agreement during the year ended 31 December 2024 and no profit was generated by the OPCO for the year;
- (ii) no dividends or other distributions were made by the OPCO to its equity owner, which were not otherwise subsequently assigned or transferred to the Group; and
- (iii) no new contract was entered into, renewed nor reproduced between the Group and the OPCO during the year ended 31 December 2024.

The Company's auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers, was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions for the year ended 31 December 2024 in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) "Assurance Engagement Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 (Revised) "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The auditor has issued a letter to the Directors confirming that they have reviewed the Contractual Arrangement and confirmed that no transaction amount had been incurred under the Exclusive Technological Consultation and Service Agreement during the year ended 31 December 2024 and nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that there have been any transactions which (i) have not received the approval of the Directors; (ii) have not been entered into in accordance with the relevant VIE Agreements; or (iii) any dividends or distributions which have been made by the OPCO to the PRC Equity Owner which have not been otherwise subsequently assigned or transferred to the Group.

本公司根據上市規則第14A.102條已申請 且證券交易所已批准豁免遵守(i)上市規則 第14A.52條規定為每項VIE協議設定不超過 三年的固定期限:及(ii)上市規則第14A.53 條規定為OPCO向WFOE依據獨家技術諮詢 及服務協議支付的服務費設定最高年度總 上限。

獨立非執行董事已知悉截至2024年度12月 31日止之年度該持續關連交易未發生交易 金額,故:

- (i) 截至2024年度12月31日止之年度, 獨家技術諮詢和服務協議項下本集團 未向OPCO提供服務,且本年度OPCO 未產生任何溢利;
- (ii) OPCO未向中國股權擁有人分配其未 被受讓或轉讓本集團的股息或作出其 他分配;及
- (iii) 截至2024年度12月31日止之年度本 集團未與OPCO訂立、續期或重訂任 何新條約。

根據香港鑒證業務準則第3000號(經修訂) 「除審計或審閱歷史財務資料以外的鑒證 業務」及香港會計師公會發出的參考實務 説明第740號(經修訂)「香港上市規則規定 的有關持續關連交易的核數師函件」,本 公司核數師羅兵咸永道會計事務所負責報 告本集團截至2024年12月31日止之年度的 持續關聯交易。核數師已向董事會發出函 件以確認彼等已審閱合約協議,並確認截 至2024年12月31日止之年度內獨家技術諮 詢及服務協議未發生交易金額,且並未注 意到任何事項使他們相信有任何交易(i)未 經董事會批准;(ii)未按照相關VIE協議訂立; 或(iii) OPCO向中國股權擁有人支付股息或 作出其他分派且其後未另行轉撥或轉讓予 本集團。

Please also refer to the details set out in the section headed "Information on the Contractual Arrangement" above and the announcement of the Company dated 8 February 2021.

請同時參閱上文「關於合議協議的資料」章 節中的詳述和本公司於2021年2月8日發佈 的公告。

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Connected Transactions and Continuing Connected Transactions" in this report, none of the related party transactions as disclosed in Note 35 to the consolidated financial statements fall under the definition of "connected transaction" or "continuing connected transaction" in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules and are subject to annual review, reporting, announcement and independent Shareholders' approval requirements sunder Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The Company has fully complied with the disclosure requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

SUFFICIENCY OF THE PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that was publicly available to the Company and to the knowledge of the Directors, the Company had maintained the prescribed minimum percentage of public float permitted under the Listing Rules since the listing of the shares of the Company on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange until the date of this Annual Report.

CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

Details of the Company's corporate governance practices are set out in the "Corporate Governance Report" in this Annual Report.

SUBSECUENT EVENTS

No material events occurred subsequent to 31 December 2024 and up to the date of this Annual Report.

關聯方交易

除本報告「關連交易及持續關連交易」所披露外,綜合財務報表附註35所披露關聯方交易並非上市規則第14A章「關連交易」或「持續關連交易」所定義者及無須遵守上市規則第14A章有關年度審核、報告、公告及獨立股東批准的規定。本公司已遵守上市規則第14A章的披露規定。

充足的公眾持股量

自本公司股份於聯合交易所主板上市交易 之日至本年報之日,基於本公司可公開獲 取到的信息以及董事所知,本公司維持保 有聯交所所批准,且符合上市規則所允許 的最低公眾持股百分比。

企業管治常規守則

有關本公司企業管治之詳情載於本年報「企業管治報告」內。

期後事項

自2024年12月31日至本年報之日概無重大 事件發生。

REPORT OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED) 董事會報告(績)

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers will retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting on 22 May 2025.

There has been no change in auditor of the Company in the preceding three years.

On behalf of the Board **LU Run Ting** *Chairman & Executive Director*

Hong Kong, 27 March 2025

核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所將在即將召開的股東週年大會上退任,但表示願意留任。在本公司於2025年5月22日召開的股東大會上,將提呈續聘羅兵咸永道會計師事務所為本公司核數師之議案。

過往三年本公司核數師無變動。

承董事會命 **盧閏霆**

主席兼執行董事

香港,2025年3月27日

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board of the Company is committed to achieving good corporate governance standards.

The Board believes that good corporate governance standards are essential in providing a framework for the Group to safeguard the interests of shareholders and to enhance corporate value and accountability.

The Company has adopted the code provisions ("Code Provisions") as set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix C1 of the Listing Rules.

In the opinion of the Directors, throughout the year under review, the Company has complied with all the applicable Code Provisions as set out in the CG Code.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as its code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions.

Specific enquiry was made with all the Directors and the Directors confirmed that they had complied with the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2024.

The Company has also established written guidelines as stringent as the Model Code for securities transactions of employees who are likely to be in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information of the Company (the "**Employees Written Guidelines**"). No incident of non-compliance of the Employees Written Guidelines by the employees was noted by the Company.

企業管治常規

本公司董事會致力於達成良好的企業管治 水平。

董事會深信良好的企業管治標準是必不可 少的,它能為本集團提供一個架構以維護 股東利益、提升企業價值和管理責任。

本公司已採用上市規則附錄C1所載之企業管治守則(「企業管治守則」)中的守則條文(「守則條文」)。

縱觀全年之審查,董事們認為本公司已經 遵守了企業管治守則所載之全部適用守則 條文。

證券交易標準守則

本公司已採納標準守則作為規範董事進行本公司證券交易之操守守則。

在向所有董事做出特定查詢後,所有董事已確認於截至2024年12月31日止之年度內均遵守標準守則。

針對可能會持未公開的價格敏感信息的有關僱員,本公司已就有關僱員買賣證券事宜設立了書面指引(「**僱員書面指引**」),該僱員書面指引之內容與標準守則同樣嚴格。公司暫未發現有僱員不遵守公司書面指引的情況。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board currently comprises nine members, consisting of six executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. Below is the list of Directors:

Executive Directors:

Mr. LU Run Ting (Chairman and Chairman of the Nomination Committee and Member of the Remuneration Committee)

Mr. HOU Ping (Chief Executive Officer and Member of the Nomination Committee)

Mr. LU Runyi (Senior Vice President)

Mr. WU Sigiang (Chief Operating Officer)

Mr. LU Wai Lim (Senior Vice President)

Ms. LI Yijin (Chief Audit Executive)

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. MAK Wing Sum (Chairman of the Audit Committee and Member of the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee) (retired on 21 May 2024)

Mr. JIANG Li (Chairman of the Audit Committee and Member of the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee) (appointed on 21 May 2024)

Ms. YE Lu (Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and Member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee)

Mr. LAI Tung Kwok (Member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee)

The biographical information of the Directors are set out in the section headed "Directors and Senior Management" on pages 26 to 37 of this Annual Report.

The relationships between the members of the Board are disclosed under "Directors and Senior Management" on pages 26 to 37 of this Annual Report.

Mr. JIANG Li was appointed as independent non-executive Director on 21 May 2024. He obtained the legal advice referred to in Rule 3.09D of the Listing Rules on 3 May 2024 and confirmed that he understood his obligations as a director of the Company.

董事會

董事會現由九位成員組成,其中六名執行董事,三名獨立非執行董事。以下是董事 成員列表:

執行董事:

盧閏霆先生(主席兼提名委員會主席與 薪酬委員會成員)

侯 平先生(首席執行官兼提名委員會成員)

盧潤怡先生(高級副總裁) 吳思強先生(首席運營官) 盧威廉先生(高級副總裁) 李易進女士(審計長)

獨立非執行董事:

麥永森先生(審核委員會主席兼提名委員 會與薪酬委員會成員)(於2024年5月21 日退任)

蔣 勵先生(審核委員會主席兼 提名委員會與薪酬委員會成員)(於2024 年5月21日獲委任)

董事個人簡歷登載於本年報內第26頁至37 頁,標題為「董事及高級管理層」。

董事會成員之間的關係也在本年報中第26 頁至37頁披露,標題為「董事及高級管理 層 | 。

蔣勵先生於2024年5月21日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。其於2024年5月3日獲得上市規則第3.09D條所述的法律意見,並確認其了解作為公司董事的責任。

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The positions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are held by Mr. LU Run Ting and Mr. HOU Ping respectively. The Chairman provides leadership and is responsible for the effective functioning and leadership of the Board. The Chief Executive Officer focuses on the Company's business development and daily management and operations generally.

Independent Non-executive Directors

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Board at all times had complied with the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors representing one-third of the Board with one of whom possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Company has received written annual confirmation from each of the independent non-executive Directors in respect of his/her independence in accordance with the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

The Company is of the view that all independent non-executive Directors are independent.

Appointment and Re-election of Directors

Code Provision B.2.2 of the CG Code stipulates that every Director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. Each of the Directors is appointed for a term of three years and is subject to retirement in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association.

Under the Articles of Association of the Company, at each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being, or if their number is not three of a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third, shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at least once every three years. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.

The Company's Articles of Association also provides that all Directors appointed by the Directors, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional director, shall retire at the next following annual general meeting and shall be eligible for re-election.

主席與首席執行官

主席和首席執行官分別由盧閏霆先生和侯 平先生擔任。主席領導並確保董事會的有 效機能正常運作。首席執行官負責管理公 司的業務發展和日常管理運作。

獨立非執行董事

於截至2024年12月31日止之年度內,董事會一直遵照上市規則有關必須委任至少三名獨立非執行董事及獨立非執行董事須佔董事會人數三分之一的規定,同時該三名獨立非執行董事中至少有一名具備適當的專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識。

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市 規則第3.13條之規定有關彼等之獨立性的 年度確認書。

本公司認為,全體獨立非執行董事均為獨 立人士。

董事的委任及重撰

企業管治守則第B.2.2條規定每名董事(包括有指定任期的董事)應輪流退任,至少每三年一次。每位董事任期三年,並根據公司章程退任。

根據公司章程,在各股東周年大會上,三分之一董事,或如其人數不是三或三的倍數,則最接近但至少三分之一的人數,須輸值退任,惟每名董事須至少每三年一次輪值退任。退任的董事可膺選連任。

公司章程還規定,由董事委任的所有董事, 無論是填補有關董事空缺或增任為董事, 均須於下屆股東周年大會上退任,並合資 格膺選連任。

Responsibilities, Accountabilities and Contributions of the Board and Management

The Board is responsible for leadership and control of the Company and oversees the Group's businesses, strategic decisions and performance and is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company by directing and supervising its affairs. The Board takes decisions objectively in the interests of the Company.

All Directors have brought a wide spectrum of valuable business experience, knowledge and professionalism to the Board for its efficient and effective functioning.

The Directors shall disclose to the Company details of other offices held by them and the Board regularly reviews the contribution required from each Director to perform his/her responsibilities to the Company.

The Board reserves for its decision all major matters relating to corporate culture, policy matters, strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management, environmental and social responsibilities, material transactions (in particular those that may involve conflict of interests), financial information, appointment of Directors and other significant operational matters of the Company. Responsibilities relating to implementing decisions of the Board, directing and co-ordinating the daily operation and management of the Company are delegated to the management.

Continuous Professional Development of Directors

Directors keep themselves abreast of responsibilities as Directors of the Company and of the conduct, business activities and development of the Company.

Every newly-appointed Director will receive formal, comprehensive and tailored induction on his or her first appointment to the Board to ensure appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Company and full awareness of director's responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant statutory requirements.

Directors should participate in appropriate continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant.

董事會及管理層的職責、責 任和貢獻

董事會負責領導和控制本公司並監管本集 團業務、戰略決策及表現,負責通過指導 及監管本公司業務推動其成功發展。董事 會以本公司利益做出客觀決策。

全體董事均為董事會帶來多種領域的寶貴 業務經驗、知識及專長,使其高效及有效 地運作。

董事須向本公司披露彼等擔任的其他職務 的詳情,而董事會定期審閱各董事向本公 司履行其職責時所作出的貢獻。

董事的持續專業發展

全體董事均知悉其作為董事的責任,以及 負責引導公司業務活動和發展的職責。

每名新任命的董事於首次獲委任時將接收 到正式、全面及針對性入職介紹,以確保 新董事可恰當了解本公司業務及營運,並 完全知悉上市規則及相關法規下的董事職 責及責任。

所有董事應參與持續專業發展,發展並更 新其知識及技能,以確保其繼續對董事會 作出全面及切合所需的貢獻。

During the year ended 31 December 2024, each of Mr. LU Run Ting (Chairman), Mr. HOU Ping, Mr. LU Runyi, Mr. WU Siqiang, Mr. LU Wai Lim, Ms. LI Yijin, Mr. MAK Wing Sum, Mr. JIANG Li, Ms. YE Lu and Mr. LAI Tung Kwok has read books/journals and attended relevant training to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities.

In addition, relevant reading materials including legal and regulatory update have been provided to the Directors for their reference and studying. Continuing briefing and professional development for Directors will be arranged where necessary.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three committees, namely, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All board committees of the Company are established with defined written terms of reference. The terms of reference of the board committees are posted on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website and are available to shareholders upon request.

The majority of the members of each board committee of the Company are independent non-executive Directors and the list of the Chairman and members of each board committee is set out under "Corporate Information" on pages 2 to 4 of this Annual Report.

Audit Committee

The main duties of the Audit Committee are to assist the Board in reviewing the financial information and reporting process, internal control procedures and risk management system, audit plan and relationship with external auditors, and arrangements to enable employees of the Company to raise, in confidence, concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters of the Company.

The Board has also delegated the corporate governance duties to the Audit Committee for performing the functions set out in the Code Provision A.2.1 of the CG Code.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the Group's annual results and Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2024.

於截至2024年12月31日止之年度,盧閏霆先生(主席)、侯平先生、盧潤怡先生、吳思強先生、盧威廉先生、李易進女士、麥永森先生、蔣勵先生、葉淥女士及黎棟國先生均有閱讀專業書籍/期刊和參加相關培訓以幫助履行董事職責。

此外,相關閱讀資料包括法律和規則更新 均已發送給各位董事作為學習與參考。於 必要時,亦將為董事提供持續通報與職業 發展培訓。

董事委員會

董事會下設三個委員會,即審核委員會、 薪酬委員會和提名委員會,以監督公司 定範疇之事宜。本公司所有的董事委員員 乃根據已釐定之職權範圍成立,有關站 事委員會之權職範圍已載於本要求予以提 聯交所的網站,並可根據股東要求予以提 供。

本公司各董事委員會的多數成員均為獨立 非執行董事,各董事委員會的主席和成員 名單已載於本年報第2頁至4頁企業資料。

審核委員會

審核委員會的主要職責是協助董事會檢討審查財務信息、報告流程、內部監控程序以及風險管理體系、審核計劃及與外聘核數師之關係,以及確保本公司的僱員可秘密地就涉及財務報告、內部監控以及本。司其他事宜中潛在的不正當行為提出異議。

董事會也已將企業管治之職責委派給審核 委員會,由其履行企業管治守則第A.2.1條 中規定的職責。

審核委員會已經審閱本集團截至2024年12 月31日止之年度業績以及本年度報告。

During the year, the Audit Committee held two meetings to review the annual financial results and the annual report in respect of the year ended 31 December 2023, the interim results and the interim report in respect of the six months ended 30 June 2024 and significant issues on the financial reporting and compliance procedures, internal control and risk management systems, scope of work and appointment of external auditors, connected transactions, arrangements for employees to raise concerns about possible improprieties, the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance of the Model Code and Employees Written Guidelines, and the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report. Currently the Audit Committee comprises three members, namely, Mr. JIANG Li (Chairman of Audit Committee), Ms. YE Lu and Mr. LAI Tung Kwok (all being independent non-executive Directors).

於本年度內審核委員會已召開兩次會議, 以審閱2023年12月31日 止之年度的業績及 年度報告、截至2024年6月30日止六個月 之中期業績及中期報告,以及有關財務報 告和投訴程序、內部監控和風險管理體系、 外聘核數師的委任和工作範圍、關連交易、 僱員反舞弊投訴、公司企業管治政策和慣 例、董事和高級管理人員培訓和持續性職 業發展、本公司對法律法規要求遵守的政 策和慣例、標準守則及書面僱員指引的合 規、公司遵守企業管治準則以及於企業管 治報告內的披露等重大問題。審核委員會 現由三名成員組成,即蔣勵先生(審核委 員會主席)、葉淥女士和黎楝國先生(均為 獨立非執行董事)。

The Audit Committee also met with the external Auditor twice without the presence of the executive Directors.

Remuneration of the Senior Management 高級管理層的薪酬

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the remuneration of the senior management (other than the Directors) is listed as below by band:

於截至2024年12月31日 止之年度,高級管 理層(除董事外)的薪酬按組列表如下:

審核委員會亦在執行董事不在場的情況下,

已與外聘核數師進行了兩次會面。

Number of person

人數

1

Band of remuneration

薪酬組別

人民幣500,001元至人民幣1,000,000元

RMB500.001 to RMB1.000.000

Further details of the remuneration of Directors, Chief Executive and Employees are set out in Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements on the pages 241 to 245 of this Annual Report.

有關董事、首席執行官與僱員的薪酬詳情 載於本年報中第241頁至245頁綜合財務報 表附註11。

Remuneration Committee

The primary functions of the Remuneration Committee include reviewing and making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration adjustment principle of all employees as a whole, the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management, the remuneration policy and structure for all Directors and senior management; and establishing transparent procedures for developing such remuneration policy and structure to ensure that no Director or any of his associates will participate in deciding his own remuneration; approve the new grant of share awards or options, and any changes to terms of the granted share awards or options.

In determining the remuneration of the Directors and the senior management, the Remuneration Committee would consider factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of the Directors and the senior management, performance and contributions of the Directors and the senior management and the change in market conditions.

During the year, the Remuneration Committee met once to review and make recommendation to the Board on the remuneration adjustment principle of all employees as a whole, the remuneration policy and structure of the Company, and the remuneration packages of the Executive Directors and other related matters. At the same time, the Remuneration Committee has reviewed the share award scheme which is still in effect during the year. For the year ended 31 December 2024, no shares were granted or agreed to be granted to any selected participants pursuant to the Share Award Scheme (2023: Nil). Currently the Remuneration Committee comprises three members, namely, Ms. YE Lu (Chairman of Remuneration Committee), Mr. JIANG Li (each being an independent non-executive Director) and Mr. LU Run Ting (being an executive Director).

Nomination Committee

The principal duties of the Nomination Committee include reviewing the board composition, developing and formulating relevant procedures for the nomination and appointment of Directors, making recommendations to the Board on the appointment and succession planning of Directors, and assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors.

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會的主要職責包括檢討有關僱員 整體薪酬調整原則,各執行董事和高級 理層的薪酬方案、全體董事會提供建 的薪酬政策及架構,並向董事會提供建構 以及設立透明的程序制訂薪酬政策及建構 以及强任何董事或其任何關連人 以降 以及與有關其本身薪酬的決策; 批准新 獎勵或期權的 與 朝權的 明權 的任何變更。

於確定董事和高級管理人員的薪酬時,薪酬委員會將考慮同行業企業支付的薪酬、董事和高級管理人員的時間投入和職責、業績和貢獻以及市場狀況的變化等因素。

於本年度內,薪酬委員會已召開一次會議 檢討公司的薪酬政策及架構、僱員整體薪 個調整原則,執行董事會提供建議。同時 相關事宜,並向董事會提供建議。同時內 新國委員會已審閱計劃。截至2024年12月 31日止之年度,概無股份依照股份獎勵計 劃授予或同意授予任何計劃參與者(2023 無)。薪酬委員會現包括三位成員,即 立非執行董事葉淥女士(薪酬委員會主席) 蔣勵先生和執行董事盧閏霆先生。

提名委員會

提名委員會的主要職責包括檢討董事會架構、發展以及明確董事提名和任命的相關程序,就董事委任及繼任計劃向董事會提出建議及評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性。

In assessing the board composition, the Nomination Committee would take the Board Diversity Policy and Director Nomination Policy into consideration, to ensure that the Board has the appropriate balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives necessary. In the case of a candidate for independent non-executive Director, satisfaction of independent requirements of the Listing Rules and Policy on Independence of Directors of the Company is needed. All of these can enhance the effectiveness of the Board and to maintain high standards of corporate governance.

In evaluating and selecting any candidate for directorship, the Nomination Committee should consider the Board Diversity Policy. including but not limited to character and integrity, qualifications (including professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience and diversity aspects under the Board Diversity Policy that are relevant to the Company's business and corporate strategy), any measurable objectives adopted for achieving diversity on the Board, independent aspects under the Policy on Independence of Directors for independent non-executive Director and whether the candidate would be considered independent with reference to the independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules, any potential contributions the candidate can bring to the Board in terms of qualifications, skills, experience, independence and gender diversity, and willingness and ability to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a member of the Board and/ or Board committees of the Company.

The Nomination Committee evaluates such candidate (include any person that is nominated by a shareholder for election as a director at the general meeting of the Company) based on the criteria as set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship. If the process yields one or more desirable candidates, the Nomination Committee should rank them by order of preference based on the needs of the Company and reference check of each candidate (where applicable), and recommend to the Board (as applicable).

For the re-election of Director at General Meeting, the Nomination Committee should review the overall contribution and service to the Company of the retiring director and the level of participation and performance on the Board, review and determine whether the retiring director continues to meet the criteria as set out above, and make recommendation to shareholders. The Nomination Committee will conduct regular review on the structure, size and composition of the Board and this Policy and where appropriate, make recommendations on changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy and business needs.

在評估董事會構成時,提名委員會須考處到董事提名政策,以確保董事會成員在技能、平衡。 現為的多元化方面達到適當的,需符合立非執行董事的候選人而言,第一個立非執行董事的候選人而言,所獨立性政策, 規則及本公司董事獨立性政策通行的持續 大學、以上均確保了董事會有效運作的持續 性並保持較高標準的企業管治水平。

在考慮及挑選候選人擔任董事時,提名委 員會須考慮到董事會成員多元化政策,包 括但不限於品格與誠實,資格(包括專業 資格、技巧、知識及與本公司業務及策略 相關的經驗,以及董事會成員多元化政策 所提述的多元化因素),為達致董事會成 員多元化而採納的任何可計量目標,董事 獨立性政策所提述的獨立非執行董事的獨 立性因素,以及參考上市規則內列明候選 人是否被視為獨立的指引,候選人的專業 資格、技巧、經驗、獨立性及性別多元化 方面可為董事會帶來的任何潛在貢獻,是 否願意及是否能夠投放足夠時間履行身為 董事會成員及擔任董事會轄下委員會的委 員的職責,以及其他適用於本公司業務及 其繼任計劃的其他各項因素。

提名委員會依據上述準則評估該候選人(含 經由股東提名於本公司股東大會上選舉合 董事的人士),以決定該候選人是否合為 格擔任董事。如過程涉及一個或多個合意 的候選人,提名委員會及應根據本公司)排 需要及每位候選人的證明審查(如適用)排 列他們的優先次序,並向董事會提出建議 (如適用)。

對於於股東大會上重選的董事,提名委員會應檢討退任董事對本公司的整體貢獻及服務,以及其在董事會的參與程度及表現,應檢討及確定退任董事是否仍然符合自會之期,並向股東提出建議。提名委員會定期為董事會的架構、規模及組成及政策舉行檢討,並在有需要時向董事と設修訂建議,以完善企業策略及切合業務需要。

At the same time, in assessing the board composition, the Nomination Committee would take into account various aspects set out in the Board Diversity Policy, including but not limited to gender, age, race, language, cultural and educational background, professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and industry and regional experience. The Nomination Committee would review the Board Diversity Policy at least annually and discuss and agree on measurable objectives for achieving diversity on the Board, where necessary, and recommend them to the Board for adoption.

During the year, the Nomination Committee met once to review the structure, size and composition of the Board and the independence of the independent non-executive Directors, and to consider the qualifications of the retiring Directors standing for re-election and to consider and recommend to the Board on the appointment of an independent non-executive Director at the annual general meeting. The Nomination Committee considered an appropriate balance of diversity perspectives of the Board is maintained. The Nomination Committee comprises five members currently, namely, Mr. LU Run Ting (Chairman of Nomination Committee), Mr. HOU Ping (each being an executive Director), Mr. JIANG Li, Ms. YE Lu and Mr. LAI Tung Kwok (each being an independent non-executive Director).

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Company has adopted a Board Diversity Policy which sets out the approach to achieve diversity of the Board. It aims to maintain an appropriate balance of diversity perspectives that are relevant to the Company's business growth.

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board and sees increasing diversity at the Board level as an essential element in maintaining the Company's competitive advantage.

Pursuant to the Board Diversity Policy, the Nomination Committee will review annually the structure, size and composition of the Board and where appropriate, make recommendations on changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy and to ensure that the Board maintains a balanced diverse profile. In relation to reviewing and assessing the Board composition, the Nomination Committee is committed to diversity at all levels and will consider a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, race, language, cultural background, educational background, skills, knowledge, industry experience and professional experience.

董事會成員多元化政策

本公司採納了董事會成員多元化政策,載 列了實現董事會多元化的途徑。其目標是 保持與本公司業務增長相關的多元化範疇 達到適當的平衡。

本公司認同亦深信達致董事會成員多元化 的益處,亦將董事會多元化視為維持本公 司競爭優勢的一個基本要素。

At present, the Board comprises nine members with extensive experience in the fields of management, banking, law, finance, sales, operation and public services, which provide favourable support and protection to ensure the good functioning of the Board. Among them, there are three independent non-executive Directors, representing one third of the Board. At the same time, two members of the Board are women, representing a 7:2 ratio of men to women. As a result of review, the Nomination Committee considers that the Board Diversity Policy is effective and will continue to ensure that there is at least one woman on the Board.

The Nomination Committee will review the Board Diversity Policy, as appropriate, to ensure its effectiveness. At the same time, the Company will examine such objectives from time to time to review their appropriateness and effectiveness, and ensure the progress made towards achieving those objectives.

STAFF DIVERSITY

The Company has issued a staff diversity policy during 2024.

The Company has always been committed to promote diversity in the teams, and is able to achieve through a number of measures. The Company strictly complies with relevant laws and regulations, and the code of conduct to prevent discrimination or harassment has been set out in staff manual. The Company also offers diversity training to new and old staff and applies the principle of equal opportunity to all policies related to human resources, remuneration and benefits, to ensure employment opportunities for people of all kinds. Any discrimination or harassment against employees owing to their marital status, pregnancy, disability, family status, race or gender are prohibited. During the year, our female employees accounted for approximately 42.9% of the total workforce; the senior management consists of one female member and one male member.

Going forward, the Company will further diversify the staff team in various aspects, to enhance the Company's culture in inclusion. Recently, the Company is establishing the related policies on eliminating discrimination to help the Company exercise more comprehensive consideration and judgment in appointment and promotion. At the same time, the Company is also formulating measurable goals and will strive to keep the proportion level of female employees at 40% or above, and the proportion level of female members in senior management no less than 20%.

提名委員會將適當地檢討董事會成員多元 化政策,以確保持其持之有效。同時,本 公司也將不時審查已制定的可計量目標, 以檢討這些目標的適當性和有效性,亦確 保在實現這些目標方面取得進展。

員工多元化

本公司於2024年年度內發佈了員工多元化 政策。

接下來,本公司將從各方面進一步加深員 工團隊的多元化程度,提升本公司共融院 化理念。目前本公司正在制定有關於消除 歧視的相關政策,以助力本公司在任免 拔過程中,作出更為周全的選擇。 極公司也在擬定可計量目標,力爭繼 及 持女性員工佔比40%以上的水平,以 級管理層中女性成員佔比不低於20%的水 平。

The Company will review the staff diversity policy, as appropriate, to ensure its effectiveness. At the same time, the Company will examine such objectives from time to time to review their appropriateness and effectiveness, and ensure the progress made towards achieving those objectives.

本公司將適當地檢討員工多元化政策,以確保持其持之有效。同時,本公司也將不時審查已制定的可計量目標,以檢討這些目標的適當性和有效性,亦確保在實現這些目標方面取得進展。

DIRECTOR NOMINATION POLICY

The Board has delegated its responsibilities and authority for selection and appointment of Directors to the Nomination Committee of the Company.

The Company has adopted the Director Nomination Policy which sets out the selection criteria and process and the Board succession planning considerations in relation to nomination and appointment of Directors of the Company and aims to ensure that the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the Company and the continuity of the Board and appropriate leadership at Board level.

The Director Nomination Policy sets out the factors for assessing the suitability and the potential contribution to the Board of a proposed candidate, including but not limited to the following:

- Character and integrity.
- Qualifications including professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience and diversity aspects under the Board Diversity Policy that are relevant to the Company's business and corporate strategy.
- Any measurable objectives adopted for achieving diversity on the Board.
- Requirement for the Board to have independent directors in accordance with the Listing Rules and whether the candidate would be considered independent with reference to the independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules.
- Any potential contributions the candidate can bring to the Board in terms of qualifications, skills, experience, independence and gender diversity.
- Willingness and ability to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a member of the Board and/or Board committee(s) of the Company.

董事提名政策

董事會已將其甄選和任命本公司董事的責任和權力授予本公司提名委員會。

本公司採納了董事提名政策,載列本公司 有關提名及委任董事的甄選準則、程序、 以及董事會繼任計劃的相關考慮,目的是 確保董事會成員具備切合本公司業務所需 的技巧、經驗和多元化觀點,亦確保本公 司董事會的持續性及維持其領導角色。

董事提名政策列出了評估擬委任候選人適 宜性和對董事會潛在貢獻的因素,包括但 不限於以下方面:

- 品格與誠實。
- 資格,包括專業資格、技巧、知識 及與本公司業務及策略相關的經驗, 以及董事會成員多元化政策所提述 的多元化因素。
- 為達致董事會成員多元化而採納的 任何可計量目標。
- 根據上市規則,董事會需包括獨立 非執行董事的規定,以及參考上市 規則內列明候選人是否被視為獨立 的指引。
- 候選人的專業資格、技巧、經驗、 獨立性及性別多元化方面可為董事 會帶來的任何潛在貢獻。
- 是否願意及是否能夠投放足夠時間 履行身為董事會成員及擔任董事會 轄下委員會的委員的職責。

Such other perspectives that are appropriate to the Company's business and succession plan and where applicable, may be adopted and/or amended by the Board and/or the Nomination Committee from time to time for nomination of directors and succession planning.

The Director Nomination Policy also sets out the procedures for the selection and appointment of new Directors and re-election of Directors at general meetings, details are as follows:

- (a) Appointment of new director
 - (i) The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should, upon receipt of the proposal on appointment of new director and the biographical information (or relevant details) of the candidate, evaluate such candidate based on the factors as set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship.
 - (ii) If the process yields one or more desirable candidates, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should rank them by order of preference based on the needs of the Company and reference check of each candidate (where applicable).
 - (iii) The Nomination Committee should then recommend to the Board to appoint the appropriate candidate for directorship, as applicable.
 - (iv) For any person that is nominated by a shareholder for election as a director at the general meeting of the Company, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should evaluate such candidate based on the factors as set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship.

其他適用於本公司業務及其繼任計劃的其他各項因素,提名委員會及/ 或董事會可在有需要時修訂有關因素。

董事提名政策亦載列新董事甄選及委任程 序,以及在股東大會上重選董事的程序, 詳情如下:

(a) 委任新董事

- (i) 提名委員會及/或董事會應 在收到委任新董事的建議及 候選人的個人資料(或相關 詳情)後,依據上述因素評估 該候選人,以決定該候選人 是否合資格擔任董事。
- (ii) 如過程涉及一個或多個合意 的候選人,提名委員會及/ 或董事會應根據本公司的需 要及每位候選人的證明審查 (如適用)排列他們的優先次 序。
- (iii) 提名委員會隨後應就委任合 適人選擔任董事一事向董事 會提出建議(如適用)。

- (b) Re-election of director at general meeting
 - (i) The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should review the overall contribution and service to the Company of the retiring director and the level of participation and performance on the Board.
 - (ii) The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should also review and determine whether the retiring director continues to meet the factors as set out above
 - (iii) The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should then make recommendation to shareholders in respect of the proposed re-election of director at the general meeting.

The Nomination Committee will review the Director Nomination Policy, as appropriate, to ensure its effectiveness.

POLICY ON INDEPENDENCE OF DIRECTORS

To ensure independent views and input are available to the Board, and the sustainable and healthy development, the Company has adopted Policy on Independence of Directors which assesses the independence of the Board, particularly independent non-executive Directors, and deals clearly with the further appointment of the independent non-executive Directors served more than nine years on the Board.

- (b) 於股東大會上重選董事
 - (i) 提名委員會及/或董事會應 檢討退任董事對本公司的整 體貢獻及服務,以及在董事 會的參與程度及表現。
 - (ii) 提名委員會及/或董事會亦 應檢討及確定退任董事是否 仍然符合上述因素。
 - (iii) 提名委員會及/或董事會應 就於股東大會上重選董事的 提案向股東提出建議。

提名委員會將適當地檢討董事會提名政策,以確保其有效性。

董事獨立性政策

為確保董事會可獲得獨立的觀點及意見, 以及確保可持續健康發展,本公司採納了 董事獨立性政策以評估董事會(特別是獨 立非執行董事)的獨立性,及就在任超過 九年的獨立非執行董事的續任事宜作出規 範。 The General Principles of the Policy on Independence of Directors for evaluating the independence of independent non-executive Directors are that independent non-executive Directors should not have any substantive or material interest with the Group, the management of the Group or the controlling shareholder of the Company. In assessing the independence of the independent non-executive Directors, the Policy on Independence of Directors sets out factors that the Board should take into account, including but not limited to the following:

- stock ownership relationship;
- employment and compensation relationship;
- business relationship;
- professional service relationship;
- cross-directorships and other links;
- financial dependence relationship; and
- other: notwithstanding the absence of the abovementioned circumstances, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee will assess the independence of the independent non-executive Directors in accordance with the guidelines set out in the Listing Rules.

During the year, the Board reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the Policy on Independence of Directors and the results were satisfactory.

The Board will review Policy on Independence of Directors, as appropriate, to ensure its effectiveness.

董事獨立性政策評估有關獨立非執行董事獨立性的一般原則是,獨立非執行董事不應與本集團、本集團的管理層或本公司的控股股東存在任何重大或實質性的利益關係。在評估獨立非執行董事獨立性標準時,董事獨立性政策列出了董事會應考慮的因素,包括但不限於以下幾個方面:

- 股權關係;
- 僱傭及薪酬關係;
- 業務關係;
- 專業服務關係;
- 相互擔任對方公司的董事職務或其 他聯繫關係;
- 財政上的倚賴關係;及
- 其他:即使獨立非執行董事並不存在上述任何一種情況,提名委員會及薪酬委員會仍可參考《上市規則》的有關指引作出判斷。

在本年度內,董事會檢討了關於董事獨立 性政策的執行情況和有效性,結果令人滿 意。

董事會將適時地檢討董事獨立性政策,以確保其有效性。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board has adopted terms of reference for corporate governance functions set out in the CG Code and is responsible for performing the corporate governance duties set out therein. The Board has reviewed the Company's compliance with the CG Code for the year ended 31 December 2024 and other legal and regulatory requirements.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted a Dividend Policy on payment of dividends, it aims to provide the Shareholders with stable and sustainable returns. According to the Dividend Policy, the Company intends to distribute no less than 20% of its annual net profits as dividends to its shareholders. In proposing any dividend payout, the Board will depend on the financial results, cash flow situation, business conditions and strategies, future operations and earnings, capital requirements and expenditure plans, interests of shareholders, any restrictions on payment of dividends and any other factors that the Board may consider relevant, to propose and/ or declare dividends during a financial year and any final dividend for a financial year will be subject to the Shareholders' approval.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION POLICY

The Company has adopted a policy on disclosure of information and communication with outsiders which provides a general guide to the Company's directors, senior management and relevant employees in handling confidential information and monitoring information disclosure. The Company has formulated an inside information and insider policy and has implemented control procedures to ensure that the inside information of the Company is to be disseminated to the public in an equal and timely manner in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The company secretary of the Company is Ms. HUANG Minjie. Details of the biography of the company secretary of the Company are set out in the section headed "Directors and Senior Management" of this Annual Report. Ms. HUANG confirmed that she took no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training in the year ended 31 December 2024 as required by the Listing Rules.

企業管治職能

董事會已採納了企業管治守則中所載的企業管治職能的職權範圍,並負責履行其中所載的企業管治職責。董事會已審閱本公司截至2024年12月31日止之年度對企業管治守則及其他法律及監管要求的遵守情況。

股息政策

信息披露和溝通政策

本公司已採納信息披露及與外界溝通的政策,為本公司董事、高級管理人員和相關員工處理機密信息和監督信息披露提供了總體指導。本公司已制定內幕信息及知情人管理制度,並實施監控程序,確保公司的內幕信息能夠按照適用的法律法規平等、及時地向公眾發佈。

公司秘書

本公司公司秘書為黄敏桀女士。本公司公司秘書的履歷載於本年報的「董事及高級管理層」一節。於截至2024年12月31日止之年度內,黄女士確認其已根據上市規則的規定參與不少於15小時的相關專業培訓。

ATTENDANCE RECORD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS

董事及委員會成員的出席記 錄

The attendance record of each Director at the Board and board committee meetings and the general meetings of the Company held during the year ended 31 December 2024 is set out in the table below:

每位董事參與本公司於截至2024年12月31 日止之年度內舉行的董事會、委員會會議 及股東大會的出席記錄如下表所示:

Attendance/Number of Meetings 出席次數/會議次數

Name of Directors 董事姓名	Board 董事會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Annual General Meeting 股東週年大會
Executive Directors					
執行董事	4.4	4.44	4.44		4.14
Mr. LU Run Ting	4/4	1/1	1/1	N/A	1/1
盧 閏霆先生	4.4	4.44	A1/A		4.14
Mr. HOU Ping	4/4	1/1	N/A	N/A	1/1
侯 平先生	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. LU Runyi 盧潤怡先生	4/4	IV/A	IVA	IV/A	1/1
風用 同元生 Mr. WU Siqiang	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
吳思強先生	4/4	IVA	IVA	IVA	17 1
Mr. LU Wai Lim	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
盧威廉先生			,, .		., .
Ms. LI Yijin	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
李易進女士					
Independent Non-executive Directors					
. 獨立非執行董事					
Mr. MAK Wing Sum Alvin (Note 1)	3/4	1/1	1/1	1/2	1/1
麥永森先生 <i>(附註1)</i>					
Ms. YE Lu	4/4	1/1	1/1	2/2	1/1
葉 淥女士					
Mr. LAI Tung Kwok	4/4	1/1	N/A	2/2	1/1
黎棟國先生					
Mr. JIANG Li (Note 2)	1/4	N/A	N/A	1/2	N/A
蔣 勵先生(附註2)					

Note 1: Mr. MAK Wing Sum Alvin retired as an Independent Non-executive Director on 21 May 2024.

Note 2: Mr. JIANG Li was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director on 21 May 2024, so he just attended one Board meeting and one audit committee meeting during the year 2024.

附註1: 麥永森先生於2024年5月21日退任獨立非執行 執行董事。

附註2: 蔣勵先生於2024年5月21日獲委任為獨立非執 行董事,故其於2024年僅出席一場董事會會 議及一場審核委員會會議。

Apart from regular board meetings, the Chairman also held meetings with independent non-executive Directors without the presence of executive Directors during the year 2024.

除了常規的董事會會議,於2024年主席亦 和獨立非執行董事召開了沒有執行董事出 席的會議。

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The statement of the independent auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the financial statements is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 192 to 194 of this Annual Report.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The remuneration paid to the Company's external auditor of the Company in respect of audit services and non-audit services for the year ended 31 December 2024 amounted to RMB1,458,000 and RMB376,000 respectively.

An analysis of the remuneration paid to the external auditor of the Company, PricewaterhouseCoopers, in respect of audit services and non-audit services for the year ended 31 December 2024 is set out below:

董事就財務報表的職責

董事確認其知悉編製本公司截至2024年12 月31日止之年度財務報表的職責。

董事並不知悉任何有關可能會令本公司持 續經營能力受到重大質疑的事件或情況的 重大不明確因素。

關於公司獨立核數師對財務報表匯報職責的陳述載於本年報之獨立核數師報告第 192頁至194頁。

核數師的酬金

支付予本公司外聘核數師有關截至2024年 12月31日止之年度的核數服務及非核數服 務之酬金分別為人民幣1,458,000元和人民 幣376,000元。

支付予本公司外聘核數師羅兵咸永道會計師事務所有關截至2024年12月31日止之年度核數服務及非核數服務之酬金的分析如下:

Service Category	服務種類	Fees Paid/Payable 已付/應付費用 RMB 人民幣
Audit Services Non-audit Services	核數服務 非核數服務	1,458,000
— Including interim review	— 包括中期審閲	376,000
		1,834,000

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for continually overseeing the Group's risk management and internal control system and reviewing their effectiveness at least annually through Audit Committee. The Audit Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight and corporate governance role in the Group's financial, operational, compliance, risk management and internal controls and the resourcing of the finance and internal audit functions

Risk Management Structure

The Group has established an organisational structure with defined level of responsibility and reporting procedures. The Board oversees the overall management of Group's risks, with assistance from the Audit Committee on reviewing and monitoring key risks. Management is responsible for designing and implementing the risk management and internal control system. Management is also committed to fostering a risk aware and control conscious environment. Operating units are responsible for the identification and management of risks in their operations and a comprehensive approach is adopted for enterprise-wide risk. Responsibility for risk management resides at all levels within the Group, from the Board through the organisation to each manager and employee.

The Group's risk management framework is guided by the Three Lines of Defence model as shown below:

風險管理與內部監控

董事會確認其有責任持續地監控本集團的 風險管理及內部監控系統,並透過審核委 員會至少年度地檢討其成效。審核委員會 協助董事會履行其監控及企業管治職責, 涵蓋本集團的財務、運營、合規、風險管 理及內部監控,以及財務資源及內部審計 職能。

風險管理架構

本集團的風險管理架構以下圖列示的「三 道防線」模式作為指引:

Risk Management Framework

The Group has in place a risk management framework to effectively identify, assess, mitigate and monitor key business, financial, operational, compliance and environment, social and governance risks. The framework enables the Group to adopt a proactive and systematic approach to identifying and managing risks across the organisation to evaluate risk severity and likelihood of occurrence. The framework also sets out the procedures of risk management and clarifies the roles and responsibilities of various departments in relation to risk management.

風險管理辦法

集團建立了風險管理辦法以有效識別、評 估、減輕和監控主要業務、運營、財務、 合規及環境、社會及管治風險。該辦法為 集團提供一個清晰和系統的方法去識別和 管理風險,以及評估風險的嚴重性和發生 的機會。同時,該辦法確定了集團的風險 管理流程,明確了各部門在風險管理工作 中的職責分工。

The Group has embedded its risk management systems into the core operating practices of the business. On an ongoing basis, the respective operating units of the Company review and access the status of potential risks which may impact on their ability to achieve their business objectives and/or those of the Group, determine and implement treatment plans where risk mitigations are actionable. This review process includes assessment as to whether the existing internal controls continue to remain relevant, adequately address potential risks, and/or should be supplemented.

本集團已將風險管理系統貫穿至核心業務 中。各部門持續地檢討及評估可能對達成 該部門或本集團業務目標的能力造成影響 的潛在風險的狀況,制定及實施可行的風 險舒緩措施。相關檢討流程包括評估現有 內部監控系統是否繼續切合業務需要、是 否足夠應對潛在風險及是否需要予以補充。

Appropriate policies and controls have been designed and established to ensure that assets are safeguarded against improper use or disposal, relevant rules and regulations are adhered to and complied with, reliable financial and accounting records are maintained in accordance to relevant accounting standards and regulatory reporting requirements, and key risks that may impact the Group's performance are appropriately identified and managed. The system and internal controls can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss, as they are designed to be managed, rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives.

A description of the Group's main risk factors is shown on pages 106 to 134 of this Annual Report. The Group continuously works to improve its risk management framework in order to keep pace with the changing business environment.

Internal Control

Internal Control Department conducts independent reviews on the Group's risk management and internal control system. Internal Control Department reports directly to the Audit Committee to ensure identified internal control weaknesses are communicated and rectified effectively.

Internal Control Department adopts a risk-oriented audit approach. The annual audit plan covers major activities and processes of the Group's compliance, financial, procurement, operations and environment, social and governance. On a regular basis, Internal Control Department reports to the Audit Committee the results of their activities during the preceding period pertaining to the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls, and follows up the progress of rectification for control weaknesses.

The Group has established and oversees a whistleblower policy and a set of comprehensive procedures whereby employees, customers, suppliers and other concerned parties can report any actual or suspected occurrence of improper conduct involving the Company, and for such matters to be investigated and dealt with efficiently in an appropriate and transparent manner.

The Company formulated the insider information policy and regularly reminds the Directors and employees about due compliance with all policies regarding the insider information. The Company shall prepare or update appropriate guidelines or policies to ensure the compliance with regulatory requirements.

適當的政策及監控已經制定,以確保資產不會在未經許可下使用或處置,依依從專門或處置,依依從標準可有關條例及規定,根據相關會計記。對於實質的對務及會計記與及管理可能影響本學,表現的主要風險。有關系統及內等監管運動,表可以及的主要風險。有關系統重大,不可以表對與人類。

本集團的主要風險因素載於本年報第106 頁至134頁內。本集團將不斷致力於完善 風險管理機制,緊貼不斷變化的業務環境。

內部監控

內控部對本集團風險管理及內部監控系統 的成效展開獨立評估,內控部直接向審核 委員會匯報以確保內部控制缺陷得到有效 的溝通及糾正。

內控部採取以風險為導向的審核方法。內部審計的全年工作計劃,涵蓋合規、財務、採購、運營及環境、社會及管治等集團的各項主要工作及程序。內控部於定期會議上向審核委員會匯報其於上一個期間有關內部監控是否足夠及其成效等的工作結果,並跟進其發現問題的進展。

本集團亦已制定並監督一項舉報政策。據此,僱員、客戶、供應商及其他相關方能對涉及本集團的任何實際或疑似不當行為作出舉報,從而使有關事宜可按照適當及具透明度的方式立即展開調查及得到有效處理。

本公司已制定內幕信息及知情人管理制度 並定期提醒董事及僱員妥善遵守所有有關 內幕消息的政策。本公司將編製或更新合 適指引或政策以確保遵守監管規定。

The Board reviews annually the Group's risk management and internal control system. During the year, the Board conducted a review of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control system of the Group, including the adequacy of resources of environmental, social and governance performance and report, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Group's accounting and financial reporting function. The key areas of the Group's risk management and internal control systems are effectively implemented, thus the Board and the Audit Committee considered the Group's risk management and internal control systems are effective and adequate.

In addition to the review of risk management and internal controls undertaken within the Group, the external auditor also assessed the internal controls related to the financial statements audits.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

To safeguard shareholders' interests and rights, a separate resolution is proposed for each substantially separate issue at general meetings, including the election of individual Directors. All resolutions put forward at general meetings will be voted on by poll pursuant to the Listing Rules and poll results will be posted on the websites of the Company and of the Stock Exchange after each general meeting.

Right to call a General Meeting

General meetings may be convened by the Board on requisition of shareholder(s) of the Company representing at least 5% of the total voting rights of all the shareholders having a right to vote at general meetings or by such shareholder(s) who made the requisition (as the case may be) pursuant to Sections 566 and 568 respectively of the Companies Ordinance. The general nature of the business to be dealt with at the meeting must be stated in the request. Shareholders should follow the requirements and procedures as set out in the Companies Ordinance for convening a general meeting.

除本集團對風險管理及內部監控進行檢討 外,外聘核數師基於財務報表審計目的亦 會對相關的內部控制進行評估。

股東權益

為保障股東的權益和權利,股東大會上將 對重要獨立事項分別提議獨立決議案,包 括個別董事的選舉。所有在股東大會上提 出的決議案將依照上市規則進行投票決議, 決議結果將於每個股東大會結束後在公司 網站和聯交所網站公佈。

召開股東大會的權利

根據公司條例第566條及第568條,股東可要求董事會或由該呈請人自行召開股東京會(按情況而定)。如董事會收到佔全體權在股東大會上表決的股東東的總表,則有強力的股東要求召開股東大會。該會議上處理的事務的一般性質。開股東大會。 遵從公司條例所載之規定和程序召開股東大會。

Right to Circulate Resolution at Annual General Meeting

Pursuant to Section 615 of the Companies Ordinance, shareholder(s) representing at least 2.5% of the total voting rights of all shareholders; or at least 50 shareholders (as the case may be) who have a right to vote at the relevant Annual General Meeting, may request to circulate a resolution to be moved at an Annual General Meeting. Shareholders should follow the requirements and procedures as set out in the Companies Ordinance for circulating a resolution for annual general meeting.

Putting Forward Enquiries to the Board

For putting forward any enquiries to the Board, shareholders may send written enquiries to the Company. The Company will not normally deal with verbal or anonymous enquiries.

Contact Details

Shareholders may send their enquiries or requests as mentioned above to the following:

Address: Room 1301, 13th Floor

Bank of East Asia, Harbour View Centre No. 56 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong (For the attention of the Company Secretary)

Fax: +852 2834 6759 Email: goldpac@goldpac.com

For the avoidance of doubt, shareholder(s) must deposit and send the original duly signed written requisition, notice or statement, or enquiry (as the case may be) to the above address and provide their full name, contact details and identification in order to give effect thereto. Shareholders' information may be disclosed as required by law.

於股東週年大會上傳閱決議的 權利

根據公司條例第615條,佔全體有權在週年股東大會上表決的股東的總表決權至少2.5%的公司股東或最少50名有權在股東大會上表決的股東(按情況而定),可要求傳閱擬在該股東大會動議的決議。股東應遵從公司條例所載有關傳閱週年股東大會決議之規定和程序。

向董事會提出詢問

若須對董事會提出任何詢問,股東可向本公司發送書面詢問。本公司一般不會處理 口頭或匿名查詢。

聯繫方式

股東可將其上述詢問或要求發送到以下地址:

地址: 香港灣仔告士打道56號

東亞銀行港灣中心

13層1301室

(請註明收件人為公司秘書)

傳真: +852 2834 6759 電郵: goldpac@goldpac.com

為避免疑問,股東須將簽署的請求、通知或聲明(視情況而定)的書面正本,遞交和寄送至上述地址,並提供其全名、聯繫方式和身份信息才能生效。按法律規定,股東信息有可能被披露。

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company has adopted shareholders' communications policy ("Shareholders' Communication Policy"), and commits to maintain on-going and effective communication with its shareholders. The Board attaches a high degree of importance to continuous communication with shareholders, and firmly believes that effective learning of shareholders' views and needs will help the Company to develop and improve its future development strategy.

In additional to the direct dialogue with shareholders at the Company's annual general meeting, the Company also communicates actively with the investment community in the forms of meetings, conferences, roadshows, and one-to-one communication. In the event of public health emergency and subject to the local restrictive measures, the Company will adjust the mode of convening the annual general meeting flexibly, ensuring effective communication with shareholders while complying with the Companies Ordinance and other applicable disease prevention regulations as well as the requirements of the Company's Articles of Association.

In order that shareholders can have a better understanding of the agenda items to be discussed at the annual general meeting and to encourage their active participation so that exchange of views and communication can be further enhanced, the Company has always provided detailed information on the annual general meeting in a circular to shareholders which will include introduction to the proposed resolutions to be approved at the annual general meeting, information on the retiring Directors who are eligible for re-election, as well as information on voting, live webcast (if applicable) and other issues relating to the annual general meeting voting.

All the Board members were present at the Company's 2023 annual general meeting held on 21 May 2024 at Room 1301, 13th Floor, Bank of East Asia Harbour View Centre, No. 56 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong. Representatives of PricewaterhouseCoopers, being the auditor of the Company, and Mayer Brown (now known as Johnson Stokes & Master), being the legal advisor of the Company, were also present at the Company's 2023 annual general meeting to respond to enquiries raised by shareholders.

與股東的溝通及投資者關係

本公司採納股東通訊政策,並承諾與股東進行持續而有效的溝通。董事會高度重視與股東的有效互動,堅信有效獲悉股東的看法及其所需,將有利於本公司制定和完善未來發展策略。

除藉著於股東週年大會與股東直接溝通之外,本公司也通過會議、發佈會、路演及一對一交流的形式與投資界積極溝通。在公共衛生事件突發受當地管控政策實施時,本公司將靈活調整股東周年大會召開方式,確保在符合公司條例及其他適用的防疫規定,以及本公司組織章程細則要求的同時,可以通過有效渠道與股東進行溝通。

為使股東能更了解提呈於股東周年大會審議的事項,並藉此鼓勵股東積極參通,並藉此鼓勵股東積極參通,立立立,立立,立立,並且與東西。於致股東通函中向股東提供股東周年大會的詳細資料,包括擬退過期,也對大通過與上直播(如適用)的詳情,以及關於股東周年大會投票事宜

全體董事會成員均出席了本公司於2024年5月21日於香港灣仔告士打道56號東亞銀行港灣中心13層1301室舉行的2023年股東週年大會。作為本公司核數師羅兵咸永道會計師事務所及律師顧問孖士打律師行的代表亦出席了本公司2023年股東周年大會,以回應股東於會上提出的查詢。

Apart from the Shareholders' Communication Policy, the Company's investor relations also follows investor relations management system, and communicates with existing and potential investors of the Company's securities, analysts and securities market professionals in meetings, conferences and road-shows to enhance their knowledge and understanding of the Company's development and strategies, aiming to provide clear and timely information that is reasonably required for them to make a fair investment decision. These discussions generally involve public information, including disclosed financial information and historical data, markets and product strategies, business strengths and weaknesses, growth opportunities and threats. Any topic will be discussed so long as it is not considered to be material non-public information.

The Shareholders' Communication Policy will be reviewed by the Board annually to ensure effectiveness. During the year, the Board reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the Shareholders' Communication Policy by receiving an annual work report from the Company's investor relations, and reviewed it with the internal control department, confirming that the Shareholders' Communication Policy continues to be effective. For the year under review, the Board was of the view that such policy remained sufficient and effective in that:

董事會每年進行檢討股東通訊政策,以確保其成效。在本年度內,董事會通過聽取本公司投資者關係對於年度工作情況的匯報,以及與內控部的複核,檢討了有關於股東溝通政策的執行情況及其有效性。董事會認為由於以下理由,該政策屬於充分及有效的:

- (i) during the year, the Company conducted briefings via teleconferences and network broadcast with analysts and the press to apprise them of the Company's strategy implementation, operating results, business development and outlook as well as to answer their questions;
- (ii) the Company conducted one-to-one communication with major institutional shareholders and potential shareholders via email, teleconferences, and communication software and platforms; and
- (iii) the Company published latest information of the Group on its official website and financial investment platforms, including financial results and reports, announcements and circulars.
- (i) 本年度公司通過電話會議及網絡直 播的方式召開業績發佈會及路演交 流會,就本公司的戰略執行、經營 業績、業務發展及前景展望等進行 線上推介及互動交流;
- (ii) 本公司通過電郵、電話會議、通訊 軟件平台等方式與主要機構股東及 潛在股東進行一對一交流;及
- (iii) 本公司於公司官方網站及財經投資 平台刊登有關本集團的最新資料, 包括財務業績及報告、公告及通函。

In addition, the Company can collect investors' opinions, understand the market expectations and assist in the Company's strategic formulation. The consistent innovative practices and market recognition from the capital market promote the improvement of investor relations practices. In future, the Company would improve the multiple communication mechanism, connect with global investors and keep a good transparency in information disclosure.

此外,本公司收集投資者的想法和意見,了解市場預期,並協助本公司的戰略思考。 持續的創新實踐和市場的眾多肯定,也促 進了投資者關係工作的不斷提升。未來, 本公司將持續完善多元化市場溝通機制, 與全球投資者開展更廣泛交流,保持良好 的公司誘明度。

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the year 2024, the Company has not made any changes to its Articles of Association. An up to date version of the Company's Articles of Association is also available on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website.

章程文件

於2024年度內,本公司並無對本公司章程 進行任何改動。本公司最新的公司章程可 在聯交所網站和本公司網站上查閱。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

To the Shareholders of Goldpac Group Limited (incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

OPINION

What we have audited

The consolidated financial statements of Goldpac Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which are set out on pages 195 to 315, comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024:
- the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

致金邦達寶嘉控股有限公司股東

(於香港註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

我們已審計的內容

金邦達寶嘉控股有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)列載於第195至315頁的綜合財務報表,包括:

- 於2024年12月31日的綜合財務狀況表;
- 截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收入表;
- 截至該日止年度的綜合權益變動表;
- 截至該日止年度的綜合現金流量表及
- 綜合財務報表附註,包括重大會計政 策信息及其他解釋信息。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) 獨立核數師報告(續)

OPINION (Continued)

Our opinion

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 2024, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("**HKSAs**") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("**the Code**"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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.

Key audit matters identified in our audit are summarised as follows:

- Write-down of inventories to net realisable values
- Expected credit losses of trade receivables

意見(續)

我們的意見

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映了 貴集團於2024年12月31日的綜合財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已遵照香港《公司條例》妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港審計準則》進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。

我們相信,我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足 及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

獨立性

根據香港會計師公會頒布的《專業會計師道德守則》(以下簡稱「**守則**」),我們獨立於 貴集團,並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷,認為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。這些事項是在我們審計整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的。我們不會對這些事項提供單獨的意見。

我們在審計中識別的關鍵審計事項概述如下:

- 減記存貨至可變現淨值
- 應收貨款預期信貸虧損

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) 獨立核數師報告(續)

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項 How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter 我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Write-down of inventories to net realisable values 減記存貨至可變現淨值

Refer to notes 4(a), 19 and 38.11 to the consolidated financial statements.

請參見綜合財務報表附註4(a),附註19和附註38.11。

As at 31 December 2024, the carrying amount of the Group's inventories amounted to RMB237,645,000 (2023: RMB301,577,000), after net of a write-down of inventories to net realisable value of RMB60,186,000 (2023: RMB63,915,000).

截至2024年12月31日,考慮將存貨減記至可變現淨值計 提撥備人民幣60,186,000元(2023年:人民幣63,915,000 元)後,本集團存貨的賬面金額為人民幣237,645,000元 (2023年:人民幣301,577,000元)。 Our procedures in relation to the write-down of inventories to net realisable values included: 我們對減記存貨至可變現淨值之程序包括:

- We obtained an understanding of management's internal controls and process of the write-down of inventories to net realisable values and assessed the inherent risk of material misstatement by considering the degree of estimation uncertainty and level of other inherent risk factors such as complexity, subjectivity, changes and susceptibility to management bias or fraud.
- 我們了解了管理層對減記存貨至可變現淨值的 內部控制和過程,並通過考慮估計的不確定性 和其他固有風險因素(如複雜性、主觀性、變 化和易受管理層主觀偏見或欺詐)的程度,對 重大錯誤陳述的固有風險進行評估。
- We understood, evaluated and tested key controls over the write-down of inventories to net realisable values.
- 我們了解、評估和測試了有關減記存貨至可變 現淨值相關的關鍵控制。
- We understood the basis of the write-down of inventories to net realisable values and evaluated the appropriateness of the basis adopted.
- 我們了解了減記存貨至可變現淨值的基礎,並 評估了所採用基礎的合理性。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) 獨立核數師報告(續)

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項 How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter 我們的審計如何應對關鍵審計事項

Write-down of inventories to net realisable values (Continued)

減記存貨至可變現淨值(續)

Management estimated net realisable values based on ageing of inventories, current market price and estimated future market demand. Such estimation required the use of significant judgments and key assumptions which take into consideration of expectations for future sales orders and historical sales records, utilisation records and inventories ageing. Such judgments were subject to uncertainties as a result of future changes in market trends and customer demands.

管理層根據存貨賬齡、當前市場價格和預計未來市場需求估計可變現淨值。這些估計需要使用重要的判斷和關鍵假設,這些判斷和假設考慮了未來銷售訂單的預期和歷史銷售記錄、使用記錄和存貨賬齡。由於市場趨勢和客戶需求的未來變化,這些判斷存在不確定性。

Our procedures in relation to the write-down of inventories to net realisable values included: (Continued)

我們對減記存貨至可變現淨值之程序包括:(續)

- We tested key assumptions used in the assessment process, including expectations for future sales orders and historical sales records by tracing to the related source documents.
- 我們對評估過程中使用的關鍵假設(包括對未來銷售訂單的預期及歷史銷售情況)通過抽查使用記錄的源文件進行測試。
- On a sample basis, we examined the utilisation of inventories whose ageings are over one year to evaluate the appropriateness of inventory utilisation.
- 我們抽查了一年以上存貨的利用率,以測試貴 集團評估存貨利用率的合理性。
- We tested the accuracy of the inventories ageing report on a sample basis by tracing to purchase invoice and receipt documents.
- 我們對採購發票和入庫單進行抽樣檢查,以測 試存貨賬齡報告的準確性。
- On a sample basis, we examined the selling invoices to check if any significant differences between the estimated selling prices and historical selling prices.
- 我們抽查了銷售發票,以查看估計的銷售價格 與實際銷售價格之間是否存在重大差異。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) 獨立核數師報告(續)

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項 How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter 我們的審計如何應對關鍵審計事項

Write-down of inventories to net realisable values (Continued)

滅記存貨至可變現淨值(續)

We focused on this area because of the significance of the inventories balance in the Group's consolidated financial statements and significant judgments were involved in estimating the net realisable values of inventories.

由於 貴集團綜合財務報表中存貨餘額金額重大,並且估計存貨的可變現淨值涉及重大判斷,我們予以重點關注。

Our procedures in relation to the write-down of inventories to net realisable values included: (Continued)

我們對減記存貨至可變現淨值之程序包括:(續)

- We assessed the reasonableness and the accuracy of the estimated costs to completion, other costs necessary to make the sale and the related taxes by comparing with the historical costs to completion, other costs necessary to make the sale and the related taxes for similar inventories.
- 我們通過與歷史完成成本,進行銷售所需的其他成本以及類似存貨的相關税費進行比較,評估了估計完成成本,進行銷售所需的其他費用及相關税費的合理性和準確性。
- We tested the mathematical accuracy of the calculation of the write-down of inventories to net realisable values.
 - 我們測試了減記存貨至可變現淨值計算的數學 準確性。
- We evaluated the outcome of prior period assessment of write-down of inventories to assess the effectiveness of management's estimation process.
- 我們評估了前期存貨減記至可變現淨值的評估 結果,以評估管理層估計過程的有效性。

Based on our work performed, we considered the judgments and estimates made by management in relation to their write-down of inventories to net realisable values to be supportable.

根據所做的工作,我們認為現有證據可以支持管理層在減記存貨至可變現淨值時做出的判斷和估計。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項 How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter 我們的審計如何應對關鍵審計事項

Expected credit losses of trade receivables 應收貨款預期信貸虧損

Refer to notes 3.1(b), 4(b), 20 and 38.12 to the consolidated financial statements.

請參見綜合財務報表附註3.1(b)、附註4(b)、附註20和附註38.12。

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had gross trade receivables of RMB266,525,000 (2023: RMB336,018,000) against which expected credit loss ("**ECL**") provision of RMB4,699,000(2023: RMB5,023,000) were made. ECL provision for impairment losses on trade receivables was made using lifetime ECL approach.

於2024年12月31日,本集團的應收貨款總額為人民幣266,525,000元(2023年:人民幣336,018,000元),應收貨款的預期信貸虧損為人民幣4,699,000元(2023年:人民幣5,023,000元)。應收貨款始終按照整個存續期內計提減值準備。

Our procedures in relation to ECL of trade receivables included:

我們對應收貨款預期信貸虧損之程序包括:

- We obtained an understanding of management's internal control and assessment process of ECL of trade receivables and assessed the inherent risk of material misstatement by considering the degree of estimation uncertainty and level of other inherent risk factors, such as complexity, subjectivity, changes and susceptibility to management bias or fraud.
- 一 我們了解了管理層對應收貨款的預期信貸虧損的內部控制和評估過程,並通過考慮估計的不確定性和其他固有風險因素(如複雜性、主觀性,變化和易受管理層主觀偏見或欺詐)的程度,對重大錯誤陳述的固有風險進行評估。
- We understood, evaluated and tested the key controls that the Group has implemented over trade receivables portfolio grouping and the ECL determination.
- 我們了解、評估和測試了集團對應收貨款組合 分組和預期信貸虧損確定實施的關鍵控制。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) 獨立核數師報告(續)

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項 How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter 我們的審計如何應對關鍵審計事項

Expected credit losses of trade receivables (Continued) 應收貨款預期信貸虧損(續)

The approach was assessed based on the provision matrix through grouping of various debtors that have similar credit risk characteristics, with consideration of their corresponding estimated default rates and loss rates, together with the forward-looking information.

計提方法是基於撥備矩陣,通過將具有相似信貸風險特 徵的各種債務人分組,並考慮其相應的估計違約率和損 失率,以及前瞻性信息來評估的。

Management used estimations and judgments to estimate default rates and loss rates by making reference to the credit rating given by external ranking agency and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors. 管理層通過參考外部評級機構給出的信用評級和有關宏觀經濟因素的前瞻性信息,使用估計和判斷來估計違約率和損失率。

Our procedures in relation to expected credit losses of trade receivables included:(Continued)

我們對應收貨款預期信貸虧損之程序包括:(續)

- We evaluated the outcome of prior period assessment of ECL on trade receivables to assess the effectiveness of management's estimation process.
- 我們評估應收貨款預期信貸虧損的前期評估結果,以評估管理層估計過程的有效性。
- We evaluated the reasonableness of the judgments that management made in grouping various debtors by assessing credit risk characteristics.
- 我們通過評估信貸風險特徵,評估了管理層對 各種債務人分組時進行判斷的合理性。
- We evaluated the reliability of the key data input to calculate estimated default rate, including related credit rating and other relevant data.
- 我們評估了關鍵數據輸入的可靠性,以計算估計的違約率,包括相關的信用評級和其他相關數據。
- We understood and evaluated the reasonableness of the factors used in making forward-looking estimation, including changes of future economics, GDP growth rate forecast and market environment.
- 我們了解並評估了用於進行前瞻性估計的因素的合理性,這些因素包括未來經濟形勢,GDP增長率預測和市場環境的變化。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項 How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter 我們的審計如何應對關鍵審計事項

Expected credit losses of trade receivables (Continued) 應收貨款預期信貸虧損(續)

We focused on this area due to the magnitude of the trade receivables and the assessment of the ECL involved significant accounting estimations and judgments.

由於應收貨款金額重大且確定預期信貸虧損撥備的計提涉及重大判斷和估計,因此我們予以重點關注。

Our procedures in relation to expected credit losses of trade receivables included:(Continued) 我們對應收貨款預期信貸虧損之程序包括:(續)

- On a sample basis, we tested the accuracy of the ageing analysis of trade receivables by tracing to the relevant supporting documents, including the sales invoice.
- 我們通過追蹤包括銷售發票在內的證明文件, 抽測了應收貨款賬齡分析的準確性。
- We examined the mathematical accuracy of the ECL calculation.
- 一 我們審查了預期信貸虧損計算的準確性。

Based on the procedures performed, we considered that the judgments and estimates adopted by management in determining the ECL of the trade receivables to be supportable.

根據所執行的程序,我們認為管理層確定應收貨款 的預期信貸虧損時所採用的判斷和估計可以被現有 證據支持。 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) 獨立核數師報告(續)

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND THE AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and the 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 Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

其他信息

貴公司董事須對其他信息負責。其他信息 包括年報內的所有信息,但不包括綜合財 務報表及我們的核數師報告。

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

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計,我們的 責任是閱讀其他信息,在此過程中,考慮 其他信息是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審 計過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或者 似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。

基於我們已執行的工作,如果我們認為其 他信息存在重大錯誤陳述,我們需要報告 該事實。在這方面,我們沒有任何報告。

董事及審核委員會就綜合財 務報表須承擔的責任

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

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

審核委員會須負責監督 貴集團的財務報 告過程。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) 獨立核數師報告(續)

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. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表 承擔的責任

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

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險,設計及執行審計程序以應對計及執行審計程序以應對計及強取充足和適當的審計,以及獲取充足和適當的由於,以及獲取充足的基礎。意遺漏,可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏,,固陳述,或凌駕於內部導致的重大錯誤所述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制,以設計 適當的審計程序,但目的並非對 貴 集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及 作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) 獨立核數師報告(續)

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

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

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

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表 承擔的責任(續)

- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、 結構和內容,包括披露,以及綜合財 務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。
- 計劃和執行集團審計,以獲取關於 貴集團內實體或業務單位財務信息的充足和適當的審計憑證,以對綜 合財務報表形成審計意見提供基礎。 我們負責指導、監督和覆核為集團審計而執行的審計工作。我們為審計意見承擔總體責任。

除其他事項外,我們與審核委員會溝通了 計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發 現等,包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制 的任何重大缺陷。

我們還向審核委員會提交聲明,説明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求,並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項,以及在適用的情況下,用以消除對獨立性產生威脅的行動或採取的防範措施。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) 獨立核數師報告(續)

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Chan Hong Wing.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 27 March 2025

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任(續)

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中,我們確定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要,因而構成關鍵審計事項。我們在核數師報告中描述這些事項,或在極端罕見不允許公開披露這些事項,或在極端罕見的情況下,如果合理預期在我們報告中溝的其事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾。利益,我們決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人 是陳康榮。

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所 執業會計師

香港,2025年3月27日

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合損益及其他全面收入表

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

		Notes 附註	2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收入	5	1,095,301	1,416,573
Cost of sales	銷售成本	8	(836,358)	(996,521)
Gross profit	毛利		258,943	420,052
Other income	其他收入	6	44,838	50,665
Other gains – net	其他收益-淨額	7	5,252	309
Research and development expenses	研發費用	8	(103,811)	(102,451)
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷費用	8	(107,894)	(143,596)
Administrative expenses	行政開支	8	(45,250)	(48,302)
Provision for impairment loss on trade	應收貨款減值準備	5 (()	(===)	(1.22)
receivables	应 Uk 194 火火 八 三 お 否 ~	3.1(b)	(379)	(199)
Impairment loss on amount due from an associate	應收聯營公司款項之 減值虧損	23		(26)
Impairment loss of investment	投資物業之減值虧損	23	_	(36)
properties	汉 貞 彻 未 之 M. 巨 框 J 负	17	(3,676)	(4,974)
Finance income – net	財務收入一淨額	9	1,695	2,265
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			<u> </u>
Profit before income tax	除所得税前溢利		49,718	173,733
Income tax expense	所得税費用	12	(186)	(22,568)
<u> </u>				
Profit for the year	年度利潤		49,532	151,165
Other comprehensive income for the year	年度其他全面收入			
Item that may be subsequently	可於期後重新分類至損益			
reclassified to profit or loss:	之項目:			
– exchange differences arising on	一換算海外業務產生的			
translation of foreign operation	s 匯兑差額		1,963	1,805
Total comprehensive income for	年度全面收入總額		E4 10E	452.072
the year			51,495	152,970

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED) 綜合損益及其他全面收入表(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

		Notes 附註	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit for the year attributable to:	應佔年度利潤:			
Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	本公司擁有人 非控股權益		50,889 (1,357)	132,051 19,114
			49,532	151,165
Total comprehensive income attributable to:	應佔全面收入總額:			
Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	本公司擁有人 非控股權益		52,852 (1,357)	133,856 19,114
			51,495	152,970
Earnings per share	每股盈利	13		
Basic (RMB cents)Diluted (RMB cents)	一基本(人民幣分) 一攤薄(人民幣分)		6.3 6.3	16.3 16.3

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

上述綜合損益及其他全面收入表應與後附 附註一併閱讀。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2024 於2024年12月31日

		Notes 附註	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB′000 人民幣千元
		113 #	7(201) 1 70	7(2(1) 170
ASSETS	資產			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	15	273,663	295,069
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	16	33,843	36,165
Investment properties	投資物業	17	182,226	190,832
Deferred tax assets	遞延税項資產	28	32,145	28,708
Other receivables	其他應收款	22	5,276	67,933
Fixed bank deposits	銀行定期存款	24	279,357	122,349
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總額		806,510	741,056
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	19	237,645	301,577
Trade receivables	應收貨款	20	261,826	330,995
Contract assets	合約資產	21	11,064	12,038
Other receivables and prepayments	其他應收款及預付款	22	92,994	77,564
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	24	7,499	156,656
Fixed bank deposits	銀行定期存款	24	834,793	669,471
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	24	211,153	404,550
Total current assets	流動資產總額		1,656,974	1,952,851
Total assets	資產總額		2,463,484	2,693,907
	文注版 版		2,100,101	2,033,301
EQUITY	權益			
Share capital	股本	30	1,192,362	1,192,362
Reserves	儲備		819,624	880,969
Equity attributable to owners	本公司擁有人應佔權益			
of the Company	30E 137 (70) IFI IEL IIII		2,011,986	2,073,331
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		5	21,740
Total equity	權益總額		2,011,991	2,095,071

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) 綜合財務狀況表(續)

At 31 December 2024 於2024年12月31日

Total equity and liabilities	權益與負債總額		2,463,484	2,693,907
Total liabilities	負債總額		451,493	598,836
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額		408,802	554,055
Income tax payables	應付所得税		13,030	41,799
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	16	3,980	4,584
Other payables	其他應付款	27	51,360	82,552
Contract liabilities	合約負債	26	23,197	25,332
Current liabilities Trade and bills payables	流動負債 應付貨款及應付票據	25	317,235	399,788
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總額		42,691	44,781
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	28	35,667	37,399
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	16	7,024	7,382
LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities	負債 非流動負債			
		Notes 附註	2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

上述綜合財務狀況表應與後附附註一併閱 讀。

The consolidated financial statements on pages 195 to 315 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 March 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

董事會已於2025年3月27日審核並通過第 195頁至315頁綜合財務報表的發佈,並由 以下董事會代表簽署:

LU RUN TING 盧閏霆

Chairman and Executive Director 董事會主席兼執行董事

HOU PING 侯平

Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer 執行董事兼首席執行官

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

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔權益

		一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一								
		Share capital	Shares held under shares award scheme 股份 獎勵計劃	Exchange translation reserves	Other reserves	Statutory reserves	Retained earnings	Sub-total	Non- controlling interests	Total
		股本 RMB'000 人民幣千元	持有股份 RMB'000 人民幣千元	匯兑儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	其他儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note i) <i>(附註 i)</i>	法定儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note ii) (附註 ii)	留存收益 RMB'000 人民幣千元	合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元	非控股權益 RMB'000 人民幣千元	合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2023	於2023年1月1日	1,192,362	(13,516)	2,403	108,693	172,655	594,328	2,056,925	13,638	2,070,563
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	年度利潤年度其他全面收入	-	-	1,805	-	-	132,051	132,051 1,805	19,114	151,165
Total comprehensive income for the year	年度全面收入總額	-	-	1,805	-	-	132,051	133,856	19,114	152,970
Repurchase of shares Dividends recognised as distribution	股份回購 分派股息 <i>(附註14)</i>	-	-	-	-	-	(2,158)	(2,158)	-	(2,158)
(Note 14) Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	支付給非控股權益的 股息	-	-	-	-	-	(115,292)	(115,292)	(11,012)	(115,292)
		_	_	_	_	_	(117,450)	(117,450)	(11,012)	(128,462)
At 31 December 2023	於2023年12月31日	1,192,362	(13,516)	4,208	108,693	172,655	608,929	2,073,331	21,740	2,095,071

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED) 綜合權益變動表(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔權益

		平 公 可擁 行 入 感 旧 惟 血								
		Share capital	Shares held under shares award scheme 股份	Exchange translation reserves	Other reserves	Statutory reserves	Retained earnings	Sub-total	Non- controlling interests	Total
		股本 RMB'000 人民幣千元	獎勵計劃 持有股份 RMB'000 人民幣千元	匯兑儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	其他儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note i) <i>(附註 i)</i>	法定儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note ii) (附註 ii)	留存收益 RMB'000 人民幣千元	合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元	非控股權益 RMB'000 人民幣千元	合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2024	於2024年1月1日	1,192,362	(13,516)	4,208	108,693	172,655	608,929	2,073,331	21,740	2,095,071
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	年度利潤 年度其他全面收入	-	-	- 1,963	-	-	50,889 -	50,889 1,963	(1,357) -	49,532 1,963
Total comprehensive income for the year	年度全面收入總額	-	-	1,963	-	-	50,889	52,852	(1,357)	51,495
Repurchase of shares (<i>Note 30</i>) Dividends recognised as distribution (<i>Note 14</i>)	股份回購 <i>(附註30)</i> 分派股息 <i>(附註14)</i>	-	-	-	-	-	(10,854) (103,343)	(10,854) (103,343)	-	(10,854) (103,343)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	支付給非控股權益的 股息	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,378)	(20,378)
		-	-	-	-	-	(114,197)	(114,197)	(20,378)	(134,575)
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日	1,192,362	(13,516)	6,171	108,693	172,655	545,621	2,011,986	5	2,011,991

Notes:

(i) Other reserves represent the aggregate of capitalisation of statutory reserves and retained earnings into capital of subsidiaries, contribution from a shareholder and share of other reserves of associates and amounts arising from transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control.

There was capitalisation of statutory reserves into capital of a subsidiary of the Company, Goldpac Limited, in 2011.

There was a transaction with non-controlling interest of a subsidiary of the Company, SecureTech Holdings Limited, in 2022.

(ii) Under the relevant regulations in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), certain subsidiaries of the Company which established in the PRC are required to make appropriation to the statutory reserves at 10% of their profit after tax based on their statutory financial statements until their statutory reserves reach 50% of their share capital individually. The statutory reserves may only be used, upon approval by the relevant authorities, to offset accumulated losses or to increase the capital of those subsidiaries. Except for those subsidiaries with losses during the year, an eligible subsidiary of the Company had made enough appropriation to the statutory reserves during previous years and no further appropriation required.

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

註:

) 其他儲備指法定儲備資本化和留存收益轉入附屬公司資本、股東出資、聯營公司應佔其他儲備以及與非控股權益進行交易但不會導致失去控制權的金額的總和。

於2011年,法定儲備已被資本化為本公司附屬公司金邦達有限公司的資本。

於2022年,與附屬公司SecureTech Holdings Limited的非控股股東進行交易。

(ii) 根據中華人民共和國(「中國」)的有關法規,若 干於中國成立之本公司之附屬公司需按其法備 財務報表中除稅後淨利潤的10%計法定 協議等附屬公司累計虧損或者增加其資本。除 衛僅能在得到累別,其中一家附屬公司 計虧損的附屬公司外,其中一家附屬公司已 以前年度計提足夠的法定儲備,無需進一步計 提。

上述綜合權益變動表應與後附附註一併閱讀。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

		Notes 附註	2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash flows from	經營活動產生之現金流量			
operating activities				
Cash generated from operations	經營活動所得現金	29	274,443	252,429
Income tax paid	已付所得税		(35,843)	(7,184)
Income tax refund	所得税退税		1,463	
Net cash inflow from	应数过去支上之中人运转			
operating activities	經營活動產生之現金淨額		240,063	245,245
			_ 10,000	2 13,2 13
Cash flows from investing	投資活動產生之現金流量			
activities				
Redemption of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	贖回按公允價值計入損益 之金融資產			
("FVTPL")			241,715	_
Purchase of financial assets at FVTPL	購買以公允價值計入損益 之金融資產		(240,000)	
Withdrawals of fixed bank deposits	是		(240,000) 671,493	361,839
Placement of fixed bank deposits	存放銀行定期存款		(1,001,365)	(651,493)
Proceeds on disposal of property,	传放歌行足别任款 處置物業、廠房及設備所		(1,001,303)	(051,495)
plant and equipment	得款項	15	3,213	15
Purchase of property, plant and	購買物業、廠房及設備	13	3,213	13
equipment	将只仍未 M M M K M M		(17,964)	(29,304)
Interest received	已收利息		49,444	25,964
Net cash outflow from	投資活動所用之現金淨額			
investing activities			(293,464)	(292,979)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) 綜合現金流量表(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

		Notes 附註	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash flows from financing activities	融資活動產生之現金流量			
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行借款		_	(44,479)
Interest paid for bank borrowings	支付銀行借款利息		-	(339)
Principal elements of lease payments	償還租賃負債之本金部分		(4,421)	(6,165)
Payments for shares bought back	股份回購支付的款項		(10,854)	(2,158)
Repayment of interest portion of	償還租賃負債之利息部分			
leases liabilities			(549)	(332)
Dividends paid to the Company's	向本公司股東支付股息			
shareholders			(103,343)	(115,292)
Dividends paid to non-controlling	向附屬公司非控股權益		.	
interests in subsidiaries	支付股息		(20,378)	(11,012)
Net cash outflow from	融資活動所用現金淨額			
financing activities	概貝心 期 川 川 児 亚 伊 僚		(139,545)	(179,777)
			, , ,	,
Net decrease in cash and	現金及現金等價物減少			
cash equivalents	淨額		(192,946)	(227,511)
Cash and cash equivalents at the	年初現金及現金等價物		(, , ,	(==: /= : : /
beginning of the financial year			404,550	627,594
Effects of exchange rate changes on	匯率變動對現金及現金等			
cash and cash equivalents	價物的影響		(451)	4,467
Cash and cash equivalents	年終現金及現金等價物			
at the end of the year		24	211,153	404,550
Analysis of the balances of	現金及現金等價物結餘			
cash and cash equivalents	分析			
Bank balances and cash	銀行存款及現金		211,153	404,550

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

上述綜合現金流量表應與後附附註一併閱 讀。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is an investment holding company and the principal activities of its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") are engaged in embedded software and secure payment products for smart secure payment and provision of data processing services, digital equipment, system platform, Artificial Intelligence (A.I.) self-service kiosks and other total solutions for customers in a wide business range including financial, retails, public services including social security, healthcare, transportation, etc. by leveraging innovative financial technology ("Fintech").

The Company is a public limited company incorporated in Hong Kong and its shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock **Exchange**"). The address of the registered office is Room 1301, 13th Floor, Bank of East Asia, Harbour View Centre, No. 56 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

The controlling shareholder of the Company is Cititrust Private Trust (Cayman) Limited, the trustee of a family trust established by Mr. Lu Run Ting (the Chairman and an executive director of the Company). The ultimate controlling party of the Company is Mr. Lu Run Ting.

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB"), unless otherwise stated.

BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS") as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance Cap. 622.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies.

一般資料

本公司是一家投資控股有限公司,本 公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」) 的主要業務是為全球客戶提供智能安 全支付領域的嵌入式軟件和安全支 付產品,同時融合創新金融科技(「金 融科技」),為金融、零售、涵蓋社會 保障、衛生、交通等公共服務廣泛領 域客戶提供數據處理服務、數字化設 備、系統平台、智能自助設備及其他 整體解決方案。

本公司是一家在香港註冊的公眾有限 公司,本公司股票在香港聯合交易所 有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市交易。 註冊辦事處地址為香港灣仔告士打道 56號,東亞銀行港灣中心13層1301 室。

本公司的控股股東為Cititrust Private Trust (Cayman) Limited, 其為盧閏霆 先生(本公司主席及執行董事)所成 立的家族信托信托人。本公司的最終 控制人為盧閏霆先生。

本集團之綜合財務報表以人民幣(「人 民幣」)呈列,除非另作説明。

編製基礎及會計政策變更

2.1 編製基礎

本集團之綜合財務報表乃按照 符合香港會計師公會頒佈之香 港財務報告準則及香港《公司條 例》第622章要求的會計政策編 製。

除某些於報告期期末以公允價 值計量之金融工具,如會計政 策中所描述,本綜合財務報表 乃按照歷史成本法編製。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) 综合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES 2 IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgments or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

2.2 New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following new and amended standards for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1 January 2024:

- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Noncurrent – Amendments to HKAS 1
- Non-current Liabilities with Covenants Amendments to HKAS 1
- Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback Amendments to HKFRS 16
- Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (Revised) Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause – Amendments to HK Int 5
- Supplier Finance Arrangements Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

2 編製基礎及會計政策變更

2.1 編製基礎(續)

2.2 本集團採納的新訂和經修訂準則

本集團於2024年1月1日開始之年度報告期間首次採納了以下新訂和經修訂準則:

- 香港會計準則第1號的修 訂一負債按流動或非流動 分類
- 香港會計準則第1號的修 訂一附有契約條款的非流 動負債
- 香港財務報告準則第16號 的修訂一售後租回中的租 賃負債
- 香港解釋公告第5號(修 訂)-財務報表之呈報-借 款人對載有按要求償還條 款的定期貸款的分類
- 香港會計準則第7號的修 訂及香港財務報告準則第 7號的修訂一供應商融資 安排

上述修正案對前期確認的金額 沒有任何影響,預計不會對當 前或未來期間產生重大影響。

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2.3 New standards and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2025 and have not been early adopted by the Group

The following new and amended standards and interpretations have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group:

2 編製基礎及會計政策變更

2.3 已頒佈但尚未於2025年 1月1日或之後生效的新 準則及解釋,本集團亦 無提早採納

> 以下為本集團未提早採納的已 發佈但尚未生效的新訂和經修 訂準則及解釋:

> > Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 於以下日期或之後開始之會計期間生效

Amendments to HKAS 21 and HKFRS 1 香港會計準則第21號和香港財務報告 準則第1號的修訂

Amendments to HKFRS9 and HKFRS 7 香港財務報告準則第9號的修訂及 香港財務報告準則第7號的修訂 HKFRS 18

香港財務報告準則第18號

HKFRS 19 香港財務報告準則第19號

HK Int 5 香港解釋公告第5號

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計 準則第28號之修訂 Lack of Exchangeability 1 January 2025 缺乏可兑换性 2025年1月1日

Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments 1 January 2026 2026年1月1日 對金融工具分類及計量的修訂
Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements 1 January 2027

Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements 1 January 2027 (new standard) 2027年1月1日 財務報表呈列及披露(新準則)

Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: 1 January 2027 Disclosures (new standard) 2027年1月1日 非公共受托責任附屬公司的披露 (新準則)

Hong Kong Interpretation 5 Presentation of Financial 1 January 2027 Statements – Classification by the Borrower 2027年1月1日 of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause

財務報表之呈報一借款人對載有按要求償還 條款的定期貸款的分類

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture 投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的

資產出售或注資

The Group has commenced, but not yet completed, an assessment of the impact of the new standards and amendments to standards on its results of operations and financial position. The Group is not yet in a position to state whether these new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations would have any significant impact on its results of operations and financial positions.

本集團已開始但尚未完成對新 準則和準則修訂對其經營成果和 財務狀況的影響的評估。本集 團尚未能説明這些新準則、準則 修訂和解釋是否會對其經營成 果和財務狀況產生任何重大影 響。

To be determined

尚未確定

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) 綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risk: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and cash flow and fair value interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of the financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out under policies approved by the directors of the Company. The Directors provide principles for an overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas.

3.1 Financial risk factors

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group mainly operates in the PRC with most of the transactions originally denominated and settled in RMB. The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US dollars ("USD") and Hong Kong dollars ("HKD"). Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities. which are denominated in these currencies.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group has not entered into any derivative instruments to hedge its foreign exchange exposures (2023: nil).

財務風險管理

本集團的活動面臨多種財務風險:市 場風險(包括外匯風險及現金流和公 允價值利率風險)、信貸風險及流動 性風險。本集團的整體風險管理計劃 專注於財務市場的難預測性,並尋求 盡量減低對本集團財務表現的潛在不 利影響。

風險管理按照本公司董事批准的政策 執行。董事提供全面風險管理的原則 以及涵蓋特定領域的政策。

3.1 財務風險因素

(a) 市場風險

(i) 外匯風險

本集團主要在中國經 營,大部分交易最初 以人民幣計價和結 算。本集團面臨多種 因不同貨幣而產生的 外匯風險,主要涉及 美元和港幣。外匯風 險來自於以這些貨幣 計價的未來商業交易 以及已確認的資產和 負債。

於截至2024年12月 31日 | 上年度,本集團 並無訂立任何衍生工 具以對沖其外匯風險 (2023年:無)。

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period, expressed in RMB, was as follows:

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(a) 市場風險(續)

(i) 外匯風險(續)

本集團於報告期末面 臨的外匯風險(以人 民幣表示)如下:

		2024		202	23
		USD	HKD	USD	HKD
		美元	港幣	美元	港幣
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
					_
Trade receivables	應收貨款	9,276	-	4,981	_
Other receivables	其他應收款	904	290	316	1,863
Fixed bank deposits	銀行定期存款				
and Cash and cash	和現金及				
equivalents	現金等價物	45,725	78,078	92,169	122,278
Trade payables	應付貨款	(53,076)	(87)	(61,272)	-
Other payables	其他應付款	-	(3,326)	_	(2,338)
Net monetary assets	淨貨幣資產	2,829	74,955	36,194	121,803

If RMB had strengthened/weakened by 5% against the relevant foreign currencies, with all other variable held constant, the post-tax profit would have been (lower)/higher as follows:

倘人民幣兑相關外幣升值/貶值5%, 而其他所有變量維持不變,除稅後利 潤應會(減少)/增加如下:

		202	24	2023		
		USD 美元 RMB'000 人民幣千元	HKD 港幣 RMB'000 人民幣千元	USD 美元 RMB'000 人民幣千元	HKD 港幣 RMB'000 人民幣千元	
post-tax profit – Strengthened by 5%	除税後利潤 (減少)/增加 一升值5% 一貶值5%	(106) 106	(2,811) 2,811	(1,357) 1,357	(4,568) 4,568	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) 綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's main interest rate risk arises from fixed rate pledged bank deposits and fixed bank deposits (see Note 24 for details), which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk.

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interest bearing financial assets, mainly interest bearing bank balances. The Group cash flow interest rate related to financial assets is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of interest rates.

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for interest bearing bank balances at the end of the reporting period and assumed that the amount of assets outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. 50 basis points were used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(a) 市場風險(續)

(ii) 現金流及公允價值 利率風險

本集團的主要利率風險來自固定利率已抵押銀行存款、銀行 定期存款,使本集團 面臨現金流利率風險 (詳見附註24)。

以於承的本產還要率利所表於資價主利估採基所款於資價主利估採基所表於資價主利估採

(Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk (Continued)

If interest rates on interest bearing bank balances had been 50 basis points higher/(lower) and all other variables were held constant, the potential effect on profit for the year is as follows:

		2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Increase/(decrease) in profit for the year	年度利潤增加/ (減少)		
50 basis points higher50 basis points lower	一上升50個基點 一下降50個基點	4,206 (4,206)	3,557 (3,557)

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

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(a) 市場風險(續)

(ii) 現金流及公允價值 利率風險(續)

倘計息銀行存款利率 上升(下降)50個基 點,並且所有其他變 量不變,對年度利潤 潛在的影響如下:

管理層認為,由於年 終的利率風險暴露不 能反映年內之固有利 息風險,因此敏感度 分析不具有代表性。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) 綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to perform an obligation by the counterparties at the end of the reporting period in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets.

Trade receivables and contract assets

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit approvals. Other monitoring procedures are in place to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group performs impairment assessment under Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model upon application of HKFRS 9 on trade receivables and contract assets based on credit rating. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The Group's concentration of credit risk by geographical locations is mainly in the Chinese mainland and Hong Kong.

The Group has concentration of credit risk as 35% (2023: 49%) of the total trade receivables as at 31 December 2024 which was due from customers engaged in the banking industry.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信貸風險

因交易方未能於報告期末 就各類已確認的金融資產 履行其責任,對本集團造 成財務虧損的信貸風險上 限分別為該等資產於本集 團綜合財務狀況表內所示 的賬面價值。本集團並無 就其金融資產持有任何抵 押品或其他可降低信貸風 險的信用提升物品。

應收貨款及合約資產

為了盡可能降低信貸風 險,本集團管理層已委派 信貸批准小組。開展其他 監控措施以確保採取了 跟進措施收回逾期債務。 此外,本集團自採納香港 財務報告準則第9號後, 根據預期信貸虧損模式並 基於信用評級,對應收貨 款和合約資產進行減值評 估。基於上述措施,本公 司董事認為本集團的信貸 風險大幅下降。

本集團按區域劃分的集中 信貸風險主要集中於中國 內地和香港。

本集團存在集中信貸風 險,因為截至2024年12月 31日應收貨款總額中35% (2023年:49%) 為應收銀 行業客戶的款項。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Other receivables, pledged bank deposits, fixed bank deposits and bank balances

The Group also has concentration of credit risk on pledged bank deposits and fixed bank deposits which are deposited with banks with high credit rating. Other than the above, the Group does not have any other significant concentration of credit risk. The credit risks on pledged bank deposits, fixed bank deposits and bank balances are limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The Group has considered that credit risk on other receivables, pledged bank deposits, fixed bank deposits and bank balances has not increased significantly since initial recognition and has assessed the expected credit loss rate under 12-month expected credit loss ("ECL") method based on the Group's assessment in the risk of default of the respective counterparties.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group has assessed that the expected loss rates for other receivables, pledged bank deposits, fixed bank deposits and bank balances were insignificant. Thus, no loss allowance for other receivables, pledged bank deposits, fixed bank deposits and bank balances was recognised.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

其他應收款,已抵押銀 行存款,銀行定期存款 及銀行存款

本集團認為其他應收款行信期銀行存款和銀行存款款的信題 則存款初始確於於數無量的,並且基於的經過的,並且基於的質顯團,並為國際的質對方建的預期信貸虧對方。 到12個月預期信貸虧損率。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) 綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Amount due from an associate

The directors of the Company make periodic individual assessment on the expected credit loss of amount due from an associate based on historical settlement records, past experience, and also quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportive forward-looking information. The directors of the Company considered that there is a significant increase in credit risk of this amount since initial recognition and the Group assessed its impairment loss based on lifetime ECL approach (also called as "simplified approach"). For the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, loss allowance of nil (2023: RMB36,000) was recognised.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

應收聯營公司款項

本公司董事根據歷史結算 記錄、以往經驗,以及定 量和定性信息(即合理的、 支持性的前瞻性的信息), 對應收聯營公司款項的預 期信貸虧進行定期的獨立 評估。本公司董事認為, 自初始確認以來,該金額 的信貸風險顯著增加,本 集團按終身預期信貸虧 損計提減值虧損(亦稱為 (「簡化法」))。截至2024 年12月31日及2023年12月 31日,本集團評估應收聯 營公司款項預期信貸虧損 金額,確認了人民幣零元 (2023年:人民幣36,000 元)的虧損撥備。

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

The Group's internal credit risk grading assessment comprises the following categories:

財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

本集團內部信貸風險評級 包括以下類別:

Category 類別	Description 描述	Trade receivables and contract assets 應收貨款及合約資產	Other financial assets 其他金融資產
Performing	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	12-month ECL
正常	對方違約風險較低且無逾期金額	終身預期信貸虧損 -未信用減值	12個月預期信貸虧損
Watch list	Debtor frequently repays after due dates but usually settle after due date	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	12-month ECL
關注	債務人多次逾期還款且通常逾期 結算	終身預期信貸虧損 -未信用減值	12個月預期信貸虧損
Doubtful	There has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition through information developed internally or external resources	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	12-month ECL
可疑	內部產生的或外部獲取的信息顯示 信貸風險自初始確認後出現顯著 增加	終身預期信貸虧損 一未信用減值	12個月預期信貸虧損
Loss	There is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL — credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired
虧損	有證據表明資產已信用減值	終身預期信貸虧損 -已信用減值	終身預期信貸虧損 一已信用減值
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery	Amount is written off	Amount is written off
核銷	有證據表明債務人出現嚴重財務 困難且本集團未來無望收回	金額被核銷	金額被核銷

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) 綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

The estimated loss rates are estimated based on estimate default rates and loss rates by making reference to the credit rating given by external ranking agency over the expected lives of the debtors and are adjusted for forward-looking information, including but not limited to changes of future economics, GDP growth rate forecast and market environment, that available without undue cost or effort.

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group has applied the lifetime ECL approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. Trade receivables and contract assets are assessed based on the provision matrix through grouping of various debtors that have similar credit risk characteristics, with consideration of their corresponding estimated default rates and loss rates, together with the forward-looking information.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

預估虧損率是根據債務人 於其債務期內的參考外部 評級機構給出的信用評級 來估計違約率和損失率並 結合無需過多成本或精力 即可獲得的前瞻性信息(包 括但不限於未來經濟形 勢,GDP增長率預測和市 場環境的變化)而估計得 到的。

本集團已採納香港財務報 告準則第9號按終身預期 信貸虧損計量應收貨款及 合約資產的終身預期信貸 虧損的虧損撥備。應收貨 款和合約資產是根據撥備 矩陣,通過將具有有相似 信貸風險特徵的各種債務 人分組, 並考慮其相應的 估計違約率和損失率,以 及前瞻性信息來評估的。

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

Financial assets at amortised cost 按攤銷成本計量之金融資產

- contracts with customers

應收貨款-與客戶合約

Trade receivables

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

The table below details the credit risk exposures of the Group's financial assets and contract assets, which are subject to ECL assessment:

財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

下表詳列本集團金融資產 和合約資產基於預期信貸 虧損評估的信貸風險:

I	n	te	rı	na	a I

20 Performing

正常

關注

可疑

Loss

虧損

Watch list

Doubtful

Notes credit rating 12-month or lifetime ECL 內部信用 12個月預期信貸虧損 附註 評級 或終身預期信貸虧損

終身預期信貸虧損一已信用減值

Lifetime ECL credit-impaired Gross carrying amount

賬面價值總額

2023

RMB'000 1 戸 数 イ 二

2024

RMB'000

	人氏幣十元	人氏幣十元
Lifetime ECL by provision matrix – not credit-impaired 通過機備矩陣獲得的終身預期信	198,792	241,345
質虧損一未信用減值 Lifetime ECL by provision matrix – not credit-impaired	63,835	91,880
通過撥備矩陣獲得的終身預期信 貸虧損—未信用減值 Lifetime ECL by provision matrix – not credit-impaired	2,278	1,197
通過撥備矩陣獲得的終身預期信 貸虧損一未信用減值 Lifetime ECL - credit-impaired	1,620	1,596

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3 財務風險管理(續)

(Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

	Notes	Internal credit rating 內部信用	12-month or lifetime ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	Gross carry	ing amount	
	附註		或終身預期信貸虧損	賬面價值總額		
				2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元	
Financial assets at amortised cost (Continued) 按攤銷成本計量之金融資產(續)						
Other receivables 其他應收款	22	Performing 正常	12-month ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	90,560	110,947	
Amount due from an associate 應收聯營公司款項	23	Loss 虧損	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired 終身預期信貸虧損-已信用減值	14,331	14,331	
Pledged bank deposits, fixed bank deposits and bank balances 已抵押銀行存款、銀行定期存款 和銀行存款	24	Performing 正常	12-month ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	1,332,803	1,353,026	
Other items 其他項目						
Contract assets 合約資產	21	Performing 正常	Lifetime ECL by provision matrix – not credit-impaired 通過撥備矩陣獲得的終身預期信 貸虧損—未信用減值	11,064	12,038	

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

As part of the Group's credit risk management, the Group applies internal credit rating for its customers in relations to its operation. The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk for trade receivables and contract assets which are assessed based on provision matrix within lifetime ECL (Not credit-impaired). A debtor with credit-impaired with gross carrying amount of RMB1,620,000 as at 31 December 2024 (2023: RMB1,596,000) was assessed individually.

Gross carrying amount

At 31 December 2024 於2024年12月31日		Average loss rate 平均虧損率	Trade receivables 應收貨款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Average loss rate 平均虧損率	Contract assets 合約資產 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Internal credit rating Performing Watch list Doubtful	內部信用評級 正常 關注 可疑	0.96% 1.63% 5.32%	198,792 63,835 2,278	0.00% - -	11,064 - -
			264,905		11,064

財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

作為本集團信貸風險管理 的一部分,本集團對其運 營相關的客戶進行內部信 用評級。下表為應收貨款 和合約資產的信貸風險 在終身預期信貸虧損(未 信用減值)模式下基於撥 備矩陣評估的信貸風險。 於2024年12月31日,對 賬面價值總額為人民幣 1,620,000元(2023年:人 民幣1,596,000元)的已信 用減值的債務人進行了單 獨評估。

賬面價值總額

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3 財務風險管理(續)

(Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

Gross carrying amount (Continued)

賬面價值總額(續)

At 31 December 2023 於2023年12月31日		Average loss rate 平均虧損率	Trade receivables 應收貨款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Average loss rate 平均虧損率	Contract assets 合約資產 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Internal credit rating	內部信用評級				
Performing	正常	0.90%	241,345	0.00%	12,038
Watch list	關注	1.27%	91,880	_	_
Doubtful	可疑	7.72%	1,197	_	_
			334.422		12.038

In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the trade receivables within performing, watch list and doubtful at the end of the reporting period which have been past due over 90 days are not considered as in default with the consideration that most of the customers are banking institutes and the historical repayment from trade debtors.

考慮到大多數客戶是銀行 機構和負債人的歷史還款 情況,本公司董事認為於 報告期末逾期超過90日, 屬於正常、關注和可疑類 別下的應收貨款並未違約。

In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the amount due from an associate was within the category of loss. There is evidence indicating that the debtor is credit-impaired. The impairment loss on amount due from an associate provided in 2024 is nil (2023: RMB36,000).

本公司董事認為應收聯營 公司款項屬於虧損類別。 有證據顯示債務人已信用 減值。因此對應收聯營公 司款項計提減值虧損人民 幣零元(2023年:人民幣 36,000元)。

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

Gross carrying amount (Continued)

In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the contract assets was within the category of performing. Since the assessed probability of default of contract assets is minimal, no impairment loss (2023: nil) is provided.

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group performed impairment assessment and did not provide allowance for credit losses for financial assets other than trade receivables, contract assets and amount due from an associate as the calculated provision is insignificant after considering the probability of default, loss rate and adjustment with forward-looking information.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

賬面價值總額(續)

本公司董事認為,合約資產屬於正常類別。由於估計的合約資產違約概率很小,因此不計提減值虧損(2023年:無)。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

The following table shows the movement in lifetime ECL that has been recognised for trade receivables under the lifetime ECL approach.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

下表顯示按終身預期信貸 虧損計提應收貨款已確認 的終身預期信貸虧損的變 動。

		Lifetime ECL (Non-credit impaired) 終身預期 信貸虧損	Lifetime ECL (credit- impaired) 終身預期 信貸虧損	Total
		(未信用減值)	(已信用減值)	合計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
As at 1 January 2023	於2023年1月1日	3,379	1,570	4,949
Changes due to financial instruments recognised as at 1 January:	由1月1日確認之金融工具 引起的變化:			
Impairment losses reversed	減值虧損撥回	(3,117)	_	(3,117)
New financial assets originated	新增金融資產	3,316	_	3,316
Currency translation difference	匯兑差額	(151)	26	(125)
As at 31 December 2023 Changes due to financial instruments	於 2023年12月31日 由1月1日確認之金融工具	3,427	1,596	5,023
recognised as at 1 January:	引起的變化:	(700)		(700)
Receivables written off as uncollectible	核銷不可收回金額	(739)	_	(739)
Impairment losses reversed	減值虧損撥回	(2,040)	_	(2,040)
New financial assets originated	新增金融資產	2,419	-	2,419
Currency translation difference	匯兑差額	12	24	36
As at 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日	3,079	1,620	4,699

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents. Our Group's liquidity risk is further mitigated through the availability of financing through its own cash resources to meet its financial commitments. In the opinion of our directors, our Group does not have any significant liquidity risk.

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 maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities are based on the agreed repayment dates. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(c) 流動性風險

謹慎的流動性風險管理意 味著維持足夠的現金及現 金等價物。本集團可誦過 其自身現金資源進行融資 以履行其財務承諾,從而 進一步降低其流動性風 險。本集團董事認為本集 團不具有重大流動性風險。

下 融 該 支 債 其 日 表包括利息和本金現金流。

表	詳	列	本	集	專	非	衍	生	金
負	債	的	剩	餘	合	約	期	限	0
表	乃	基	於	本	集	專	須	作	出
付	的	最	早	日	期	的	金	融	負
的	未	貼	現	現	金	流	編	製	0
他	非	衍	生	金	融	負	債	到	期
按	協	定	的	付	還	日	期	0	該

Environmental, Social and Governance Report
Report of Directors 董事會報告

Repayable on demand Total 2 years undiscounted or less than 3 months 1 year Carrying 3 months to 1 year to 2 years to 5 years cash flows amount 可隨時 或少於三個月 三個月 一年 兩年 未貼現 內償還 至一年 至兩年 至五年 現金流總額 賬面價值 RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000 | 足数ゴニ 1 戸数イニ 1 足敞工品 | 足敞ゴニ

		7(101) 1 70	77711777	7(101) 1 70	7(101) 1 70	777017 770	7(101) 170
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日						
Trade and bill payables	應付貨款及應付票據	317,235	-	-	-	317,235	317,235
Other payables	其他應付款	19,520	-	-	-	19,520	19,520
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,063	3,398	3,434	4,086	11,981	11,004
		337,818	3,398	3,434	4,086	348,736	347,759

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3 財務風險管理(續)

(Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

(c) 流動性風險(續)

		Repayable					
		on demand				Total	
		or less than	3 months	1 year	2 years	undiscounted	Carrying
		3 months 可隨時	to 1 year	to 2 years	to 5 years	cash flows	amount
		或少於三個月	三個月	一年	兩年	未貼現	
		內償還	至一年	至兩年	至五年	現金流總額	賬面價值
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 31 December 2023	於2023年12月31日						
Trade and bill payables	應付貨款及應付票據	399,788	-	-	-	399,788	399,788
Other payables	其他應付款	31,825	-	-	-	31,825	31,825
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,297	4,584	1,727	5,655	14,263	11,966
		433,910	4,584	1,727	5,655	445,876	443,579

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(Continued)

3.2 Fair value estimation

(a) Fair value of the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Some of the Group's financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used), as well as the level of the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorised (Levels 1 to 3) based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements is observable

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.2 公允價值估計

(a) 按公允價值經常性計 量的本集團金融資產 的公允價值

- 第1層級公允價值計量指使用相同資產或負債於活躍市場的報價(未經調整)計量:
- 第2層級公允價值計 量指使用除第1價層級 涵蓋的報價外,資值直接 或負債直接(例如實 格)或間接(例如按 價格計算所得)可觀 察的輸入數據計量; 及
- 第3層級公允價值計量指估值方法中使用無法基於可觀察的市場數據(不可觀察輸入數據)的資產或負債輸入數據計量。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3 財務風險管理(續)

(Continued)

3.2 Fair value estimation (Continued)

(a) Fair value of the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (Continued)

3.2 公允價值估計(續)

(a) 按公允價值經常性計 量的本集團金融資產 的公允價值(續)

> RMB'000 人民幣千元

At 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023 Purchase of financial assets Net gain on financial assets Redemption of financial assets 於2023年1月1日和 2023年12月31日 購買金融資產 金融資產淨收益 贖回金融資產

240.000 1.715 (241,715)

At 31 December 2024

There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 during the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023.

The total gain for the year included a realised gain of RMB1,715,000 and no unrealised gain relating to financial assets that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period (2023: nil). Such fair value gains are included in "other gains net".

Fair value measurements and valuation processes

In estimating the fair value of unlisted equity (Sichuan Zhongruan Technology Ltd. ("SCZR")), the Group uses the investee's financial statements as the basis for calculating the fair value of unlisted equity ("SCZR") under the asset-based valuation method

2024年和2023年期間均無 轉入或轉出第3層級。

按公允價值計量的金融資 產於報告期末已實現收益 人民幣1,715,000元,無未 實現收益(2023年:無)。 該公允價值變動產生的收 益計入「其他收益-淨額」。

公允價值計量及估值過 程

在估計非上市股權(四川 中軟科技有限公司「四川 中軟」)的公允價值時,本 集團以被投資單位的財務 報表為基礎,採用資產評 估法計算非上市股權(「四 川中軟」)的公允價值。

Financial Statements 財務報告

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) 综合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(Continued)

3.2 Fair value estimation (Continued)

(a) Fair value of the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (Continued)

Reconciliation of Level 3 measurement

The following table presents the reconciliation of Level 3 measurement of the financial assets:

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.2 公允價值估計(續)

(a) 按公允價值經常性計量的本集團金融資產的公允價值(續)

第3層級計量對賬

下表呈列金融資產的第3層級計量對賬:

Financial asset	Fair value	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s) 估值方法及	Significant unobservable input(s) 重大不可觀察	Relationship unobservable inputs to fair value 不可觀察輸入數據與
金融資產	公允價值	公允價值層級	主要輸入數據	輸入數據	公允價值之關係
Unlisted equity ("SCZR")	As at 31 December 2024: RMB nil (as at 31 December 2023: RMB nil)	Level 3	Asset-based valuation method – fair value is estimated by multiplying the carrying amount of the recoverable net assets of investee which is in the state of bankruptcy and liquidation, with a certain discount ratio.	Discount ratio	The higher the discount ratio, the lower the fair value and vice versa.
非上市股權(「 四川中軟 」)	於2024年12月31日:人民幣零元(2023年12月31日:人民幣零元)		資產估值法一公允價值 以被資單位處於 破產清算狀態的可 收回淨資產的賬面 價值乘以一定折現 率估算。	折現率	折現率越高,公允價值 越低,反之亦然。

Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets are disclosed above. Please refer to Note 18 for more details.

決定各項資產公允價值所用的估值方法及使用的輸入數據等相關信息已於上述披露。有關更多詳細資訊,請參閱附註18。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(Continued)

3.2 Fair value estimation (Continued)

(b) Fair value of financial instruments at amortised cost

The management of the Group considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values at the end of each reporting period.

CRITICAL ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

(a) Write-down of inventories to net realisable values

Management estimated net realisable values based on ageing of inventories, current market price and estimated future market demand. Such estimation required the use of significant judgments and key assumptions which take into consideration of historical sales record, utilisation records, ageing and expectations for future sales orders. Such judgments was subject to uncertainties as a result of future changes in market trends and customer demands.

財務風險管理(續)

3.2 公允價值估計(續)

(b) 按攤銷成本計量的金 融工具的公允價值

本集團管理層認為,於每 個報告期末按攤銷成本列 於綜合財務報表的金融資 產及金融負債的賬面價值 與其公允價值相若。

關鍵會計估計及判斷

(a) 減記存貨至可變現淨值

管理層根據存貨賬齡、當前市 場價格和預計未來市場需求估 計可變現淨值。這些估計需要 使用重要的判斷和關鍵假設, 這些判斷和假設考慮了歷史銷 售記錄、使用記錄、賬齡和未 來銷售訂單的預期。由於市場 趨勢和客戶需求的未來變化, 這些判斷存在不確定性。

4 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

(b) Expected credit losses of trade receivables

(Continued)

CRITICAL ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The expected credit losses of trade receivables are assessed based on the provision matrix through grouping of various debtors that have similar credit risk characteristics, with consideration of their corresponding estimated default rates and loss rates, together with the forward-looking information. The Group uses estimations and judgments to estimate default rates and loss rates by making reference to the credit rating given by external ranking agency and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors. Details of the key assumptions and inputs used are disclosed in the tables in Note 3.1(b).

(b) 應收賬款之預期信貸虧 損

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

5 **REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION**

5.1 Description of segments and principal activities

Segment information has been identified on the basis of internal management reports which are reviewed by the Chairman of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker, in order to allocate resources to the operating and reportable segments and to assess their performance.

The Group's operating and reportable segments under HKFRS 8 are as follows:

Embedded software and secure payment products –

嵌入式軟件和安全支付產品

Platform and service

平台及服務

Each operating and reportable segment derives its revenue from the sales of products and provision of data processing services. They are managed separately because each product requires different production and marketing strategies.

Segment results represent the gross profits earned by each segment.

5 收入及分部資料

5.1 分部描述與主要活動

分部資料以公司內部管理報告 為基礎而確立,此內部管理報 告經由本公司經營決策者,即 本公司主席審閱,以利於向經 營及可報告分部分配所需資源 **並評估其表現。**

根據香港財務報告準則第8號, 本集團經營及可報告分部如下:

Design, development, manufacture and sale of embedded software and secure payment products for smart secure payment.

設計、開發、製造和銷售智能安全支付領域 的嵌入式軟件和安全支付產品。

Provision of data processing, digital equipment, system platforms and other total solutions for customers in a wide business range including financial, retails, public services including social security, healthcare, transportation, etc. by leveraging innovative Fintech.

融合創新金融科技,為金融、零售、涵蓋社 會保障、衛生、交通等公共服務廣泛領域客 戶提供數據處理、數字化設備、系統平台及 其他整體解決方案。

> 各經營及可報告分部通過銷售 產品和提供數據處理服務取得 其收入。因為不同產品需要不 同的生產及市場營銷策略,各 分部實行單獨管理。

分部業績指各分部所取得的毛 利。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

5 收入及分部資料(續)

5.1 Description of segments and principal activities (Continued)

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable segment:

5.1 分部描述與主要活動(續)

以下為本集團按可報告分部的 收入及業績之分析:

		Revenue 收入		Res 業	
		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Sales to external parties of – embedded software and secure payment products	向外部客戶之銷售 一嵌入式軟件和安全 支付產品	622,362	949,781	131,666	264,059
 platform and service 	一平台及服務	472,939	466,792	127,277	155,993
		1,095,301	1,416,573	258,943	420,052
Other income Other gains – net Research and development	其他收入 其他收益-淨額 研發費用			44,838 5,252	50,665 309
expenses				(103,811)	(102,451)
Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses Provision for impairment loss	銷售及分銷費用 行政開支 應收貨款減值準備			(107,894) (45,250)	(143,596) (48,302)
on trade receivables				(379)	(199)
Impairment loss on amount due from an associate Impairment loss of investment	應收聯營公司款項之 減值虧損 投資物業之減值虧損			-	(36)
properties Finance income – net	財務收入一淨額			(3,676) 1,695	(4,974) 2,265
Profit before income tax	除所得税前溢利			49,718	173,733

The management of the Group makes decisions according to the gross profit of each segment. No information of segment assets and liabilities is available for the assessment of performance of different business activities. Therefore, no information about segment assets and liabilities is presented.

本集團管理層根據各分部毛利 作出決策。概無分部資產或負 債資料可用以評估不同業務活 動的表現。因此,並無呈報分 部資產及負債資料。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

REVENUE AND SEGMENT 5 **INFORMATION** (Continued)

5.2 Revenue

The segment information for the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 by business segment were as follows:

5 收入及分部資料(續)

5.2 收入

截至2024年12月31日及2023年 12月31日止年度各業務分部之 分部資料如下:

	For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度 Embedded software and secure Platform payment and products service Total 嵌入式軟件 和安全支付		
	產品 平台及服務 合 RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'00 人民幣千元 人民幣千元 人民幣千		
Types of goods or services 貨物或服務種類 Embedded software and secure 嵌入式軟件和安全支付 payment products 產品	622,362	_	622,362
Data processing 數據處理 Digital equipment 數字化設備		306,408 166,531	306,408 166,531
Total 合計	622,362	472,939	1,095,301

Revenue from sale of embedded software and secure payment products and sale of digital equipment are recognised at a point in time, and revenue from data processing services are recognised over time.

嵌入式軟件和安全支付產品的 銷售收入及數字化設備的銷售 收入在某個時間點確認,而數 據處理服務的收入則於一段時 間內確認。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

5.2 Revenue (Continued)

5 收入及分部資料(續)

5.2 收入(續)

			For the year ended 31 December 2024			
		Embedded				
		software and secure	Platform			
		payment	and	Total		
		products 嵌入式軟件 和安全支付	service	Total		
		神女王文刊 產 品	平台及服務	合計		
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元		
Geographical markets	地區市場					
The Chinese mainland	中國內地	526,897	451,743	978,640		
Non-Chinese mainland	非中國內地	95,465	21,196	116,661		
Total	合計	622,362	472,939	1,095,301		
			ended 31 Dece			
		截至202 Embedded	23年12月31日山	二乙年度		
		software				
		and secure	Platform			
		payment	and			
		products	service	Total		
		嵌入式軟件 和安全支付				
		和女王文刊 產品	平台及服務	合計		
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000		
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元		
Types of goods or services	貨物或服務種類					
Embedded software and secu						
payment products	產品	949,781	_	949,781		
Data processing	數據處理	_	183,005	183,005		
Digital equipment	數字化設備	_	283,787	283,787		
Total	合計	949,781	466,792	1,416,573		

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

5.2 Revenue (Continued)

Revenue from sale of embedded software and secure payment products and sale of digital equipment are recognised at a point in time, and revenue from data processing services are recognised over time.

5 收入及分部資料(續)

5.2 收入(續)

嵌入式軟件和安全支付產品的 銷售收入及數字化設備的銷售 收入在某個時間點確認,而數 據處理服務的收入則於一段時 間內確認。

截至2023年12月31日止之年度 Embedded software Platform and secure payment and products service Total 嵌入式軟件 和安全支付 平台及服務 合計 產品 DN/D/OOO DIAD'OOO RMB'000

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Total	合計	949,781	466,792	1,416,573
Geographical markets The Chinese mainland Non-Chinese mainland	地區市場 中國內地 非中國內地	653,112 296,669	443,611 23,181	1,096,723 319,850
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元

Information about major customer

For the year ended 31 December 2024, there was one customer with revenue of RMB70,027,000 in aggregate from the segments of both embedded software and secure payment products and platform and service which accounted for more than 6% of the Group's total revenue (2023: RMB161,148,000).

有關主要客戶的資料

截至2024年12月31日止年度,嵌入式軟件和安全支付產品和平台及服務分部有一名客戶的收入總計為人民幣70,027,000元,佔本集團總收入的6%以上(2023年:人民幣161,148,000元)。

5 收入及分部資料(續)

INFORMATION (Continued)

REVENUE AND SEGMENT

5.3 Segment assets

Information about the Group's non-current assets except for financial instruments and deferred tax assets by location of assets is presented as below:

2024 2023 RMB'000 RMB'000 人民幣千元 人民幣千元 Hong Kong 香港 124,711 136,903 中國內地 The Chinese mainland 365,021 390,125 489,732 527,028

5.4 Accounting policies of revenue recognition

The Group recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when "control" of the goods and services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

A performance obligation represents a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same.

5.3 分部資產

本集團除金融工具及遞延税項 資產以外之所有非流動資產按 資產所在地劃分呈現如下:

5.4 收入確認之會計政策

本集團在符合履約責任時確認 收入,即符合特定履約責任的 貨物或服務的「控制權」轉移至 客戶時。

履約責任適用於一件或一項可 區分的貨物(或服務或一組貨物 或服務),或者多個本質相同但 可區分的貨物或服務。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

5.4 Accounting policies of revenue recognition (Continued)

Control is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs;
- the Group's performance creates and enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs: or
- the Group's performance 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.

Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct good and service.

The contracts for embedded software and secure payment products, digital equipment and data processing services are for periods of one year or less. As permitted under HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

A contract asset represents the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods and services that the Group has transferred to a customer that is not yet unconditional. It is assessed for impairment in accordance with HKFRS 9. 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.

5 收入及分部資料(續)

5.4 收入確認之會計政策(續)

控制權於一段時間內被轉移, 倘符合下述標準之一,則收入 亦應根據以完全滿足履約責任 為目標的相關履約責任完成進 度,於該段時間內被確認:

- 客戶在收到時即使用由本 集團履約行為所提供的利 益;
- 本集團的履約行為產生由 客戶控制的資產並為該資 產增值;或
- 本集團的履約行為未產生 一項可供集團備用的資產 且本集團對已完成的履約 行為的支付款項具有可執 行權。

否則,當客戶取得可區分貨物 或服務的控制權時,收入就應 於該時點被確認。

嵌入式軟件和安全支付產品、 數字化設備及數據處理服務的 合約期限為一年或更短。如香 港財務報告準則第15號所准許, 並無披露分配至該等未獲履行 合約的交易價格。

合約資產指本集團對已轉移至 客戶的貨物或服務作為交換而 獲取對價但還未構成無條件的 權利。根據香港財務報告準則 第9號應對其進行減值評估。而 應收款項則指本集團取得對價 的無條件權利,即在報酬的應 支付日前僅需要經過一定時間。

5 收入及分部資料(續)

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

5.4 Accounting policies of revenue recognition (Continued)

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

A contract asset and a contract liability relating to the same contract are accounted for and presented on a net basis.

(a) Performance obligation for contracts with customers

(i) Sales of embedded software and secure payment products

The Group sells embedded software and secure payment products to financial institutions, retail businesses, public sectors including social security, healthcare, transportation and others. Revenue on sales of embedded software and secure payment products is recognised at the point of time when control of the goods has transferred to the customers, being when the goods have been shipped to the designated location.

5.4 收入確認之會計政策(續)

合約負債指本集團有義務將已 收到(或應收到)對價的貨物或 服務轉移至客戶。

與同一合約相關的合約資產和 合約負債以淨額入賬和呈列。

(a) 與客戶合約之履約責 任

(i) 嵌入式軟件和安全 支付產品之銷售

本和往業醫公件銷權認定性售企、等軟品售障通式品控制的人產物與關於人產物人產物人產物是大產物,一個人工產。其一個人工產。其一個人工產。其一個人工產。其一個人工產。其一個人工產。其一個人工產。其一個人工產。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

5 **REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

5.4 Accounting policies of revenue recognition (Continued)

(a) Performance obligation for contracts with customers (Continued)

(ii) Sales of data processing services

The data processing services, including encode cardholder information, develop and load custom software applications to embedded software and secure payment products and deliver the goods to the designated location, which are considered to be a distinct service as it is regularly supplied by the Group to customers on a stand-alone basis. The transaction price of data processing service makes reference to the quotation that the Group offered to the customers and revenue is recognised over time as the performance obligation is satisfied through creating or enhancing an asset that the customer controls or at the point of time when the goods have been shipped to the designated location.

(iii) Sales of digital equipment

The Group also provides self-service kiosks and on-site and instant card issuance system solution to its customers. Revenue on sales of self-service kiosks and on-site card issuance system is recognised at the point of time when control of the goods has transferred to the customers, being when the goods have been shipped to the designated location and installation of the digital equipment is completed with customers' acceptance.

5 收入及分部資料(續)

5.4 收入確認之會計政策(續)

(a) 與客戶合約之履約責 任(續)

(ii) 數據處理服務之銷 焦

因為本集團慣常以獨 立的方式向客戶提供 該服務,數據處理服 務被視為一項可區分 的服務,包括對持卡 人信息進行編碼,開 發及加載定製軟件應 用程序於嵌入式軟件 和安全支付產品,以 及將貨物交付到指定 地點。數據處理服務 的交易價格均參考本 集團向客戶提供的報 價,隨著誦過創建或 增強客戶控製的資產 來履行履約責任,收 入隨時間而確認,或 在貨物交付到指定地 點時確認收入。

(iii) 數字化設備之銷售

本集團亦向客戶提供 自助設備、現場和即 時發卡系統解決方 案。該銷售收入於貨 物控制權轉移至客户 時確認,即貨物已運 至指定地點,設備安 裝完成且客戶驗收合 格。

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

5.4 Accounting policies of revenue recognition (Continued)

(b) Contracts with multiple performance obligations (including allocation of transaction price)

For contracts that contain more than one performance obligation (i.e. embedded software and secure payment products for smart secure payment and data processing solution), the Group allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation on a relative stand-alone selling price basis.

The stand-alone selling price of the distinct good or service underlying each performance obligation is determined at contract inception. It represents the price at which the Group would sell a promised good or service separately to a customer.

If a stand-alone selling price is not directly observable, the Group estimates it using appropriate techniques such that the transaction price ultimately allocated to any performance obligation reflects the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer.

5 收入及分部資料(續)

5.4 收入確認之會計政策(續)

(b) 有多種履約義務之合 約(包括交易價格的 分配)

每項履約義務所依據的可 區分商品或服務的獨立銷 售價格於合約訂立時確 定。該價格表示本集團將 承諾的產品或服務單獨出 售給客戶的價格。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

6 OTHER INCOME

6 其他收入

		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Government grants Interest income from bank	政府補助 銀行存款利息收入	1,170	951
deposits		27,745	32,649
Value-added tax refund	增值税退税	9,451	12,776
Rental income from investment	投資物業的租金收入		
property		5,932	3,675
Others	其他	540	614
		44,838	50,665

7 OTHER GAINS – NET

7 其他收益-淨額

	2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net exchange gains	3,558	333
資產投資收入(附註3.2) Loss on lease modification 修改租約虧損 Losses on disposal of property, 處置物業、廠房及設備虧損	1,715 (8)	- -
plant and equipment	(13)	(24)
	5,252	309

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

EXPENSES BY NATURE

8 按性質分類的費用

		Notes 附注	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost of inventories sold	已售存貨成本	19	710,583	848,085
Reversal of write-down of inventories	存貨減值撥備撥回	19	(3,729)	(4,351)
Employee benefits	員工待遇費用	19	(3,729)	(4,331)
expenses(including	(包括董事酬金)			
directors' emoluments) Depreciation of property,	物業、廠房及設備折舊	10	206,802	224,680
plant and equipment	彻未` 胍厉 及 祝 佣 们 皆	15	33,813	36,186
Depreciation of right-of-use	使用權資產折舊			
assets Amortisation on land	土地使用權攤銷	16	5,209	5,423
use right	上地饮用惟舞朝	16	564	564
Depreciation of investment	投資物業折舊			
properties Legal and professional fees	法律和專業費用	17	9,931 4,552	9,266 3,163
Auditor's remuneration	运售和專業負用 核數師酬金		4,552	5,105
– audit services	一核數服務		1,458	1,841
– non-audit services	一非核數服務		376	468
Business entertainment expenses	業務招待費用		2,726	4,416
Freight and duties	運費及關税		12,195	30,571
Professional service fees	專業服務費		29,043	26,987
Testing fees Travelling and transportation	檢測費 差旅費		8,393	8,609
expenses	左胍貝		7,527	14,726
Other expenses	其他費用		63,870	80,236
Total cost of sales, research and development expenses, selling and distribution expenses and	銷售成本、研發費用、 銷售及分銷費用以及 行政開支合計			
administrative expenses			1,093,313	1,290,870

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

9 FINANCE INCOME – NET

9 財務收入一淨額

		2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Unwinding interest income from deposits paid to suppliers	供應商保證金折現產生之 利息收入	2,244	2,936
Finance income	財務收入	2,244	2,936
Borrowing costs Interest expense on lease liabilities	借貸成本 租賃負債利息費用	_ (549)	(339) (332)
Finance costs	財務成本	(549)	(671)
Net finance income	財務收入淨額	1,695	2,265

10 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

10 員工待遇費用

		2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB′000 人民幣千元
Directors' emoluments (Note 11) Retirement benefits scheme	董事酬金(附註11) 退休福利計劃供款	15,775	17,123
contributions Staff costs	員工成本	14,553 176,474	14,462 193,095
Total employee benefits expenses	員工待遇費用合計	206,802	224,680

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

10 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

(Continued)

Note: The Group participates in MPF for its qualifying employees in Hong Kong. Under the rules of MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are required to contribute 5% of the employee's salaries, up to a maximum of HKD1,500 per employee per month. The assets of MPF are held separately from those of the Group companies in an independently administered fund.

The qualifying employees of the Group's subsidiaries in the Chinese mainland are members of the state-managed retirement benefits scheme operated by the PRC government. The subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll to the retirement benefits scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefits scheme is to make the required contributions under the scheme.

Save for the above, the Group has no other obligation. No forfeited contributions (by employers on behalf of employees who leave the scheme prior to vesting fully in such contributions) may be used by the employer to reduce the existing level of contributions.

11 DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Directors' fees	568	594
- basic salaries and allowances —基本薪金與津貼 - bonus — 獎金 - retirement benefits scheme —退休福利計劃供款 contributions	10,577 4,550 80	10,795 5,665
Contributions	15,775	17,123

Unless indicated otherwise, bonus of the directors was discretionary and determined with reference to the Group's performance, individual performances and comparable market statistics.

除非另作説明,董事獎金依照本集團 業績、個人表現以及可比的市場統計

10 員工待遇費用(續)

註: 本集團於香港的合格員工參加香港強積 金。香港強積金要求,僱主需要繳納員 工相關收入的5%,以每月港幣1,500元 為上限。強積金的資產與本集團分開, 由受託人獨立管理。

> 本集團於中國內地附屬公司的合格員工 參加由中國政府運作的國家管理退休福 利計劃。該等附屬公司須按其工資總額 的一定比例向退休福利計劃供款。本集 團就退休福利計劃的唯一責任是根據該 計劃的規定提供供款。

> 除上述者,本集團並無其他責任。概無已被沒收之供款(由僱主代該等在供款悉數歸屬前退出計劃之員工作出)可供僱主用以削減現有水準之供款。

11 董事、首席執行官與五位 最高薪酬員工酬金

資料酌情釐定。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

11 DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S **EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES** (Continued)

Mr. Hou Ping is also the chief executive (the "Chief Executive") of the Company and his emoluments disclosed below include those for services rendered by him as the Chief Executive.

Directors' and Chief Executive's emoluments for the year, disclosed pursuant to the applicable Listing Rules and Companies Ordinance is as follows:

For the year ended 31 December 2024:

11 董事、首席執行官與五位 最高薪酬員工酬金(續)

侯平先生也是本公司首席執行官,他 的酬金在下表披露,包括由其擔任首 席執行官所提供服務的酬金。

根據適用之上市規則及《公司條例》 所披露之董事及首席執行官本年度之 酬金如下:

截至2024年12月31日止年度:

	Basic			Retirement	
	salaries			benefits	
	and	Directors'		scheme	
	allowances	fees	Bonus	contributions	Total
	基本薪金			退休福利	
	與津貼	袍金	獎金	計劃供款	合計
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
(A) Executive directors (A) 執行董事					
Mr. Lu Run Ting	3,319	-	1,962	-	5,281
Mr. Lu Runyi	1,334	-	477	-	1,811
Mr. Hou Ping 侯平先生	2,638	-	1,570	16	4,224
Mr. Wu Siqiang 吳思強先生	625	-	180	32	837
Mr. Lu Wai Lim	1,203	-	271	16	1,490
Ms. Li Yijin 李易進女士	1,458	-	90	16	1,564
(B) Independent (B) 獨立非執行董事					
non-executive directors					
Ms. Ye Lu 葉淥女士	_	181	_	_	181
Mr. Mak Wing Sum Alvin 麥永森先生(註)					
(Note)	_	95	_	_	95
Mr. Jiang Li (Note) 蔣勵先生(註)	_	111	_	_	111
Mr. Lai Tung Kwok 黎楝國先生	-	181	-	-	181
	10,577	568	4,550	80	15,775

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

11 DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S 11 董事、首席執行官與五位 EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID **EMPLOYEES** (Continued)

最高薪酬員工酬金(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2023:

截至2023年12月31日止年度:

		Basic salaries			Retirement benefits	
		and	Directors'		scheme	
		allowances	fees	Bonus	contributions	Total
		基本薪金			退休福利	
		與津貼	袍金	獎金	計劃供款	合計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
(A) Executive directors (A)	執行董事					
Mr. Lu Run Ting	盧閏霆先生	3,761	_	2,409	_	6,170
Mr. Lu Runyi	盧潤怡先生	1,311	_	585	_	1,896
Mr. Hou Ping	侯平先生	2,679	_	1,927	16	4,622
Mr. Wu Sigiang	吳思強先生	635	_	300	21	956
Mr. Lu Wai Lim	盧威廉先生	888	_	333	16	1,237
Ms. Li Yijin	李易進女士	1,521	-	111	16	1,648
(B) Independent (B)	獨立非執行董事					
non-executive directors						
Ms. Ye Lu	葉淥女士	_	178	_	_	178
Mr. Mak Wing Sum Alvin	麥永森先生	-	238	-	_	238
Mr. Lai Tung Kwok	黎棟國先生	_	178	_	_	178
		10,795	594	5,665	69	17,123

The executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group.

The independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services as directors of the Company.

Note:

- Mr. Mak Wing Sum Alvin retired as an independent non-executive Director with effect from 21 May 2024.
- Mr. Jiang Li was appointed as an independent non-executive Director with effect from 21 May 2024.

上述執行董事之酬金為其管理本公司 及本集團事務之服務費。

上述獨立非執行董事之袍金主要為其 作為本公司董事之服務費。

註:

- 麥永森先生於2024年5月21日起退任獨 立非執行董事。
- 蔣勵先生於2024年5月21日獲委任為獨 立非執行董事。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

11 DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S **EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES** (Continued)

The five highest paid individuals for the year ended 31 December 2024 included five (2023: four) directors of the Company, details of whose emoluments are set out above. For the year ended 31 December 2023, the remuneration of the remaining highest paid individuals who is neither a director nor Chief Executive of the Company during the year was as follows:

11 董事、首席執行官與五位 最高薪酬員工酬金(續)

截至2024年12月31日 止年度本公司 五位最高薪酬人士包括五位(2023年: 四位)董事,其酬金詳情載於上表。 截至2023年12月31日止年度餘下的 一位既不是董事也不是首席執行官的 最高薪酬人士的酬金如下:

	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Employees 員工 - basic salaries and allowances - 基本薪金與津貼 - bonus - 獎金 - retirement benefits scheme contributions	- - -	1,799 124 -
	-	1,923

The number of the highest paid employees who are not the directors of the Company whose fell within the following bands is as follows:

除本公司董事以外最高薪酬人士的人 數在下表範圍內:

Number of employees **貴** 工人數

	スーパ 外	
	2024	2023
RMB1,500,001 to RMB2,000,000 人民幣1,500,001元至人民幣		
2,000,000元	-	1

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors or the five highest paid individuals (including directors and employees) as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. There was no arrangement under which a director or the Chief Executive waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the year.

於本年度內,本集團沒有向董事或五 名薪酬最高人士(包括董事及員工) 支付任何額外的酬金作為吸引其加入 本集團的報酬或失去職位的補償。概 無董事或首席執行官於年內放棄或同 意放棄任何酬金。

11 DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES (Continued)

Directors' retirement and termination benefits

None of the directors received or will receive any retirement and termination benefits during the year (2023: nil).

Consideration provided to third parties for making available directors' services

No consideration was provided to or receivable by any third parties for making available directors' services during the year (2023: nil).

Information about loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors, controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with such directors

No loans, quasi-loans and other dealing arrangements in favour of the directors of the Company, or controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with such directors subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

No significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of each of the year or at any time during the year.

11 董事、首席執行官與五位 最高薪酬員工酬金(續)

董事退休及終止僱傭福利

於年內,概無董事已收取或將收取任何退休及終止僱傭福利(2023年:無)。

就獲得董事服務向第三方提 供的對價

於年內,概無就獲得董事服務而向 任何第三方提供或應付第三方對價 (2023年:無)。

有關以董事、受該等董事控制的法人團體及該等董事的關連實體為受益人的貸款、 准貸款及其他交易的資料

於年終時或年內任何時間,概無以本公司董事或受該等董事控制的法人團 體及該等董事的關連實體為受益人的 貸款、准貸款及其他交易安排。

董事於交易、安排或合約中 的重大利益

於年終時或年內任何時間,本公司概 無訂立與本集團業務有關且本公司董 事於當中直接或間接擁有重大權益的 重大交易、安排及合約。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

12 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

This note provides an analysis of the Group's income tax expense, and shows what amounts are recognised directly in equity and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to the Group's tax position.

12 所得税費用

本條附註分析了本集團的所得税費用,並列示了直接於權益確認的金額以及無需課稅和不可抵扣項目如何影響稅項支出,還解釋了與本集團的稅務狀況相關的重大估計。

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Current income tax	即期所得税項		
The Chinese mainland corporate	中國內地企業所得税		
income tax		_	_
Hong Kong Profits Tax	香港利得税	5,355	21,329
		5,355	21,329
Deferred income tax	遞延税項	(5,169)	1,239
Income tax expense	所得税費用	186	22,568

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profit for both years.

On 21 March 2018, the Hong Kong Legislative Council passed The Inland Revenue (Amendment) (No. 7) Bill 2017 (the "Bill") which introduces the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The Bill was signed into law on 28 March 2018 and was gazetted on the following day. Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HKD2,000,000 of profits of the qualifying group entity will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HKD2,000,000 will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of group entities not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%. Accordingly, starting from the year ended 31 December 2019, the Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 8.25% on the first HKD2,000,000 of the estimated assessable profits and at 16.5% on the estimated assessable profits above HKD2,000,000 for Goldpac Datacard Solutions Company Limited.

The Chinese mainland corporate income tax is calculated at the applicable rates in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations in the Chinese mainland. 兩個年度的香港利得税乃按估計應課 税利潤的16.5%計算。

香港立法會於2018年3月21日通過了 《2017年税務(修訂)(第7號)條例草 案》(「條例草案」)。該條例草案引入 利得税兩級制,已於2018年3月28日 簽署成為法律並於翌日刊憲。在利得 税兩級制下,對於符合資格的集團實 體首港幣2,000,000元溢利的利得税 率 為8.25%, 超 過 港 幣 2,000,000元 溢利的部分的利得税率為16.5%。無 資格應用利得税兩級制的集團實體 則繼續統一以16.5%為利得税率。相 應地,由截至2019年12月31日止年 度開始,金邦達數據有限公司之首港 幣2,000,000元估計應課税溢利的香 港利得税應用8.25%計算,超過港幣 2,000,000元部分的香港利得税則應 用16.5%計算。

中國內地企業所得税根據中國內地有關法律法規按適用的税率計算。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

12 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

The Company's subsidiaries in the Chinese mainland are subject to the Chinese mainland corporate income tax at 25%, except that Goldpac Limited which is approved for 3 years as an enterprise satisfied as a High-New Technology Enterprise and is entitled to the preferential tax rate of 15% in 2023, 2024 and 2025.

According to a joint circular of Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation, Cai Shui (2008) No. 1, only the profits earned prior to 1 January 2008, when distributed to foreign investors, can be grandfathered with the exemption from withholding tax. Whereas, pursuant to Articles 3 and 27 of the Corporate Income Tax Law and Article 91 of its Implementation Rules, dividend distributed out of the profit generated thereafter, shall be subject to corporate income tax at 10% or reduced tax rate if tax treaty or arrangement applies. Under the relevant tax arrangement, withholding tax rate on dividend distribution to the qualifying Hong Kong resident companies is 5%. Deferred tax liability on the undistributed profits earned by Goldpac Limited since 1 January 2008 have been accrued at the tax rate of 5%.

Income tax expense for the year is reconciled to profit before tax as follows:

12 所得税費用(續)

本公司的中國內地附屬公司按25%的 税率繳納中國內地企業所得稅,惟金 邦達有限公司已被認定為高新技術企 業,並可於2023年、2024年及2025 年三年內繼續享受15%的優惠稅率。

年度所得税費用與除税前溢利的對賬 如下:

		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit before tax	除税前溢利	49,718	173,733
Tax at PRC tax rate of 25% (2023: 25%)	按25%中國税率計算的税項 (2023年:25%)	12,430	43,433
Tax effect of amounts not taxable for tax purpose	毋需扣税金額的税務影響	(3,668)	(585)
recognised	未確認税務虧損的税務影響税項優惠的税務影響	6,624 (15,894)	2,924 (18,697)
Tax effect of different tax rate of subsidiaries operating in other	在其他税務司法轄區經營的 附屬公司的不同税率的税務		
tax jurisdiction Withholding EIT on undistributed		(2,251)	(10,312)
profits in the PRC Others	所得税 其他	1,756 1,189	2,907 2,898
Income tax expense for the year	年度所得税費用	186	22,568

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

13 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The basic earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year

13 每股盈利

歸屬於本公司擁有人的每股基本盈利 是根據以下方面進行計算:

- 本公司擁有人應佔利潤
- 除以本會計年度之已發行的加 權平均普通股股數

	2024	2023
Profit for the year attributable 本公司擁有人應佔年度利潤 to owners of the Company <i>(人民幣千元) (RMB'000)</i> Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share 本公司擁有人應佔年度利潤 <i>(人民幣千元) (人民幣千元) (和田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田</i>	50,889	132,051
(thousand) (Note)	807,377	811,326
Basic earnings per share 基本每股盈利 <i>(人民幣分) (RMB cents)</i>	6.3	16.3

Note: The weighted average number of ordinary shares adopted in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for both years have been arrived at after deducting the shares held in trust for the Company by an independent trustee under the shares award scheme of the Company.

For the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, diluted earnings per share were same as the basic earnings per share as there was no potential dilutive ordinary shares outstanding during the years.

註: 計算兩年每股基本及攤薄盈利加權平均 普通股股數時,均已扣除本公司股份獎 勵計劃項目下由獨立信託公司代本公司 持有的股份。

截至2024年12月31日及2023年12月 31日止年度,每股攤薄盈利與每股基 本盈利相同,因為年度並無具潛在攤 薄效應的已發行普通股。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

14 DIVIDENDS

14 股息

		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
2024 Interim – nil (2023 Interim – nil) per ordinary share 2023 Final – HK10.0 cents (2022 Final – HK12.0 cents) per ordinary share 2023 Special – HK4.0 cents (2022 Special – HK4.0 cents) per ordinary share	2024年年度中期-每股普通股港幣零元(2023年年度中期-每股普通股港幣零元) 2023年年度末期-每股普通股港幣10.0仙(2022年年度末期-每股普通股港幣12.0仙) 2023年年度特別股息-每股普通股港幣4.0仙(2022年年度特別股息-每股普通股港幣4.0仙)	- 73,817 29,526	- 86,469 28,823
		103,343	115,292

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, a final dividend of HK5.5 cents (2023: HK10.0 cents) per ordinary share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2024 has been proposed by the Board and is subject to approval by the shareholders of the Company at the forthcoming annual general meeting. The dividend declared after 31 December 2024 has not been recognised as a liability as at 31 December 2024.

報告期末後,董事會建議就截至2024年12月31日止年度派發末期股息每股普通股港幣5.5仙(2023年:港幣10.0仙),且須獲得在即將舉行的股東周年大會上本公司股東之批准。於2024年12月31日後宣派的股息未被確認為於2024年12月31日之負債。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 15 物業、廠房及設備

		Buildings 樓宇 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Furniture, fixtures and equipment 傢私、裝置 及設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Motor vehicles 汽車 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Construction in progress 在建工程 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost At 1 January 2023 Additions Disposals Transfers Transfer to investment properties (Note 17) Transfer to inventory Exchange realignment	成本 於2023年1月1日 添置 處實移 轉移至投資物業 <i>(附註17)</i> 轉移至存貨 轉兒調整	287,067 177 - 22,140 (11,876) - 1,558	80,145 1,536 (129) 4,726 - - 15	6,488 - - - - - - 32	328,836 3,765 (3,335) 501 - - (1)	6,872 23,826 - (27,367) - (97)	709,408 29,304 (3,464) - (11,876) (97) 1,605
At 31 December 2023 Additions Disposals Transfers Transfer to investment properties (Note 17) Exchange realignment	於2023年12月31日 添置 處置 轉移 轉移至投資物業 <i>(附註17)</i> 匯兑調整	299,066 - - 7,531 (4,037) 2,386	86,293 1,308 (22) 1,582	6,520 322 (464) - - 47	329,766 3,501 (15,232) 112	3,235 12,833 - (9,225)	724,880 17,964 (15,718) - (4,037) 2,459
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日	304,946	89,187	6,425	318,147	6,843	725,548
Depreciation At 1 January 2023 Provided for the year Transfer to investment properties (Note 17) Eliminated on disposals Exchange realignment	折舊 於2023年1月1日 年內撥備 轉移至註17) 處置時對銷 匯兑調整	61,549 12,734 (552) - 330	70,288 4,882 - (129) 14	4,865 481 - - 20	259,984 18,641 - (3,296)	- - - -	396,686 36,738 (552) (3,425) 364
At 31 December 2023 Provided for the year Eliminated on disposals Exchange realignment	於2023年12月31日 年內撥備 處置時對銷 匯兑調整	74,061 12,792 - 692	75,055 4,969 (168) 24	5,366 320 (369) 38	275,329 15,732 (11,955) (1)	- - - -	429,811 33,813 (12,492) 753
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日	87,545	79,880	5,355	279,105	-	451,885
Carrying values At 31 December 2024	賬面價值 於2024年12月31日	217,401	9,307	1,070	39,042	6,843	273,663
At 31 December 2023	於2023年12月31日	225,005	11,238	1,154	54,437	3,235	295,069

15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 15 物業、廠房及設備(續)

(Continued)

Depreciation methods and useful lives

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings 樓宇 Furniture, fixtures and equipment **傢私、裝置及設備** Motor vehicles 汽車 Plant and machinery 廠房及機器

See Note 38.6 for the other accounting policies relevant to property, plant and equipment.

折舊方法和可使用年期

折舊採用以下的估計可使用年期將其 成本按直線法分攤至其剩餘價值計算:

20 to 30 years 20至30年 3 to 5 years 3至5年 5 to 10 years 5至10年 10 years 10年

> 有關物業、廠房及設備的其他會計政 策請參見附註38.6。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

16 LEASES

This note provides information for leases where the Group is a lessee.

(i) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

The consolidated statement of financial position shows the following amounts relating to leases:

16 租賃

本附註提供的租賃信息中本集團為承租人。

(i) 綜合財務狀況表中確認 的金額

綜合財務狀況表中與租賃相關 的金額如下:

Right-of-use assets 使用權資產		Leasehold lands 租賃土地 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Leased properties 租賃物業 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2023 Additions Depreciation	於2023年1月1日 添置 折舊	24,111 - (564)	8,785 9,256 (5,423)	32,896 9,256 (5,987)
At 31 December 2023	於2023年12月31日	23,547	12,618	36,165
At 1 January 2024 Additions Depreciation Lease modification	於2024年1月1日 添置 折舊 租賃變更	23,547 - (564) -	12,618 4,222 (5,209) (771)	36,165 4,222 (5,773) (771)
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日	22,983	10,860	33,843
			2024 //B'000 幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Lease liabilities Current Non-current	租賃負債 流動 非流動		3,980 7,024	4,584 7,382
			11,004	11,966

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

16 LEASES (Continued)

(ii) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss

The consolidated statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

16 租賃(續)

(ii) 綜合損益表中確認的金 額

綜合損益表中與租賃相關的金額如下:

		2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊費用		
Leasehold lands	租賃土地	564	564
Leased properties	租賃物業	5,209	5,423
		5,773	5,987
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in cost of sales	與短期租賃相關的開支 (計入銷售成本和		
and administrative expenses)	行政開支)	121	132

The total cash outflow for leases during the year ended 31 December 2024 was RMB4,970,000 (2023: RMB6,486,000) excluding short-term leases.

截至2024年12月31日止年度,租赁現金流出總額為人民幣4,970,000元(2023年:人民幣6,486,000元),其中不包括短期租賃。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

16 LEASES (Continued)

(iii) The Group's leasing activities and how these are accounted for

The Group leases various leasehold lands and properties for its operations. Lease contracts are entered into for fixed term of 50 years for leasehold lands and 2 years to 5 years for properties.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received.

If a readily observable amortising loan rate is available to the individual lessee (through recent financing or market data) which has a similar payment profile to the lease, then the Group entities use that rate as a starting point to determine the incremental borrowing rate.

16 租賃(續)

(iii) 本集團的租賃活動以及 如何進行會計處理

本集團為其經營租賃各類租賃 土地及物業。租賃土地合約的 固定期限為50年,物業的期限 為2年至5年。

租賃條款是獨立協商的,包含各種不同的條款和條件。除出租人持有租賃資產的擔保權益外,租賃協議不附加任何契約。租賃資產不得作為借款擔保。

租賃付款額按租賃內含利率 現。本集團的租賃內含利率 常無法直接確定,在此情況率 應採用承租人的增量借款利下 應採用承租人的增量借款利下 專人在類似經濟環境近 得與使用權資產價值接近押 產,在類似期間以類似抵押 條件借入資金而必須支付的利率。

在可能的情況下,本集團以承租人最近收到的第三方融資為 起點,並進行調整以反映融資 條件自收到第三方融資後的變 化,以確認增量借款利率。

倘承租人(通過最近的融資或市場數據)獲悉可觀察的攤銷貸款利率,且其支付情況與該租賃類似,則本集團實體將該利率 作為確定增量借款利率之起點。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

16 LEASES (Continued)

(iii) The Group's leasing activities and how these are accounted for (Continued)

The Group is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and vehicles and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less without a purchase option.

See Note 38.24 for the other accounting policies relevant to leases.

16 租賃(續)

(iii) 本集團的租賃活動以及 如何進行會計處理(續)

租賃付款額在本金和財務成本 之間進行分攤。財務成本在租 賃期內計入損益,按照固定的 週期性利率對各期間負債結餘 計算利息。

使用權資產一般在資產的使用 年限與租賃期兩者孰短的期間 內按直線法計提折舊。倘本集 團合理確定會行使購買權,則 在標的資產的使用年限內對使 用權資產計提折舊。

與設備及車輛的短期租賃和所有低價值資產租賃相關的付款額按直線法在損益中確認為費用。短期租賃是指租賃期為12個月或者小於12個月且沒有購買選擇權的租賃。

有關租賃的其他會計政策請參 見附註38.24。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

17 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

17 投資物業

		Note 附註	2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current assets – at cost Opening balance as at 1 January Transfer from property, plant and equipment Exchange realignment	非流動資產一按成本 1月1日期初結餘 從物業、廠房及設備 轉移 匯兑調整	15	219,946 4,037 1,473	207,107 11,876 963
Closing balance as at 31 December	12月31日期末結餘		225,456	219,946
Depreciation Opening balance as at 1 January Provided for the year Transfer from property, plant and equipment Exchange realignment	折舊 1月1日期初結餘 年內撥備 從物業、廠房及設備 轉移 匯兑調整	15	24,140 9,931 - 360	14,671 8,714 552 203
Closing balance as at 31 December	12月31日期末結餘		34,431	24,140
Impairment Opening balance as at 1 January Provision for impairment (Note i) Exchange realignment	減值 1月1日期初結餘 減值撥備 <i>(註i)</i> 匯兑調整		4,974 3,676 149	- 4,974 -
Closing balance as at 31 December	12月31日期末結餘		8,799	4,974
Carrying values At 31 December	賬面價值 於12月31日		182,226	190,832

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

17 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

(i) Impairment for investment properties

The Group has identified certain indications of impairment on investment properties located in Hong Kong. The Group has carried out an impairment assessment on these investment properties as at 31 December 2024. Based on the result, the Group provided impairment loss amounting to RMB3,676,000 (2023: 4,974,000) for these investment properties.

The impairment loss provided for above mentioned property units is calculated by the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

The investment properties were appraised by the Asset Appraisal Limited with the direct comparison method as its primary method with cross-reference to the observable market value of the comparable properties, where appropriate.

The Directors have taken fair value less costs of disposal and value in use into consideration for estimation of recoverable amount. As at 31 December 2024, the recoverable amount was estimated by fair value less costs of disposal.

The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. Where such information is not available, the Directors consider information from a variety of sources including:

 current prices in an active market for properties of a different nature or recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, adjusted to reflect those differences.

17 投資物業(續)

(i) 投資物業減值

本集團已確認位於香港的投資物業有若干減值跡象。截至2024年12月31日,本集團已對這些投資物業進行了減值評估。據此,本集團為這些投資物業計提減值損失人民幣3,676,000元(2023年:人民幣4,974,000元)。

上述提及的投資物業計提的減值損失按可收回金額計算。可收回金額為資產的公允價值減去處置成本和使用價值中的較高者。

投資物業由資產評估有限公司 採用直接比較法作為主要方法 進行評估,並在適當情況下交 叉參照可比物業的可觀察市場 價值。

董事在估計可收回金額時考慮了公允價值減去處置成本和使用價值。截至2024年12月31日,可收回金額按公允價值減去處置成本估算。

公允價值的最佳證據是活躍市場中類似物業的當前價格。在無法獲得此類資訊的情況下,董事考慮來自各種來源的資訊,包括:

活躍市場中不同性質物業 的當前價格或不太活躍市 場中類似物業的近期價 格,經過調整以反映這些 差異。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

17 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued) 17 投資物業(續)

價值就越低。

the fair value.

The lower the location adjustment, the lower

位置調整越低,公允價值就越低。

(i) Impairment for investment properties (i) 投資物業減值(續) (Continued)

Investment properties held by the Group 本集團持有的 投資物業	Fair value hierarchy 公允價值 層級	Valuation technique and significant unobservable inputs 估值技術和重要的 不可觀測輸入	Significant unobservable inputs 重要的 不可觀測輸入	Relationship of significant unobservable inputs to fair value 重大不可觀測輸入 與公允價值的關係
13th Floor, Bank of East Asia Harbour View Centre, No. 56 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong 香港灣仔告士打道56號東 亞銀行港灣中心13樓	Level 3 第3層級	Direct comparison method with cross reference to the observable market value of the comparable propertie 直接比較法,交叉參照可 比物業的可觀察市場 價值	可	
		The key inputs are: 關鍵輸入包括:		
		Price index adjustment	0.829-1.000	The larger the price index of evaluated property, the larger the price index adjustment and the
		價格指數調整		fair value. 被評估投資物業的價格指數越大,價格指數調整和公允價值就越大。
		Age adjustment	1.002-1.016	The older the age of evaluated property, the
		樓齡調整		lower the age adjustment and the fair value. 被評估投資物業的樓齡越大,樓齡調整和公允 價值就越低。
		Floor adjustment	0.980-1.014	The higher the floor of evaluated property, the higher the floor adjustment and the fair
		層數調整		value. 被評估投資物業的層數越高,層數調整和公允 價值就越高。
		Size adjustment	0.978-1.035	The larger the size of evaluated property, the
		規模調整		lower the size adjustment and the fair value. 被評估投資物業的規模越大,規模調整和公允

1.000

Location adjustment

位置調整

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

17 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

17 投資物業(續)

(ii) Amounts recognised in profit or loss for investment properties

(ii) 投資物業已在損益內確 認的金額

	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Rental income from operating 经營租賃收入 leases	5,932	3,675
Direct operating expenses from 產生租賃收入的物業的 property that generated rental 直接經營費用 income	(3,485)	(2,496)
Direct operating expenses from 不產生租賃收入的物業的 property that did not generate rental income 不產生租賃收入的物業的	(6,446)	(6,770)

(iii) Presenting cash flows

The Group classifies cash outflows to acquire or construct investment properties as investing cash flows and rental inflows as operating cash flows.

(iv) Leasing arrangement

The investment properties are leased to tenants under operating leases with rentals payable monthly. Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The fair value of the Group's investment properties at 31 December 2024 were RMB42,077,000 for investment properties located in Hong Kong (2023: RMB47,058,000) and RMB162,135,000, for investment properties located in Zhuhai (2023: RMB189,530,000), respectively. The fair value has been arrived at based on a series of valuation carried out by independent valuers, namely Asset Appraisal Limited for investment properties located in Hong Kong, and Zhuhai Chengxinda Real Estate Evaluation Co., Ltd., for investment properties located in Zhuhai, and consideration of management by reference to market value comparison.

(iii) 現金流量之列報

本集團將購建投資物業產生之 現金流出歸類為投資性現金流 量,將租金流入歸類為經營性 現金流量。

(iv) 租賃安排

投資物業採用經營租賃的方式 租賃給租戶,租金按月支付。 本集團為出租人的經營租賃 生的租賃收入在租賃期內按直 線法確認為收入。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

17 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

(iv) Leasing arrangement (Continued)

The valuation has been arrived by reference to direct comparison method as available in the market and where appropriate, on the basis of referencing to the sales transactions of similar commercial properties in Hong Kong and Zhuhai.

In estimating the fair value of the property, the highest and best use of the property is their current use.

Details of the Group's investment properties and information about the fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

17 投資物業(續)

(iv) 租賃安排(續)

估值乃使用直接比較法比較市 場上現有的價值,並在適當情 況下參考香港和珠海同類商業 物業的銷售交易。

在評估物業的公允價值時,以 該物業的當前使用作為其最高 和最佳的使用。

截至本報告期末,本集團投資 物業的詳情及公允價值層級資 料如下:

	20	24	2023	
	Carrying amount			Fair value at level 3 Hierarchy 第3層級
	賬面價值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	公允價值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	賬面價值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	公允價值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Investment properties located in 位於香港的投資物業 Hong Kong Investment properties located in 位於珠海的投資物業	42,077	42,077	47,058	47,058
Zhuhai	140,149	162,135	143,774	189,530

The above investment properties are depreciated for 20-30 years on a straight-line basis.

上述投資物業按直線法於20至 30年期限內折舊。

18 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

18 於聯營公司之權益

		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Unlisted investments in associates, at cost	投資於非上市之聯營公司, 按成本	2,200	2,200
Share of post-acquisition results and reserves Impairment loss on interests in	應佔收購之後業績及儲備於聯營公司之權益之	1,300	1,300
associates	減值虧損	(3,500)	(3,500)
		_	_

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

18 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

18 於聯營公司之權益(續)

Details of the Group's associates at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

於本報告期末本集團聯營公司之詳細 信息如下:

Name of entity 實體名稱	Country of incorporation and operation 成立和運營國家	Proportion of share and capit by the 由本集團非直 普通股及	Principal activity 主要業務	
		2024	2023	
Kaixin Holdings Limited 凱鑫控股有限公司	The British Virgin Islands 英屬維爾京群島	45%	45%	Investment holding 控股公司
Goldpac ACS Technologies Inc. (" Goldpac ACS ")	Philippines 菲律賓	45%	45%	Data processing 數據處理
SCZR 四川中軟	The Chinese mainland 中國內地	19.68% (Note i) <i>(註i)</i>	19.68% (Note i) (註i)	Smart city platform 智慧城市平台

Note i: In February 2021, two external professional firms were appointed by the court to act as the liquidation administrators of SCZR pursuant to the court order ((2020)川0104破4號決定書). The operation and management of SCZR during the period of bankruptcy and liquidation is undertaken by the bankruptcy administrator. In November 2021, the court declared the bankruptcy of SCZR. In June 2022, the bankruptcy administrator announced the distribution plan of SCZR's remaining assets but the liquidation process was still in progress as at 31 December 2024. Therefore, according to HKAS 28 ("Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures"), the Group has reclassified the equity investment of SCZR from interest in an associate to FVTPL in 2021 as the Group has lost significant influence over SCZR. The Group has reviewed and estimated the fair value of SCZR on a regular basis under the requirement of HKFRS 9. Please refer to Note 3.2 for more details about the fair value of the equity investment as at 31 December 2024.

註i: 2021年2月, 法院根據法院令((2020)川 0104破4號決定書)委派了兩家外部專業 機構擔任四川中軟的清算管理人。四川 中軟在破產清算期間的經營管理由破產 管理人承擔。當地法院於2021年11月宣 佈四川中軟破產。2022年6月,破產管理 人宣佈了四川中軟剩餘資產的分配計劃。 於2024年12月31日,四川中軟的清算工 作仍在進行中。因此,根據香港會計準 則第28號之修訂(「對聯營公司及合營企 業的投資」),由於本集團已失去對四川 中軟的重大影響力,本集團已於2021年 將四川中軟的股權投資從於聯營公司的 權益重新分類為按公允價值計入損益之 金融資產。本集團已根據香港財務報告 準則第9號的規定,定期覆核及評估四川 中軟之公允價值。股權投資於2024年12 月31日的公允價值詳見附註3.2。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

18 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material

The Group has discontinued recognition of its share of loss of associates because the Group's share of losses of the associates in previous years has exceeded its investment costs. The amounts of the unrecognised share of losses of the associates, both for the year and cumulatively, are as follows:

18 於聯營公司之權益(續)

個別非重大聯營公司的匯總 信息

本集團已停止確認應佔聯營公司之虧損,因為本集團之前數年應佔聯營公司虧損金額已超過其投資成本。未確認應佔聯營公司之虧損金額(本年數和累計數)如下:

	2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Unrecognised share of losses of the 本年未確認應佔聯營公司之 associates for the year 虧損	-	_
Accumulated unrecognised share of 聯營公司累計未確認虧損份額 losses of the associates	(5,260)	(5,260)

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

19 INVENTORIES

19 存貨

		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods	原材料 半成品 成品	179,242 4,834 113,755	222,766 3,679 139,047
Less: write-down of inventories to net realisable values	減:減記存貨至可變現淨值	297,831 (60,186)	365,492 (63,915)
Het realisable values		237,645	301,577

Inventories recognised as an expense during the year ended 31 December 2024 amounted to RMB710,583,000 (2023: RMB848,085,000). These were included in cost of sales. Reversal of write-down of inventories amounted to RMB3,729,000 during the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: Reversal of write-down of inventories amounted to RMB4,351,000). These were recognised in cost of sales in the consolidated statement of profit of loss and other comprehensive income (Note 8).

截至2024年12月31日止年度,存貨確認為費用為人民幣710,583,000元(2023年:人民幣848,085,000元)。截至2024年12月31日止年度,存貨減值撥備撥回為人民幣3,729,000元(2023年:存貨減值撥備撥回為人民幣4,351,000元)。這些已計入綜合損益及其他全面收入表的銷售成本(附註8)。

20 TRADE RECEIVABLES

20 應收貨款

		2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade receivables Less: Loss allowance <i>(Note)</i>	應收貨款 減:虧損撥備 <i>(註)</i>	266,525 (4,699)	336,018 (5,023)
		261,826	330,995

Note: Information about the impairment of trade receivables and the Group's exposure to credit risk can be found in Note 3.1(b).

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 lifetime ECL approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. The assessment resulted in an increase of the loss allowance on 31 December 2024 by RMB379,000 (2023: increase of the loss allowance by RMB199,000) for trade receivables. Note 3.1(b) provides for details about the calculation of the allowance.

有關應收貨款減值、本集團面臨的信貸 風險的資訊,請參見附註3.1(b)。

本集團採用香港財務報告準則第9號按終身預期信貸虧損計量預期信貸虧損,即對所有應收貨款進行終身預期虧損撥備。2024年12月31日應收貨款虧損撥備因此增加人民幣379,000元(2023年:應收貨款虧損撥備增加人民幣199,000元)。虧損撥備計算詳情見附註3.1(b)。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

20 TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The carrying amounts of trade receivables approximate their fair values.

Payment terms with customers are mainly on credit. Invoices are normally payable in 30 to 150 days by the customers from date of issuance. The following is an ageing analysis of trade receivables net of provision for impairment loss presented based on the invoice date:

20 應收貨款(續)

應收貨款的賬面價值接近公允價值。

與客戶的付款條款主要為賒賬。發票一般於開具日期起計30日至150日內由客戶支付。按貨物發票日期呈列的應收貨款(扣除減值虧損撥備)賬齡分析如下:

		2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Ageing 0 – 90 days 91 – 180 days 181 – 365 days Over 1 year	賬齡 0至90日 91至180日 181至365日 超過一年	181,298 21,602 27,719 31,207	215,954 38,219 39,403 37,419
		261,826	330,995

The normal credit period is 30-150 days upon delivery. Retentions held by customers are normally payable between 6 months to 1 year by the customers from the date of issuance of invoice. Such retentions include retentions for embedded software and secure payment products required by customers to insure performance of Integrated Circuit ("IC") chips during the warranty period. The card issuance system solutions also have retentions ranging from 5% to 10%, which are payable after the expiration of the warranty period. These warranties associated with the goods cannot be purchased separately and they serve as an assurance that the goods sold comply with agreed–upon specifications. Accordingly, the Group accounts for warranties in accordance with HKAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

21 CONTRACT ASSETS

21 合約資產

		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Embedded software and secure payment products Digital equipment	嵌入式軟件和安全支付產品數字化設備	279 10,785	264 11,774
		11,064	12,038

The contract assets primarily relate to the Group's right to receive remaining payments from customers and not billed because rights are conditioned on the satisfaction of quality over the products delivered at the reporting date. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the rights become unconditional. The condition is fulfilled upon the completion of retention period which is normally between 6 months to 1 year.

合約資產主要指在報告期發出產品有 質保條件時,本集團對未開票收款部 分擁有之權利。當該權利變為無條件 時,合約資產則轉為應收貨款。通常 質保期為6個月至1年。

22 OTHER RECEIVABLES AND **PREPAYMENTS**

22 其他應收和預付款

		2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current - Prepayment to suppliers - Deposits paid to suppliers - Tender deposits - Employee welfare - Tax refund receivables - Rental and utility deposits - Others	流動 一支付給供應商的預付款 一支付給供應商的押金 一支標保證金 一員工福利 一應收退税款 一租金及水電押金 一其他	7,710 74,392 1,517 1,722 3,314 732 3,607	34,550 28,419 7,764 1,866 1,765 1,724 1,476
Non-current – Performed guarantee deposit – Rental and utility deposits – Deposits paid to suppliers	非流動 一履約保證金 一租金及水電押金 一支付給供應商的押金	92,994 4,739 537 –	77,564 - - 67,933
		5,276	67,933

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

23 AMOUNT DUE FROM AN ASSOCIATE 23 應收聯營公司款項

		2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Amount due from an associate Less: Loss allowance <i>(Note)</i>	應收聯營公司款項 減:虧損撥備 <i>(註)</i>	14,331 (14,331)	14,331 (14,331)
		_	-

Note: The balance is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the directors of the Company believe that there is significant increase in credit risk of the amount due from an associate since initial recognition and the Group provided impairment based on lifetime ECL.

Details of impairment assessment of amount due from an associate are set out in Note 3.1(b).

註: 結餘為無抵押、免息且應按要求償還。

於2024年12月31日及2023年12月31日, 本公司董事認為自初始確認以來應收聯 營公司款項的信貸風險顯著增加,故本 集團基於終身預期信貸虧損計提減值虧

應收聯營公司款項減值評估的詳情於附 註3.1(b)披露。

24 PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS, FIXED BANK DEPOSITS AND CASH AND CASH **EQUIVALENTS**

24 已抵押銀行存款、銀行定 期存款和現金及現金等價 物

		2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash at banks and in hand	銀行存款及現金	211,153	404,550
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	211,153	404,550

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash held by the Group and short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

The pledged bank deposits are pledged for bills payables and carry fixed interest rate ranging from 0% to 0.1% (2023: 0% to 3.99%) per annum. As at 31 December 2024, the amount of pledged bank deposits were RMB7,499,000 (2023: RMB156,656,000).

現金及現金等價物包括本集團所持有 的現金及三個月或在三個月以內到期 的短期存款。

已抵押銀行存款為應付票據抵押,按 0%至0.1%(2023年:0%至3.99%) 的固定年利率計息。於2024年12 月31日,已抵押銀行存款金額人民 幣7,499,000元(2023年:人民幣 156,656,000元)。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

24 PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS, FIXED BANK DEPOSITS AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Bank balances held by the Group carry interest at the floating rate of 0% to 1.00% (2023: 0% to 1.55%) per annum.

Fixed bank deposits held by the Group are denominated in RMB and carry interest at the fixed rate of 1.50% to 4.40% (2023: 1.90% to 5.50%) per annum. Fixed bank deposits of RMB279,357,000 will be matured over one year as at 31 December 2024 (2023: RMB122,349,000). Fixed bank deposits of RMB834,793,000 will be matured within one year as at 31 December 2024 (2023: RMB669,471,000).

Details of impairment assessment of pledged bank deposits, fixed bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents are set out in Note 3.1(b).

期存款和現金及現金等價 物_(續)

24 已抵押銀行存款、銀行定

本集團持有的銀行存款按浮動年利率 0%至1.00%(2023年:0%至1.55%)計息。

本集團持有的銀行定期存款以人民幣計價,按1.50%至4.40%(2023年:1.90%至5.50%)的固定年利率計息。於2024年12月31日,人民幣279,357,000元(2023年:人民幣122,349,000元)的定期銀行存款會在一年以上到期。於2024年12月31日,人民幣834,793,000元的銀行定期存款將在一年內到期(2023年:人民幣669,471,000元)。

已抵押銀行存款、銀行定期存款和現金及現金等價物的減值評估細節載於附註3.1(b)。

25 TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

25 應付貨款及應付票據

		2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade payables Bills payables – secured	應付貨款 有抵押應付票據	253,412 63,823	255,784 144,004
		317,235	399,788

Trade payables are unsecured and are usually paid within 60 to 180 days of recognition. The bills payables are secured by pledged bank deposits.

The carrying amounts of trade and bills payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. The following is an ageing analysis of trade and bills payables based on invoice date and bill issuance date respectively at the end of the year.

應付貨款無擔保,並通常在確認後60 日至180日內予以支付。應付票據以 已抵押銀行存款作為抵押。

由於期限較短,應付貨款及應付票據 的賬面價值被視為與其公允價值相 等。以下為各年度末應付貨款及應付 票據按發票日期或票據開具日期的賬 齡分析。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

25 TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES (Continued) 25 應付貨款及應付票據(續)

		2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Ageing 0 – 90 days 91 – 180 days 181 – 365 days Over 1 year	賬齡 0至90日 91至180日 181至365日 超過一年	260,262 39,540 12,433 5,000	231,360 101,052 60,934 6,442
		317,235	399,788

26 CONTRACT LIABILITIES

26 合約負債

		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Embedded software and secure payment products	嵌入式軟件和安全支付產品	23,197	25,332

The Group receives 10% to 100% of the contract value as deposit from customers when they sign the contracts with customers. Contract liabilities represent the receipts in advance from customers which is recognised as revenue at a point in time when the control of the goods is transferred to the customers. During the year ended 31 December 2024, revenue recognised in the year relating to contract liabilities at the beginning of the year is RMB15,586,000 (2023: RMB174,873,000).

當與客戶簽訂合約時,本集團收取客 戶合約金額的10%至100%作為客戶 保證金。合約負債為客戶預收款,當 貨物控制權於某一時點轉移至客戶 時則確認收入。截至2024年12月31 日止年度,確認與年初合約負債相關 的收入為人民幣15,586,000元(2023 年:人民幣174,873,000元)。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

27 OTHER PAYABLES

27 其他應付款

		2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Payroll and welfare payables Delivery and postage payables Other tax payables Accrued expenses Others	應付工資及福利 應付運費及郵資 其他應付税項 預提費用 其他	17,067 768 14,773 14,426 4,326	35,235 235 15,492 27,793 3,797
		51,360	82,552

28 DEFERRED INCOME TAX

Deferred income taxes are calculated in respect of temporary differences under the liability method using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period date.

The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown in the consolidated statement of financial positions:

28 遞延税項

遞延税項是根據負債法針對暫時性差 異使用報告期日前已頒佈或實質上已 頒佈的税率計算的。

以下金額經適當抵銷後於綜合財務狀 况表中列示如下:

		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Before offsetting Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liability	抵消前 遞延税項資產 遞延税項負債	32,409 (35,931)	28,708 (37,399)
After offsetting Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liability	抵消後 遞延税項資產 遞延税項負債	32,145 (35,667)	28,708 (37,399)

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

28 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (Continued) 28 遞延税項(續)

The movements in the deferred income tax assets are as 以下為遞延税項資產的變動: follows:

		Temporary differences arising from loss allowance and write-down of inventories to net realisable		Accrued expenses, salaries payable and	
		values 由虧損撥備及 減記存貨至	Tax losses	others	Total
		可變現淨值產生 的暫時性差異	税務虧損	預提費用 [,] 應付薪酬及其他	合計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 1 January 2023 (Charged)/credited to profit or loss during	於2023年1月1日 年內於損益中(減少)/增加	10,970	-	14,976	25,946
the year (Note 12)	(附註12)	(641)	9,604	(6,201)	2,762
At 31 December 2023 (Charged)/credited to profit or loss during	於2023年12月31日 年內於損益中(減少)/增加	10,329	9,604	8,775	28,708
the year (Note 12)	(附註12)	(608)	8,897	(4,588)	3,701
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日	9,721	18,501	4,187	32,409

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

28 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (Continued)

28 遞延税項(續)

The movements in the deferred income tax liabilities are as follows:

以下為遞延税項負債的變動:

			Unrealised	
		TI DD.61	interest	
		The PRC's	income and	
		withholding	amortisation	
		tax on	of	
		undistributed	right of use	
		earnings	assets	Total
			未實現的	
			利息收入,	
		未分配利潤的	使用權	
		中國境內預扣稅	資產攤銷	合計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 1 January 2023 Charged to profit or loss	於2023年1月1日 年內於損益中扣除	(30,196)	(3,201)	(33,397)
during the year (Note 12)	(附註12)	(2,907)	(1,095)	(4,002)
At 31 December 2023	於2023年12月31日	(33,103)	(4,296)	(37,399)
(Charged)/credited to profit or loss during the year (Note 12)	年內於損益中(減少)/ 增加(附註12)	(1,756)	3,224	1,468
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日	(34,859)	(1,072)	(35,931)

As at 31 December 2024, the Group has unused tax losses to be carried forward against future taxable income amounting to RMB48,948,000 (2023: RMB28,009,000). The unused tax losses were incurred by subsidiaries that is not likely to generate taxable income in the foreseeable future. Unused tax losses amounting to RMB48,146,000 could be used in 5 years since the year that losses were incurred and not yet expired as at 31 December 2024 (2023: RMB27,337,000). Except for this, the remaining unused tax loss of the Group could be carried forward indefinitely.

於2024年12月31日,本集團可用於抵扣未來盈利之未使用的稅務虧損人民幣48,948,000元(2023年:人民幣28,009,000元)。未使用的稅務虧損由在可預見的未來不太可能產生應稅收入的子公司產生。未使用的稅務虧損人民幣48,146,000元,可在損失產生之年起的5年內使用,截至2024年12月31日仍可使用(2023年:人民幣27,337,000元)。除此之外,本集團剩餘未使用的稅務虧損可無限期結轉。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

29 CASH FLOW INFORMATION

29 現金流量資料

(a) Cash generated from operations

(a) 經營活動所得現金

		2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash flows from operating activities Profit before income tax Adjustments for: Investment income from financial	經營活動產生之現金流量 除所得税前溢利 經下列各項調整: 按公允價值計入損益之	49,718	173,733
assets at FVTPL Interest income from bank deposits Unwinding interest income from	金融資產投資收入 銀行存款利息收入 供應商保證金折現產生之	(1,715) (27,745)	– (32,649)
deposits paid to suppliers Depreciation of property, plant and	利息收入物業、廠房及設備折舊	(2,244)	(2,935)
equipment Depreciation of right-of-use assets Depreciation of investment properties	使用權資產折舊 投資物業折舊 處置物業、廠房及設備虧損	33,813 5,209 9,931	36,186 5,423 9,266
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment Modification of lease liabilities		13	24
Interest expense on lease liabilities Amortisation on land use right Impairment loss of investment	租賃負債變更 租賃負債利息費用 土地使用權攤銷 投資物業之減值虧損	8 549 564	332 565
properties	汉貝彻未之 <u>枫</u>	3,676	4,974
		71,777	194,919
Operating profit before working capital changes in:	營運資金變動前的經營溢利:		
– Inventories	一存貨	63,932	61,057
Contract assetsTrade receivablesOther receivables and	一合約資產 一應收貨款 一其他應收款及預付款	974 69,169	(1,401) 6,534
prepayments – Contract liabilities	一合約負債	49,471 (2,135)	44,838 (151,966)
Trade and bills payablesOther payables	一應付貨款及應付票據 一其他應付款	(82,553) (31,192)	62,881 (33,877)
- Other operating assests	-其他經營資產	135,000	69,444
Cash generated from operations	經營活動所得現金	274,443	252,429

(b) 融資活動產生之負債調

下表詳細列明本集團因融資活

動產生的負債變動,包括現金

及非現金變動。因融資活動產

生的負債指在本集團綜合現金

流量表中被分類為或將要被分

類為融資活動的現金流或未來

現金流相關的負債。

29 現金流量資料(續)

節表

29 CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or the future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows from financing activities.

		Dividend payable 應付股息 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Bank borrowings 銀行借款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 1 January 2023 Financing cash flow Dividend declared New leases entered Lease modification Interest on lease liabilities Interest payments for bank borrowings	於2023年1月1日 融資活動現金流 宣派股訂之租 新簽訂之租 租賃 租賃 租賃 銀行借款利息 銀行借款利息	(115,292) 115,292 - - -	8,874 (6,497) - 9,257 - 332	44,818 (44,479) - - - - - (339)	53,692 (166,268) 115,292 9,257 - 332
At 31 December 2023	於2023年12月31日		11,966	(339)	11,966
As at 1 January 2024 Financing cash flow Dividend declared New leases entered Lease modification Interest on lease liabilities	於2024年1月1日 融資活動現金流 宣派股息 新簽訂之租賃 租賃變更 租賃負債利息	(103,343) 103,343 - - -	11,966 (4,970) - 4,222 (763) 549	- - - - -	11,966 (108,313) 103,343 4,222 (763) 549
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日	-	11,004	-	11,004

(c) In the consolidated statement of cash flow, proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment comprise:

(c) 於綜合現金流量表中,出售物業、廠房及設備之所得款項包括:

		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net book amount (Note 15) Losses on disposal of property,	賬面淨值(附註15) 出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損	3,226	39
plant and equipment (Note 7)	(附註7)	(13)	(24)
Proceeds from disposal of property,	出售物業、廠房及設備之所得款		
plant and equipment		3,213	15

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

30 SHARE CAPITAL

2023 and 2024

30 股本

	Number of ordinary shares 普通股數量 ′000 千	Amount 金額 HKD′000 港幣千元
Issued and fully paid: 已發行且繳足:		
At 31 December 2023 2023年12月31日	819,577	1,499,498
Shares bought back on-market and 股票在市場上回購並註銷 cancelled	(11,649)	-
At 31 December 2024 2024年12月31日	807,928	1,499,498
		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Shown in the consolidated financial 列示於綜合財務報表一於2023年 statements as of 31 December 12月31日及2024年12月31日		

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company purchased 11,298,000 ordinary shares on-market in order to simplify the Company's capital structure, and cancelled 10,007,000 ordinary shares in November 2024. Additionally, 1,642,000 ordinary shares purchased in 2023 were cancelled in April 2024. The buy-back and cancellation were approved by shareholders at last year's annual general meeting, and the payment was made out of the Company's distributable profits with no reduction of capital.

The shares were acquired at an average price of HKD1.05 per share, with prices ranging from HKD0.97 to HKD1.13. The total amount of HKD11,834,000 (RMB10,854,000) paid to acquire the shares has been deducted from retained earnings within shareholders' equity.

於截至2024年12月31日止之年度,本 公司在市場上購買了11,298,000股普 通股,以簡化本公司的資本結構,並 於2024年11月註銷10,007,000股普通 股。此外,2023年購買的1,642,000 股普通股已於2024年4月註銷。本次 回購註銷事項已於去年股東周年大會 上經股東審議通過,以本公司可分配 利潤支付,不減資。

1,192,362

股份以每股港幣1.05元的平均價 格被收購,價格介乎港幣0.97元至 港幣1.13元。為收購股份支付的總 金額為港幣11,834,000元(人民幣 10,854,000元),已從股東權益內的 留存收益中扣除。

Financial Highlights 財務摘要

2024 Major Events 2024年大事記

> Statement 主席報告

31 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

Share award scheme

The Company adopted a share award scheme (the "Share Award Scheme") on 30 November 2015 (the "Adoption Date") with a duration of 15 years commencing from 11 December 2015. The objectives of the Share Award Scheme are to (i) align the interests of any employee, adviser, consultant, agent, contractor, client or supplier of any member of the Group whom the directors in its sole discretion considers may contribute or have contributed to the Group (the "Participants"); (ii) recognise and motivate the contribution of the Participants and to provide incentives in retaining the Participants for future operation and development of the Group; and (iii) attract suitable personnel for the long-term growth and further strategic expansion of the Group.

The Company has engaged the Trustee to administer and hold the Company's shares before they are vested and transferred to the Participants. The Trustee purchases the Company's shares being awarded from the open market with funds provided by the Company by way of contributions.

In May 2017, the Group granted 10,374,000 shares under the Share Award Scheme to the Participants. The shares awarded shall be vested in three years on each anniversary of the first vesting date, which is 26 November 2017, in equal portions. The estimated fair value of the shares award granted at the grant date were approximately HKD27,564,000 (equivalent to RMB24,239,000) based on the market price of the relevant shares at the grant date.

As at 31 December 2024, all these shares were either vested or forfeited; for which a total of 8,146,000 shares of the Company were held by the Trustee at the year end date.

31 以股份為基礎的支付交易

股份獎勵計劃

本公司於2015年11月30日(「採納日」)採納股份獎勵計劃(「股份獎勵計劃」),股份獎勵計劃自2015年12月11日起計有效期為15年。計劃之一起計有效期為15年。計劃本之員工、終會對本、顧問計劃、經數本集團的為(i)使董事認為已經事商(「計劃本、與者」)之利益與本集團利益人工,以經濟學與者」)之利益與本集團利益人工,以經濟學與者,及與本集團的持續經營及發展效力;及(iii)與對持續經營及發展效力;及(iii)與引合適人才推動本集團長期增長及進一步戰略拓展。

本公司已委任受託人管理及持有本公司之股份,直至將歸屬股份轉讓予計劃參與者。受託人於合適的時候在公開市場買入公司現有股份,費用由本公司支付。

於2017年5月,本集團將10,374,000 股股份獎勵計劃持有股份授予計劃參 與者。獎勵股份應從首個歸屬日(即 2017年11月26日)起分3年歸屬,每 年歸屬的數量相同。按授予日的市場 價格估算,獎勵股份於授予日的公允 價值約港幣27,564,000元(折合約人 民幣24,239,000元)。

於2024年12月31日,所有獎勵股份已歸屬或已失效,受託人於年末持有本公司8,146,000股普通股。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

31 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Share award scheme (Continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Trustee did not acquire any ordinary shares of the Company (2023: nil), and no shares were granted to employees under the Share Award Scheme during the year. The Group did not recognise any expense for the year ended 31 December 2024 in relation to the share awards granted by the Company (2023: nil). At 31 December 2024, 8,146,000 ordinary shares of the Company (2023: 8,146,000 shares) are held by the Trustee.

32 OPERATING LEASES

The Group as lessor

Operating leases, in which the Group is the lessor, relate to investment properties owned by the Group with lease terms from one year to ten years, without an extension option. The lessee does not have an option to purchase the property at the expiry of the lease period.

Minimum lease payments receivable on leases are as follows:

31 以股份為基礎的支付交易 (續)

股份獎勵計劃(續)

截至2024年12月31日止年度,受託 人未收購本公司任何普通股(2023年: 無),年內未根據股份獎勵計劃授予 員工任何股份。截至2024年12月31 日止年度,本集團並無就本公司授出 的股份獎勵確認任何開支(2023年: 無)。於2024年12月31日,受託人持 有本公司8,146,000股普通股(2023 年:8.146.000股)。

32 經營租賃

本集團作為出租人

本集團作為出租人的經營租賃涉及本 集團擁有的投資物業,租賃期1至10 年,無延期選擇權。承租人在租賃期 滿時無權購買該物業。

和賃最低應收和金款如下:

		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within one year In the second year In the third year In the fourth year In the fifth year Over five years	一年內 第二年 第三年 第四年 第五年 超過五年	4,441 4,438 3,143 1,821 926 2,087	2,936 2,408 2,706 2,702 1,922 3,028
		16,856	15,702

Corporate Information 令響 答對

Financial Highlights 財務攜쮖

2024 Major Events 2024年大事記

Chairman s Statement 井麻報告

33 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

33 資本承擔

Significant capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows: 於年終已簽訂合約但未確認為負債的 重大資本開支如下:

	2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Capital expenditure contracted 有關收購物業、廠房及設備的 for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements in respect of acquisition of property, plant and equipment	4,351	3.829

34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

34 金融工具分類

The Group holds the following financial instruments:

本集團持有以下金融工具:

	20242023RMB'000RMB'000人民幣千元人民幣千元
Financial assets Financial assets at amortised cost Trade receivables Other receivables Pledged bank deposits Fixed bank deposits Cash and cash equivalents	261,826330,99590,560110,9477,499156,6561,114,150791,820
	1,685,188 1,794,968
Financial liabilities	
	347,759 443,579

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY **CATEGORY** (Continued)

The Group's exposure to various risks associated with the financial instruments is discussed in Note 3. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of financial assets mentioned above.

35 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other than the transactions and balances with related parties disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, during the year, the Group has no significant transactions with related parties.

The details of compensation of key management personnel and remuneration of the directors of the Company are set out in Note 11.

34 金融工具分類(續)

有關本集團面臨的各種與金融工具相 關的風險討論請參見附註3。報告期 末,本集團面臨的最大信貸風險為上 述各類金融資產的賬面價值。

35 關聯方交易

除本綜合財務報表其他部分披露的與 關聯方的交易及餘額外,年內,本集 團與關聯方無重大交易。

主要管理層人員的薪酬及公司董事的 酬金明細詳載於附註11。

36 SUBSIDIARIES

The Company's principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2024 are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares that are held directly by the Company, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Company. None of the principal subsidiaries of the Company issued any debt securities as at the date of those financial statements. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

36 附屬公司

於2024年12月31日,本公司擁有的主要附屬公司詳情載於下表。除非另有説明,附屬公司的股本僅由本公司擴持有的普通股構成,而本公司擁有的所有權權益與投票權相當。於公司概無主要附屬公司或發行任何債務證券。附屬公司成立或註冊的國家同時也是其主要業務地點。

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity 許冊成立地點	Principal activities	Particulars of issued share capital and debt securities 已發行股本及	Ownership in by the Co	
附屬公司	及法定主體類別	主要業務	債務性證券詳情	本公司擁有的	所有權權益
				2024	2023
Goldpac Investment Limited (Note i)	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Property holding	Ordinary share – HKD1	100%	100%
金邦達投資有限公司(註i)	香港,有限責任公司	物業持有	普通股份-港幣1元		
Goldpac Datacard Solutions Company Limited (Note i)	Hong Kong, limited liability company	(Note ii) (Note iii) and investment holding	Ordinary shares – HKD500,000	100%	100%
金邦達數據有限公司(註i)	香港,有限責任公司	(<i>註ii)</i> (<i>註iii)</i> 及 控股公司	普通股份-港幣500,000元		
Goldpac Innovation Limited (Note i)	The British Virgin Islands,	Investment holding	Ordinary shares – USD100	100%	100%
Goldpac Innovation Limited(註i)	limited liability company 英屬維爾京群島, 有限責任公司	控股公司	普通股份-美元100元		
SecureTech Holdings Limited	The British Virgin Islands,	Investment holding	Ordinary shares – USD100	70%	70%
	limited liability company 英屬維爾京群島, 有限責任公司	控股公司	普通股份-美元100元		
Goldpac Fintech Private Limited	Singapore, limited liability	(Note iii)	Ordinary shares – SGD100	70%	70%
	company 新加坡,有限責任公司	(註iii)	普通股份-新加坡幣100元		
Goldpac Fintech Philippines Limited Inc.	The Philippines, limited liability company 菲律賓,有限責任公司	(Note iii) (註iii)	Ordinary shares - PHP11,000,000 普通股份 - 菲律賓比索11,000,000元	70%	70%

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

36 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

36 附屬公司(續)

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Principal activities	Particulars of issued share capital and debt securities	Ownership in	
附屬公司	註冊成立地點 及法定主體類別	主要業務	已發行股本及 債務性證券詳情	本公司擁有的	所有權權益
				2024	2023
Goldpac Fintech Hong Kong Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	(Note ii) (Note iii)	Ordinary share – HKD1	70%	70%
金邦達金融科技香港有限公司	香港,有限責任公司	(註ii)(註iii)	普通股份-港幣1元		
Goldpac Limited (Note i)	The Chinese mainland, limited liability company*	(Note ii) (Note iii) and investment holding	Registered capital – USD43,000,000	100%	100%
金邦達有限公司(註i)	中國內地,有限責任公司*	(<i>註ii)(註iii)</i> 及 控股公司	註冊資本-美元43,000,000元		
Goldpac Technology Service Limited (Hengqin)	The Chinese mainland, limited liability company	(Note iv)	Registered capital – RMB20,000,000	100%	100%
金邦達科技服務(橫琴)有限公司	中國內地,有限責任公司#	(ĒĖIV)	註冊資本-人民幣20,000,000元		
Goldpac Fintech (Zhuhai) Limited Company (Note i)	The Chinese mainland, limited liability company*	Investment holding	Registered capital –USD10,000,000	100%	100%
珠海市金邦達金融科技發展有限公司(註i)	中國內地,有限責任公司*	控股公司	註冊資本-美元10,000,000元		
UMV International Holding Limited (Note i)	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Investment holding	Ordinary share – HKD1,000	100%	100%
金科智融國際控股有限公司(註i)	香港,有限責任公司	控股公司	普通股份-港幣1,000元		
UMV Technology Limited (Zhuhai) ("UMV Zhuhai")	The Chinese mainland, limited liability company*	(Note v)	Registered capital – RMB10,000,000	100%	100%
金科智融科技(珠海)有限公司(「金科智融」)	中國內地,有限責任公司*	(<u>ā</u> ±v)	註冊資本-人民幣10,000,000元		
Zhirong Financial Services Technology (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd. ("Zhirong")	The Chinese mainland, limited liability company	(Note vi)	Registered capital – RMB10,000,000	(Note vii)	(Note vii)
智融金服科技(珠海)有限公司(「智融金服」)	中國內地,有限責任公司#	(註vi)	註冊資本-人民幣10,000,000元	(註vii)	(註vii)

Registered as wholly foreign owned enterprises under PRC law

Registered under PRC law

根據中國法律註冊為外商獨資企業

根據中國法律註冊

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

36 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) Directly held by the Company
- (ii) Embedded software and secure payment products for smart secure payment
- (iii) Provision of data processing, digital equipment, system platforms and other total solutions for customers in a wide business range including financial, retails, public services including social security, healthcare, transportation, etc. by leveraging innovative Fintech
- (iv) Provision of logistical auxiliary service
- Provision of consultancy services on information technology research and development
- (vi) Provision of computer software and hardware, research and development in network technology and the restricted business (the "Subject Business")
- (vii) On 8 February 2021, UMV Zhuhai, entered into a series of Variable Interest Entity agreements ("Contractual Arrangements", which include The Exclusive Technological Consultation, and Services Agreement, The Exclusive Business Co-operation Agreement, The Exclusive Purchase Right Agreement, The Equity Pledge Agreement, The Spousal Consent Letter and The Loan Agreement) with Zhirong and Zhirong's PRC Equity Owner. Such Contractual Arrangements enable the Group to control Zhirong. The PRC Equity Owner is a nephew of both Mr. Lu Run Ting and Mr. Lu Runyi. Mr. Lu Runyi is an executive Director of the Company. Upon entering into the Contractual Arrangements, the financial results of Zhirong were consolidated into the consolidated financial statements of UMV Zhuhai and Zhirong became an indirect subsidiary of the Company.

Zhirong was wholly owned by the PRC Equity Owner and is principally engaged in the Subject Business. As advised by the PRC legal advisers and set out below, information service platform for online data processing and transactions processing services as well as information service businesses (the "Restricted Business") of the Subject Business fall within the scope of "Value-added Telecommunication ("VAT") Services" and Zhirong has obtained the VAT License under the applicable laws and regulations in the PRC to operate the above services.

36 附屬公司(續)

註:

- (i) 由本公司直接持有
- (ii) 智能安全支付領域的嵌入式軟件和安全 支付產品
- (iii) 利用創新的金融科技,為金融、零售、 涵蓋社會保障、衛生、交通等公共服務 廣泛領域客戶提供數據處理、數字化設 備、系統平台及其他整體解決方案
- (iv) 提供物流輔助服務
- (v) 提供有關資訊科技研究及發展的顧問服 務
- (vi) 提供計算機軟硬件、網絡技術研發及受限業務(「標**的業務**」)
- (vii) 2021年2月8日,金科智融與智融金服和智融金服的中國股權擁有人簽訂了,包括列可變利益實體協議(「合約安排」,絕括獨家技術諮詢和服務協議、獨家權質等合作協議、獨家購買權協議,股權等等中域。 實持使本集團能夠控制智融金服的財務, 股權擁有人為盧閏霆先生及盧潤恰先生的外甥。盧潤恰先生為本公司執行董事。 訂立合約安排後,智融金服的財務業金 服成為本公司的間接附屬公司。

智融金服由中國股權擁有人全資擁有,主要從事標的業務。經中國法律顧問告知並載於下文,標的業務的在線數據處理和交易處理服務的信息服務平台以及信息服務業務(「限制業務」)屬於「增值電信服務」的範圍和智融金服已根據中國適用的法律法規獲得增值電信許可證以經營上述服務。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

36 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(vii) (Continued)

Structured entity

Pursuant to Contractual Arrangements, Zhirong shall engage UMV Zhuhai on an exclusive basis to provide technological consultation and services. Unless prior written consent has been obtained from UMV Zhuhai or its designated nominee(s), Zhirong shall not carry on any transaction or conduct any act that may materially adversely affect the assets, business, personnel, obligations, rights or operation of Zhirong. UMV Zhuhai shall provide a non-interest bearing loan in the sum of RMB10,000,000 to the PRC Equity Owner of Zhirong, and the PRC Equity Owner shall accept such loan in accordance with the loan agreement.

In November 2021, UMV Zhuhai provided a non-interest bearing loan of RMB10,000,000 to the PRC Equity Owner of Zhirong, and such loan was totally used by the PRC Equity Owner to inject into Zhirong as capital. During the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, UMV Zhuhai did not provide any technological consultation and services to Zhirong.

Due to the implementation of the share award schemes of the Group, the Group has also set up a structured entity (the "**Group Employee Share Trust**") in 2015, and its particulars are as follows:

36 附屬公司(續)

註:(續)

(vii) (續)

根據合約安排,智融金服將獨家委聘金 科智融提供技術諮詢及服務。除非事先 獲得金科智融或其指定代理人的書面司 意,否則智融金服不得進行任何可能對。 智融金服的資產、業務、人員、義務、 權利或經營產生重大不利影響的中國股 權稱有人提供金額為人民幣10,000,000 元的無息貸款,而中國股權擁有人將根 據貸款協議接受該筆貸款。

2021年11月,金科智融向智融金服中國股權擁有人提供人民幣10,000,000元無息貸款,該筆貸款全部由中國股權擁有人作為資本注入智融金服。截至2024年12月31日及2023年12月31日止年度,金科智融未向智融金服提供任何技術諮詢和服務。

由於實施本集團股份獎勵計劃,本集團亦於2015年成立了一間結構性實體(「集團員工股份信託」),其詳情如下:

結構性實體	主要業務
Group Employee Share Trust	Administering and holding the Company's shares before they are vested
	and transferred to the Participants
集團員工股份信託	管理及持有本公司之股份,直至歸屬股份將轉讓予計劃參與者

Principal activities

As the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the Group Employee Share Trust and can derive benefits from the contributions of the eligible persons who are awarded with the shares by the schemes, the directors of the Company consider that it is appropriate to consolidate the Group Employee Share Trust.

由於本集團有權監管集團員工股份信託的財務及營運政策,並可自合資格 人士服務中受益,故本公司董事認為 合併集團員工股份信託的賬目乃屬恰 當。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

37 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITOIN AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE **COMPANY**

Statement of financial position of the Company

37 本公司財務狀況表及儲備 變動表

本公司之財務狀況表

		2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB′000 人民幣千元
ASSETS Non-current assets Investments in subsidiaries	資產 非流動資產 於附屬公司之投資	348,786	348,786
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總額	348,786	348,786
Current assets Amounts due from subsidiaries Fixed bank deposits Cash and cash equivalents	流動資產 應收附屬公司款項 銀行定期存款 現金及現金等價物	534,914 512,157 13,439	585,437 282,438 12,260
Total current assets	流動資產總額	1,060,510	880,135
Total assets	資產總額	1,409,296	1,228,921
EQUITY Share capital Reserves	資本及儲備 股本 儲備	1,192,362 206,562	1,192,362 32,214
Total equity	權益總額	1,398,924	1,224,576
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Other payables Amounts due to subsidiaries	負債 流動負債 其他應付款 應付附屬公司款項	4,313 6,059	3,840 505
Total liabilities	負債總額	10,372	4,345
Total equity and liabilities	權益與負債總額	1,409,296	1,228,921

The statement of financial position of the Company was approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 27 March 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

LU RUN TING 盧閏霆

Chairman and Executive Director 董事會主席兼執行董事

董事會已於2025年3月27日審核並通 過本公司財務狀況表的發佈,並由以 下董事會代表簽署:

HOU PING 侯平

Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer 執行董事兼首席執行官

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

37 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITOIN AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

37 本公司財務狀況表及儲備 變動表(續)

Reserve movement of the Company

本公司之儲備變動表

		Shares held under share award	Other	Retained	
		scheme 股份 獎勵計劃	reserve	earnings	Total
		所持有股份 RMB'000	其他儲備 RMB'000	留存收益 RMB'000	合計 RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 1 January 2023 Profit and total comprehensive	於2023年1月1日 年度溢利及全面收入	(13,516)	37,681	74,116	98,281
income for the year (Note) Purchase of shares (Note 30) Dividends recognised as	總額(附註) 股份回購(附註30) 分派股息(附註14)	- -	-	51,383 (2,158)	51,383 (2,158)
distribution (Note 14)		_	_	(115,292)	(115,292)
At 31 December 2023 Profit and total comprehensive	於2023年12月31日 年度溢利及全面收入	(13,516)	37,681	8,049	32,214
income for the year (Note)	總額(附註)	_	_	288,545	288,545
Purchase of shares (Note 30)	股份回購(附註30)	-	-	(10,854)	(10,854)
Dividends recognised as distribution (Note 14)	分派股息 <i>(附註14)</i>	-	-	(103,343)	(103,343)
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日	(13,516)	37,681	182,397	206,562
At 31 December 2024	ぶと024年12月31日	(13,310)	37,001	102,337	200,302

Note: At a meeting held on 1 December 2024, the Board of Goldpac Limited recommend a final dividend of RMB228,912,000 to the Company for 2018 and 2019.

At a meeting held on 31 December 2023, the Board of Goldpac Datacard Solutions Company Limited recommend a final dividend of RMB15,753,000 to the Company for 2022.

附註:於2024年12月1日,金邦達有限公司董事 會建議向本公司派發2018年和2019年末 期股息人民幣228,912,000元。

於2023年12月31日,金邦達數據有限公司董事會建議向本公司派發2022年度末期股息人民幣15,753,000元。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

38.1 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity where the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of financial position respectively.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘 要

38.1合併及權益核算原則

(a) 附屬公司

本集團採用購買會計法對業務合併進行會計處理。

附屬公司業績及權益中的 非控股權益分別於綜合損 益及其他全面收入表、綜 合權益變動表及綜合財務 狀況表中單獨呈列。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY **MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

(Continued)

38.1 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting (Continued)

(b) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the Group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

Where the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘 要(續)

38.1合併及權益核算原則(續)

(b) 聯營公司

聯營公司指本集團對其行 使重大影響力而無控制權 或共同控制權之實體。通 常本集團持有20%至50% 的投票權。對聯營公司之 投資於初始確認為成本 後,採用權益法進行核算。

根據權益法,投資初始以 成本確認,其後再因應本 集團在損益中確認的在被 投資方的收購後損益中所 佔的份額及本集團在其他 全面收入中確認的在被投 資方的其他全面收入變動 所佔的份額而作出調整。 已收或應收聯營公司股息 確認為投資賬面價值的減 少。

倘本集團享有權益入賬投 資的虧損等於或超過其在 該實體的權益(包括任何 其他無抵押長期應收款), 則本集團不確認進一步虧 損,除非本集團已產生義 務或已代其他實體付款。

38.1合併及權益核算原則(續)

(b) 聯營公司(續)

本集團與其聯營公司之間 的未實現收益按本集團在 該等實體的權益予以對 銷。未實現虧損亦予以對 銷,除非交易提供證據證 明所轉讓的資產出現減 值。權益入賬投資的會計 政策已按需要作出改變, 以確保與本集團採用的政 策一致。

權益入賬投資的賬面價值 按照附註38.8中所述的政 策進行減值測試。

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY **MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

(Continued)

38.1 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting (Continued)

(b) Associates (Continued)

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity-accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The carrying amount of equity-accounted investments is tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described in Note 38.8.

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

38.1 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting (Continued)

(c) Changes in ownership interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised in a separate reserve within equity attributable to owners of Goldpac Group Limited.

When the Group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable HKFRSs

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘 要(續)

38.1合併及權益核算原則(續)

(c) 所有權權益變動

當本集團由於失去控制、 共同控制或重大影響而終 止對投資進行合併或權益 入賬時,該實體的任何保 留權益均按其公允價值重 新計量,其賬面價值的變 動計入損益。公允價值為 就保留權益的後續入賬而 言的初始賬面價值,作為 聯營公司、合營企業或金 融資產。此外,之前就該 實體在其他全面收入中確 認的任何數額,均視同本 集團已直接處置相關資產 和負債而入賬。這可能意 味著之前在其他全面收入 中確認的數額重新分類至 損益或轉至由適用的香港 財務報告準則指定或允許 的其他權益類別。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

38.1 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting (Continued)

(c) Changes in ownership interests (Continued)

If the ownership interest in a joint venture or an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

38.2 Business combination

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

- fair values of the assets transferred;
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- equity interests issued by the Group;
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement; and
- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘 要(續)

38.1合併及權益核算原則(續)

(c) 所有權權益變動(續)

倘合營企業或聯營公司的 權益持有被削減但仍享有 共同控制或保留重大影響 力,只有按比例將之前在 其他全面收入中確認的數 萬重新分類至損益(如適 當)。

38.2 業務合併

本集團採用購買會計法將所有 業務合併入賬,不論是否已購 買權益工具或其他資產。購買 一家附屬公司轉讓的對價包括:

- 所轉讓資產的公允價值;
- 被收購業務之前擁有人所 產生負債;
- 本集團已發行股本權益;
- 或有對價安排所產生任何 資產或負債的公允價值;
- 附屬公司任何先前存在的 股本權益的公允價值。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

38.2 Business combination (Continued)

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the:

- consideration transferred;
- amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity; and
- acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity

over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions. Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘 要(續)

38.2 業務合併(續)

購買相關成本在產生時支銷。

針對以下:

- 所轉讓對價;
- 被收購實體的任何非控股權益數額;及
- 在被收購實體之前任何權 益在收購日期的公允價值

超過購入可識別淨資產公允價值的數額記錄為商譽。倘該等別項低於所收購業務的可識別資產淨值的公允價值,則差額將直接於損益中確認為議價購買。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

38.2 Business combination (Continued)

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

38.3 Separate financial statements

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost includes direct attributable costs of investment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

Impairment testing of the investments in subsidiaries is required upon receiving a dividend from these investments if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the subsidiary in the period the dividend is declared or if the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements exceeds the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the investee's net assets including goodwill.

38.4 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Company's Chairman that makes strategic decisions.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘 要(續)

38.2 業務合併(續)

倘業務合併分階段進行,收購 方之前在被收購方持有權益於 收購日期的賬面價值,按收購 日期的公允價值重新計量,重 新計量產生的任何盈虧在損益 中確認。

38.3獨立財務報表

附屬公司投資按成本扣除減值 列賬。成本包括投資的直接歸 屬成本。附屬公司的業績由本 公司按已收及應收股息入賬。

倘股息超過宣派股息期內附屬 公司的總綜合收益,或倘值值 立財務報表的投資被價值值 過綜合財務報表中被投資 過綜合財務報表中被投 質產(包括商譽)的賬面價值 則必須對附屬公司投資作減值 測試。

38.4分部報告

經營分部按照向首席經營決策 者提供的內部報告貫徹一致的 方式報告。

首席經營決策者被認定為作出 策略性決定的本公司之主席, 負責分配資源和評估經營分部 的表現。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

38.5 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("**the functional currency**"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in RMB, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on a net basis within "other gains – net".

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equities classified as fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised in other comprehensive income.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘要(續)

38.5 外幣折算

(a) 功能及列報貨幣

本集團每個實體的財務報表所列項目均以該實體的財實體的主要經濟環境的 貨幣計量(「功能貨幣」)。 綜合財務報表本人司的 報,人民幣為本 能及列報貨幣。

(b) 交易及結餘

所有其他匯兑收益和虧損 在綜合損益表中的「其他 收益-淨額」中以淨額列 報。

(Continued)

38.5 Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(c) Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss and statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

38.5 外幣折算(續)

(c) 集團公司

其功能貨幣與列報貨幣不同的海外業務(無惡性通貨膨脹經濟體的貨幣)之 業績和財務狀況按如下方 法換算為列報貨幣:

- 每份所呈列財務狀況 表內之資產和負債按 該財務狀況表日期的 收市匯率換算;
- 所有由此產生的匯兑 差額在其他全面收入 中確認。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

38.5 Foreign currency translation (Continued)

(c) Group companies (Continued)

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

38.6 Property, plant and equipment

The Group's accounting policy for property, plant and equipment is explained in Note 15. Historical costs include expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. All property, plant and equipment other than construction in progress, are stated at historical cost less depreciation.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘 要(續)

38.5 外幣折算(續)

(c) 集團公司(續)

合何類金匯中或何額金匯中或何額金匯中或何額金匯中或何額數別方面。沒有其類。沒有對方面,對額期進在其一個的方面,對額期進在其一個的方面,對額期進在對方面,對額期進在對方面,可以對於一個的人務任差額。

收購海外業務而產生的商 譽及公允價值調整被視為 該海外業務的資產和負 債,並按期末匯率折算。

38.6 物業、廠房及設備

附註15解釋了本集團有關物業、廠房及設備的會計政策。歷 成本包括購買該等項目直接應 佔的開支。所有物業、廠房及 設備,除在建工程,按歷史成 本減折舊列賬。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

38.6 Property, plant and equipment

(Continued)

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note 38.8).

Construction in progress is stated at cost less impairment losses. Cost comprises direct costs of construction as well as borrowing costs capitalised during the periods of construction and installation. Capitalisation of these costs ceases and the construction in progress is transferred to the appropriate class of property, plant and equipment when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the assets for their intended use are completed. No depreciation is provided for in respect of construction in progress until it is completed and ready for its intended use.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘 要(續)

38.6 物業、廠房及設備(續)

資產的剩餘價值及可使用年期 在每個報告期末進行檢討,並 在適當時調整。

若資產的賬面價值高於其估計 可收回金額,其賬面價值即時 撇減至可收回金額(附註38.8)。

處置產生的收益和虧損按所得 款項與賬面價值的差額釐定。 該等收益和虧損計入損益。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

38.7 Investment properties

Investment properties, principally comprising leasehold land and buildings, are held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that are not occupied by the Group. Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequently, they are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, over their estimated useful lives.

38.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘 要(續)

38.7 投資物業

38.8 非金融資產的減值

商譽和無特定使用年限的無形 資產無需攤銷,但每年須就減 值進行測試,或當有事件出現 或情況改變顯示可能出現減值 時,進行更頻密減值測試。其 他資產於有事件出現或情況變 動顯示賬面價值可能無法收回 時進行減值測試。減值虧損按 資產的賬面價值超出其可收回 金額的差額確認。可收回金額 以資產的公允價值扣除處置成 本或使用價值兩者之間較高者 為準。於評估減值時,資產將 按可獨立識別的現金流量的最 低層次分組,該現金流入與其 他資產或資產組合(現金產生單 元)的現金流入很大程度上獨立 開來。除商譽外,已蒙受減值 的非金融資產於每個報告期末 均就減值是否可以轉回進行檢 計。

(Continued)

38.9 Investments and other financial assets

(a) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value; and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss.

(b) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘 要(續)

38.9 投資及其他金融資產

(a) 分類

本集團將其金融資產分類 為以下計量類別:

- 後續按公允價值計量 之金融資產;及
- 按攤銷成本計量的金 融資產。

該分類取決於實體管理金融資產的業務模式以及該資產的合約現金流量特徵。

對於按公允價值計量的資產,其收益和虧損計入損 益。

(b) 確認及終止確認

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY **MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

(Continued)

38.9 Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

(c) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Investment income from financial assets at FVTPL is included in the "other gains - net". See Note 7 above

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. There are two measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘 要(續)

38.9 投資及其他金融資產(續)

(c) 計量

對於不被分類為按公允價 值計入損益的金融資產, 本集團以其公允價值加上 可直接歸屬於獲得該項金 融資產的交易費用進行初 始確認。按公允價值計入 損益的金融資產產生的交 易成本於損益內支銷。

按公允價值計入損益之金 融資產投資收入計入「其 他收益一淨額」。請參見 上文附註7。

債務工具

債務工具的後續計量取決 於本集團管理該資產的業 務模式以及該資產的現金 流量特徵。本集團將債務 工具分為以下兩種計量類 別:

綜合財務報表附註(續)For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

38.9 Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

(c) Measurement (Continued)

Debt instruments (Continued)

- 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. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in "other gains net" together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.
- Fair value through profit or loss: Assets with contractual cash flows do not represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within "other gains – net" in the period in which it arises.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘 要(續)

38.9 投資及其他金融資產(續)

(c) 計量(續)

債務工具(續)

- 按攤銷成本計量:對 於持有以收取合約 現金流量的資產,如 果合約現金流量僅代 表對本金和利息的支 付,則該資產按攤銷 成本計量。該等金融 資產的利息收入以實 際利率法計算,計入 財務收入。終止確認 時產生的收益或虧損 直接計入損益,並與 匯兑收益和虧損一同 列示在「其他收益-淨額」中。減值虧損 作為單獨的科目在綜 合損益表中列報。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY **MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

(Continued)

38.9 Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

(d) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk

For trade receivables, the Group applies the lifetime ECL approach permitted by HKFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables, see Note 3.1(b) for further details.

38.10 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position where the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The Group has also entered into arrangements that do not meet the criteria for offsetting but still allow for the related amounts to be set off in certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy or the termination of a contract.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘 要(續)

38.9 投資及其他金融資產(續)

(d) 減值

對於按攤銷成本計量的債 務工具,本集團就其預期 信貸虧損做出前瞻性評 估。減值方法取決於其信 貸風險是否顯著增加。

對於應收貨款,本集團採 用香港財務報告準則第9 號允許的簡化方法,在初 始確認時計量應收款項整 個存續期的預期信貸虧 損,詳見附計3.1(b)。

38.10 抵銷金融工具

當本集團有法定可執行權力可 抵銷已確認金額,並有意圖按 淨額基準結算或同時變現資產 和結算負債時,金融資產與負 債可互相抵銷,並在綜合財務 狀況表報告其淨額。本集團亦 訂立了不符合抵銷標準之安排, 但仍容許在某些情況下(例如破 產或合約終止)抵銷相關數額。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

38.11 Inventories

Raw materials, work in progress and finished goods

Raw materials, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

38.12 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection or trade receivables is expected in one year or less, they are classified as current assets. Otherwise, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. See Note 20 for further information about the Group's accounting for trade receivables and Note 3.1(b) for a description of the Group's impairment policies.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘 要(續)

38.11 存貨

原材料、半成品及成品

38.12 應收貨款

應收貨款為在日常經營活動中就銷售貨物或提供服務而應收客戶的款項。如果預期應在可更短的時間內收回收款,則將其分類為流動資產。否則,將其列為非流動資產。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

38.13 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

38.14 Share capital and shares held for employee share scheme

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Where any group company purchases the Company's equity instruments, for example as the result of a share buy-back or a share-based payment plan, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the owners of the Company as treasury shares until the shares are cancelled or reissued. Where such ordinary shares are subsequently reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the owners of the Company.

Shares held by the Group Employee Share Trust are disclosed as shares held under share award scheme and deducted from equity.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘要(續)

38.13 現金及現金等價物

就綜合現金流量表的編製而言, 現金及現金等價物包括庫存 金、金融機構通知存款可 期限為三個月或以下的可值 為已知數額現金且其價值動 風險很小的其他短期 風險以及銀行透支。

38.14 股本及為員工參股計劃 持有的股份

普通股被分類為權益。

直接歸屬於發行新股或期權的 新增成本在權益中列為所得款 的減少(扣除稅項)。

本集團員工股份信託持有的股份被披露為根據股份獎勵計劃 持有的股份,並從權益中扣除。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

38.15 Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 60 to 180 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

38.16 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the consolidated statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as finance costs.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘 要(續)

38.15 應付貨款及其他應付款

38.16 借款

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

38.16 Borrowings (Continued)

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and the entity issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

38.17 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘要(續)

38.16 借款(續)

倘金融負債的條款重新商討, 而實體向債權人發行權益工具, 以消除全部或部分負債(債轉 股),該項金融負債賬面價值與 所發行權益工具公允價值的差 額在損益表中確認為利得或損 失。

除非本集團可無條件將負債的 結算遞延至報告期後最少12個 月,否則借款分類為流動負債。

38.17 借貸成本

收購、建設或生產合資格資產 直接應佔的一般及特定借資成 於完成並使其可供投入成 擬定用途或出售期間內完成 擬化。合資格資產乃指需要耗 本化量時間方可供投 用途或出售的資產。

就特定借款,因有待合資格資 產的支出而臨時投資賺取的投 資收入,應自合資格資產資本 化的借貸成本中扣除。

其他借貸成本在產生期內支銷。

(Continued)

38.18 Current and deferred income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

38.18 即期及遞延所得税項

本期所得税費用或抵免為按各 地區適用所得税率計算的本期 應課税收入的應付税費(根據歸 屬於暫時性差異及未利用税項 虧損的遞延所得税資產及負債 的變動進行相應調整)。

即期所得税項

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY **MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

(Continued)

38.18 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘 要(續)

38.18 即期及遞延所得税項(續)

搋延税項

遞延税項採用負債法全額計提 資產和負債的税基與資產和負 **債在綜合財務報表的賬面價值** 的差額而產生的暫時性差異。 然而,倘遞延税項負債源自商 譽的初始確認,則其不會被確 認。倘遞延税項源自在交易中 (業務合併除外)對資產或負債 的初始確認,而在交易時並不 影響會計或應課税利潤或虧損 且不產生相等的應納税和可抵 扣暫時性差異,亦不作入賬處 理。遞延税項採用在報告期末 前已頒佈或實質上已頒佈,並 在相關的遞延所得税資產實現 或遞延所得税負債結算時預期 將會適用的税率(及法例)而釐 定。

遞延税項資產僅在可能有未來 應課税利潤可動用以抵銷暫時 性差異之情況下確認。

對於海外業務投資之賬面價值 與税基的暫時性差異,若本公 司能夠控制暫時性差異撥回之 時機並且該等差異可能不會於 可預見的未來撥回,則不確認 遞延税項負債及資產。

(Continued)

38.18 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

Deferred income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

38.19 Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and accumulating sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘 要(續)

38.18 即期及遞延所得税項(續)

遞延税項(續)

即期及遞延稅項於損益中確認,惟倘即期及遞延稅項涉及於其他全面收入表確認或直接於權益中確認之項目,則即期及遞延稅項亦分別於其他全面收入表或直接於權益中確認。

38.19 員工待遇

(i) 短期義務

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

38.19 Employee benefits (Continued)

(ii) Pension obligations and other social welfare benefits

The Group contributes on a monthly basis to various defined contribution plans organised by the relevant governmental authorities. The Group's liability in respect of these plans is limited to the contributions payable in each period. The Group's contributions to these plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. Assets of the plans are held and managed by government authorities and are separated from those of the Group.

The Group has no legal or constructive to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee services in the current and prior years. The Group's contributions to the defined contribution plans are expensed as incurred and not reduced by contributions forfeited by those employees who leave the plans prior to vesting fully in the contributions.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘 要(續)

38.19 員工待遇(續)

(ii) 退休金責任及其他社 會福利

(Continued)

38.20 Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, Share Option Scheme and Share Award Scheme.

The fair value of equity-settled share-based payments determined at the grant date without taking into consideration all non-market vesting conditions 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 award reserve/share options reserve). At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest based on assessment of all relevant non-market vesting conditions. 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 award reserve/share options reserve.

Under the share award scheme, BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited (the "Trustee") administers and holds the Company's shares before they are vested and transferred to the Participants. The Trustee purchases the Company's shares being awarded from the open market with funds provided by the Company. When share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to share capital. 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 earnings.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘 要(續)

38.20 以股份為基礎的支付

授予員工及其他提供相似服務 人員的以權益結算的股份支付 按權益工具授出日的公允價值 計量。

通過首次公開發售前購股權計 劃、購股權計劃和股份獎勵計 劃向員工提供以股份為基礎的 薪酬福利。

Corporate Information 企業資料

Financial Highlights 財務摘要

> Major Events 2024年大事記

Statement 主席報告

Vianagement Discussic and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層

Social and Social and Governance Report 發境、社會及管治報告

Keport of Directors 董事會報告

rporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

> Financial Statements 財務報告

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

38.20 Share-based payments (Continued)

Tax laws or regulations may oblige an entity to withhold an amount for an employee's tax obligation associated with a share-based payment and transfer that amount, normally in cash, to the tax authority on the employee's behalf. To fulfil this obligation, the terms of the share-based payment arrangement may permit or require the Group to withhold the number of equity instruments equal to the monetary value of the employee's tax obligation from the total number of equity instruments that otherwise would have been issued to the employee upon exercise (or vesting) of the share-based payment (i.e. the share-based payment arrangement has a "net settlement feature").

The Group accounts for the withholding of shares to fund the payment to the tax authority in respect of the employee's tax obligation associated with the share-based payment as repurchase of vested equity instruments, therefore, the payment made shall be accounted for as a deduction from equity for the shares withheld, except to the extent that the payment exceeds the fair value at the net settlement date of the equity instruments withheld.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘

38.20 以股份為基礎的支付(續)

税務法律法規可能要求實體保 留一部分與以股份為基礎的支 付相關的金額,作為員工的納 税義務,並將該部分一般以現 金形式代表員工轉交税務部門。 為履行該義務,以股份為基礎 的支付協議條款可能允許或要 求本集團從本應於行權或歸屬 時發放給員工的全部權益工具 中保留一部分等值於員工納税 義務貨幣價值的權益工具,即 以股份為基礎的支付協議具有 「淨額結算特徵」。

本集團通過回購已歸屬的權益 工具,以保留股份向税務機關 繳納與以股份為基礎的支付相 關的員工納税義務。因此,該 税項的支付應被作為保留股份 權益的扣減,除非該支付額超 過保留權益工具於淨額結算日 的公允價值。

(Continued)

38.21 Provisions

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties and make good obligations are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

38.21 撥備

當本集團因已發生的事件而產生現有的法律或推定債務;很可能需要有資源的流出以結算,債務;及金額已被可靠估計時,應就法律索償、服務保證和良好債務的撥備予以確認。未來經營虧損不會確認撥備。

倘有多項類似債務,則通過整體考慮債務類別以確定結算時需要資源流出的可能性。即使同一債務類別所包含的任何一個項目相關的資源流出的可能性極低,仍須確認撥備。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

38.22 Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares; and
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

38.23 Dividend income

Dividends are received from financial assets measured at FVTPL. Dividends are recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right to receive payment is established. This applies even if they are paid out of pre-acquisition profits, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of an investment.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘 要(續)

38.22 每股盈利

(i) 每股基本盈利

每股基本盈利的計算方法 為:

- 歸屬於本公司擁有者 的利潤
- 除以本會計年度之已 發行的加權平均普通 股股數,並根據本年 度已發行普通股(不 包括庫存股份)之分 紅要素進行調整。

(ii) 每股攤薄盈利

每股攤薄盈利調整用於確 定每股基本盈利的金額, 並考慮:

- 與稀釋潛在普通股相 關的利息的所得税後 影響和其他融資成 本;以及
- 假設轉換所有稀釋潛 在普通股後,將已發 行的額外普通股加權 平均數。

38.23 股息收入

按公允價值計入損益的金融資 產產生股息。當本集團已確立 收取股息支付的權利時,股息 確認為其他收益而計入損益。 即使股息是從收購前利潤中支 付的,這一規定仍然適用,除 非股息明顯代表對部分投資成 本的收回。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

38.24 Leases

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the Group is a lessee, it has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that are based 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 that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘

38.24 租賃

本集團在和賃資產可供其使用 的當日將租賃確認為使用權資 產和相應的負債。

合約可能同時包含租賃和非租 賃組成部分。本集團基於其租 格相對比例分攤合約對價。不 過,對於本集團作為承租人的 房地產租賃,本集團已選擇不 拆分租賃與非租賃組成部分, 而是將其作為一項單一的租賃 組成部分進行會計處理。

租賃產生的資產和負債按現值 進行初始計量。租賃負債包括 以下租賃付款額的淨現值:

- 固定付款(包括實質上固 定的付款)減去任何應收 租賃獎勵款項;
- 取決於指數或費率的可變 租賃付款,在開始日使用 該指數或費率進行初始計 量;
- 本集團預期將予支付的剩 餘價值擔保金額;
- 本集團合理確定將行使購 買選擇權的行使價; 及
- 終止租賃的罰款金額,倘 本集團在租賃期內行使該 選擇權。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止之年度

38 SUMMARY OF OTHER POTENTIALLY **MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

(Continued)

38.24 Leases (Continued)

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs; and
- restoration costs.

Entity-specific details about the Group's leasing policy are provided in Note 16.

38.25 Dividend distribution

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘 要(續)

38.24 租賃(續)

當本集團合理確定將行使續和 選擇權時,租賃付款額也納入 負債的計量中。

租賃付款額在本金和財務成本 之間進行分攤。財務成本在租 賃期內計入損益,按照固定的 週期性利率對各期間負債結餘 計算利息。

使用權資產按成本計量,包括:

- 和賃負債的初始計量金額;
- 在租賃期開始日或之前支 付的租賃付款額扣除收到 的租賃激勵;
- 初始直接費用;以及
- 復原成本。

關於本集團租賃政策的具體實 體詳請載於附註16。

38.25 股息分派

就於報告期末或之前已宣派但 尚未分派的任何股息金額,即 已獲適當授權且不再由實體酌 情釐定的金額,本公司計提相 應撥備。

(Continued)

38.26 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

38.27 Interest income

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

38 其他潛在重大會計政策摘 要(續)

38.26 政府補貼

當能合理確定本集團將遵守附 帶條件及將會收到補貼時,將 政府提供的補貼按其公允價值 確認入賬。

與成本有關之政府補貼遞延入 賬,並按擬補償之成本在其所 需期間於損益中確認。

與購買物業、廠房及設備有關之政府補貼列入非流動負債作為遞延收益,並按有關資產之預計年期以直線法在損益中確認。

38.27 利息收入

金融資產利息收入按實際利率乘以金融資產賬面總額金融資產用減值之金融資產院外。對於已信用減宜金之值實濟產,其利息收在實際人工實質。 整乘以金融資產賬面價值減去 對於可以按實際,其利息收面價值 本乘以金融資產賬面價值減去 損失撥備後的淨額計算。

Year ended 31 Decembe	r
於截至12月31日止之年度	

		於截至12月31日止之平度					
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	
		人民帝干儿	人氏帝十九	人氏帝十九	人氏帝十九	人氏帝十九	
Results	業績						
	-1700						
Dovenue	收入	1 201 002	1 276 524	1 520 251	1 416 572	1 00F 201	
Revenue	收入	1,281,903	1,376,524	1,530,251	1,416,573	1,095,301	
Profits before taxation	除税前利潤	169,242	154,939	164,070	173,733	49,718	
Income tax expense	所得税費用	(23,982)	(16,988)	(3,091)	(22,568)	(186)	
		. , ,			. , ,		
Profit for the year	年度利潤	145,260	137,951	160,979	151,165	49,532	
Attributable to	應佔						
		4.45.665	420.404	4.47.407	433.054		
 Owners of the Company 	- 本公司擁有人	145,665	138,184	147,427	132,051	50,889	
 Non-controlling interests 	- 非控股權益	(405)	(233)	13,552	19,114	(1,357)	
		145 260	127.051	160.070	151 165	40 522	
		145,260	137,951	160,979	151,165	49,532	
		At 31 December					
	於12月31日						
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	
Assets and liabilities	資產和負債						
Assets and nabilities	貝性州只貝						
Total assets	總資產	2,577,263	2,609,965	2,813,857	2,693,907	2,463,484	
Total liabilities	總負債	(579,727)	(601,360)	(743, 294)	(598,836)	(451,493)	
		(3,3,,2,,	(001,300)				
	NO A IA	(373,727)	(001,300)				
Net					2.005.074		
Net assets	淨資產	1,997,536	2,008,605	2,070,563	2,095,071	2,011,991	
Net assets					2,095,071		
	淨資產				2,095,071		
Attributable to	淨資產 應佔	1,997,536	2,008,605	2,070,563		2,011,991	
Attributable to – Owners of the Company	淨資產 應佔 - 本公司擁有人	1,997,536	2,008,605	2,070,563	2,073,331	2,011,991	
Attributable to	淨資產 應佔	1,997,536	2,008,605	2,070,563		2,011,991	
Attributable to – Owners of the Company	淨資產 應佔 - 本公司擁有人	1,997,536	2,008,605	2,070,563	2,073,331	2,011,991	
Attributable to – Owners of the Company	淨資產 應佔 - 本公司擁有人	1,997,536	2,008,605	2,070,563	2,073,331	2,011,991	



金 邦 達 寶 嘉 控 股 有 限 公 司 GOI DPAC GROUP LIMITED

